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DUGDALE'S MONASTICON ANGLICANVM

Translated into ENGLISH *with Considerable Additions*

Non omnia
grandior ætas
quæ fugiamus habet

Monasticon Anglicanum:

OR, THE

HISTORY

Of the ANCIENT

ABBIES, MONASTERIES, HOSPITALS, Cathedral and Collegiate CHURCHES, With their Dependencies,

IN

ENGLAND and *WALES*:

ALSO OF ALL SUCH

Scotch, *Iriſh*, and *French* MONASTERIES, as did in any manner relate to thoſe in *ENGLAND*.

CONTAINING

A full COLLECTION of all that is neceſſary to be known concerning the ABBY-LANDS, and their *Revenues*; with a particular Account of their Foundations, Grants, and Donations; collected from Original MSS. the Records in the Tower of *London*, at *York*, and in the Court of *Exchequer*, and Augmentation-Office: As alſo the Famous Libraries of *Bodley*, *King's-College*, *Camb.* the *Benedictine College* at *Doway*, *Arundel*, *Cotton*, *Selden*, *Hatton*, &c.

Illuſtrated with the Original CUTS of the CATHEDRAL and COLLEGIATE *CHURCHES*, and the Habits of the Religious and Military Orders.

First Publiſh'd in LATIN by

Sir *WILLIAM DUGDALE*, K^T.

Late GARTER PRINCIPAL KING at ARMS.

To which are now Added,

Exact CATALOGUES of the *BISHOPS* of the ſeveral DIOCESES, to the Year 1717.

The Whole Corrected, and Supplied with many Uſeful Additions, by an Eminent Hand.

LONDON:

Printed by R. HARBIN; for D. BROWNE and J. SMITH, in *Exeter-Change*; G. STRAHAN, in *Cornhill*; W. TAYLOR, in *Pater-noſter-row*; R. GOSLING, in *Fleet-ſtreet*; W. MEARS, J. BROWNE, and F. CLAY, without *Temple-bar*. MDCC XVIII.

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THE

PREFACE.

A *Work of this Nature requires ſomething material ſhould be premis'd in Relation to it, for the Information of the Reader. Such valuable Remains of Antiquity cannot be better uſher'd into the World than by the greateſt Antiquaries. For this Reaſon the* Engliſher *of the* Monaſticon *has thought moſt proper to collect into this Preface, as far as could be done, without ſwelling it to an immoderate Bulk, whatſoever has been ſaid to this Purpoſe by Men, whom an eſtabliſh'd Reputation has ſet above the Danger of being carp'd at, unleſs it be by ſuch as are unacquainted with them, and conſequently not capable of laying the leaſt Blemiſh on them. All that ſhall be added will be only a ſhort Account at laſt of what has been here perform'd, to the end that every thing may be the more plain and intelligible, and that the Manager of the ſame, as he avoids inculcating any Notions of his own in this Place, may ſtand the more clear in the Eyes of all Men, with Regard to the whole Performance. Mr.* John Marſham *having writ the Preface to Sir* William Dugdale's Monaſticon, *it will be moſt proper to begin with that, which as it is too long to be inſerted here entire, and indeed needleſs, a conſiderable Part of it not being ſo ſtrictly applicable to the Subject in Hand, the Deſign is to give us much of it as moſt directly tends to the illuſtrating of the following Matter, and that as near as may be in his own Words, which are to this Effect.*

The Increaſe of the Church is deſervedly to be reckon'd among the other Miracles of the Infancy of Chriſtianity; which bearing up againſt the Enemies of Truth and the Rage of Perſecution, was ſpread abroad into the remoteſt Coaſts, and even into this other World of ours.

The firſt Church was founded at *Jeruſalem*, and thence came forth the Apoſtles, who preach'd in all Parts. St. *Paul*, at his firſt ſetting out, ordain'd Presbyters, and Biſhops at his laſt, when he was taking his Leave. At *Miletus* he call'd together the *Presbyters*, and knowing that he ſhould be impriſon'd at *Rome*, ſaid to them, *I know ye ſhall ſee my Face no more: The Holy Ghoſt hath made you Biſhops.*

Let us paſs by many Particulars relating to the Church of Jeruſalem, *and come to that which appertains to Biſhops in general, from the ſame Mr.* Marſham's *Preface.*

Whilſt the Storms of Perſecution laſted, the Church was govern'd under the only Name of a Biſhop; there was no Care about preſerving of Boundaries, nor Strife about Primacy. At length, when Peace was granted to Chriſtians, the Church was for the moſt part fitted to the Civil Policy, and ſeveral Degrees of Dignities were introduc'd. The Name of a Metropolitan was diffus'd into the Church from the *Roman* Provinces. The firſt Diſtinction of Biſhops came from the Primacy of Cities.

The Title of Archbiſhop had its firſt Riſe at *Alexandria*; for there was but one Biſhop in *Egypt* till the Time of *Demetrius*, who is ſaid to have inſtituted three Biſhops, and his Succeſſor *Heraclas* twenty. That the *Alexandrian* Metropolitan might retain his Honor, the Name of Archbiſhop was invented. St. *Epiphanius* calls *Peter*, Archbiſhop of *Alexandria*, and he was the 16th after St. *Mark*. In the Year 431, at the Council of *Epheſus*, *Cyril* of *Jeruſalem*, and *Celeſtin* of *Rome*, were ſometimes call'd Archbiſhops.

At length that Name was convey'd from the Eaſt into the Weſt. Pope *Felix* III. was the firſt who latiniz'd it, when writing to the Emperor *Zeno*, he call'd *Acacius* Archbiſhop.

The Title of Patriarch was peculiar to the *Jews* as long as their Government continu'd among the Chriſtians; but after *Gamaliel*, the laſt of their Patriarchs, was depriv'd by the Emperors *Honorius* and *Theodoſius*, that Name began to be ambitiouſly taken up in the Chriſtian Church. About the middle of the 5th Century, *Leo* was call'd the *Roman Patriarch* by *Theodoſius*, in his Letters prefix'd to the Council of *Chalcedon*; and in the Epiſtle ſubjoin'd, *Anatolius* is call'd Patriarch of *Conſtantinople* by the *Meſian* Fathers. Not only *Anatolius*, but alſo the Archbiſhops *Maximus* of *Antioch*; *Thalaſſus* of *Cæſarea* in *Cappadocia*, *Stephen* of *Epheſus*, *Athanaſius* of *Theſſalonica*, were ſtil'd Patriarchs, and ſo many others.

In that Age there were three Degrees of Epiſcopacy; 1. The Exarchs of Dioceſes, who were ſynonimouſly call'd either Archbiſhops or Patriarchs. 2. The Metropolitans of Provinces; and, 3. The Biſhops of Cities.

The Name of Patriarch ſeems to have been firſt us'd in the Weſtern Church under King *Theodoricus*. He was by Nation a *Goth*, but inſtructed in the *Roman* Manners, being General, adopted Son and Conſul in the Year 484, under the Emperor *Zeno*, in whoſe Reign *Italy* began again to flouriſh very much. His Son *Athalaricus* ſucceeded him, who regulating the Burden of Expences to be laid upon Patriarchs at their Ordination, circumſcribes that of the Biſhop of *Rome* to 3000 Shillings (Solidos) and thoſe of other Patriarchs to 2000. He forbids any farther burdening either the Prelate of the Apoſtolick Church, or any Biſhop of Patriarchs, that is, either the *Roman* or any other Patriarchal Biſhop.

The Title of *Primate*, formerly not ſo great, was us'd in the *Latin* Church in the moſt ancient Times, and had its Original from the firſt See of a Biſhop.

The Name of *Papa*, or Pope, was formerly common to all Biſhops, as alſo to *Abbats*, (*the ſame ſignifying no more than Father*). Thus there are now in the Church theſe following Degrees of Dignity, *viz.*

1. The Pope.	2. The Patriarch.	3. The Primate.
4. The Metropolitan.	5. The Archbiſhop.	6. The Biſhop.

There wanted not good and wiſe Men among the Ancients, who thought it the Intereſt of the Chriſtian State, that the See of *Rome* ſhould be made the Fortreſs and Defence of the True Faith. The Council of *Epheſus* return'd Thanks to Pope *Celeſtin*, *The Guardian of the Faith*. *Leo the Great* very renowned in the Eaſt, was a ſtrenuous Aſſertor of the Faith againſt the *Neſtorians*, *Euthychians*, *Dioſcorus*, and others. He who knows not, that the *Roman* Pontiffs for ſome Ages preſerv'd the Chriſtian Doctrine entire, is little skill'd in Eccleſiaſtical Affairs. Who can ſufficiently extol the Induſtry of *Gregory the Great* in reſtoring of Chriſtianity? What Countryman of ours can, without being ungrateful, forbear acknowledging that immenſe Benefit?

The Religion of the *Britons* was not unknown in former Ages; for to paſs by the coming of *Joſeph* of *Arimathæa*, and King *Lucius*'s Embaſſy, *Tertullian* the *African* is a noted Witneſs of the Faith of *Britain*. *The Places of the* Britons, *inacceſſible to the* Romans, *are ſubject to* CHRIST, ſays he. Three *Britiſh* Biſhops were at the Council of *Arles*; one, as I take it, from each Province. In that of *Sardis* there were Biſhops from the *Britiſh* Provinces; and in that of *Ariminum*, *Three from* Britain, *ſo poor, that they had nothing of their own.*

When the *Saxons*, ravaging from Sea to Sea, had almoſt aboliſh'd all Chriſtianity in the Iſland, it at length pleas'd the Divine Goodneſs, that the Goſpel ſhould be again receiv'd in our Country; and when the Sun of the Church was ſetting in the Eaſt by the Irruption of the *Saracens*, it aroſe in the Weſt. *Let us hear* Bede. Pope *Gregory*, *who was wholly intent upon gaining of Souls, being admoniſh'd by Divine Inſtinct, about the Year* 150 *after the coming of the* Saxons, *ſent* Auguſtin *into* Britain, *and with him about* 40 *other Monks, to preach the Word of God to the* Engliſh *Nation. They receiv'd Interpreters from the* French, becauſe the *Teutonick* Language was then common to both Nations. At that Time *Ethelbert* reign'd in *Kent*, *who had a Chriſtian* French *Wife*, *of the Nation of the* Franks, *call'd* Bertha. The King being baptiz'd, the Multitude of the Believers daily increas'd. *In the mean time* Auguſtin *returning to* Arles, *was ordain'd a Biſhop*. *Gregory* inſtituted two Dioceſes in *Britain*, at *London* and *York*, appointing 12 Biſhops to each of them; both of them to have the Honor of Metropolitans; but he ſubjected him of *York*, and all the Prieſts of *Britain*, to the Diſpoſal of *Auguſtin*; yet ſo, that *after his Death there ſhould be for the future this Diſtinction between the Biſhops of* London *and* York, *that he ſhould have the firſt Place who was firſt ordain'd*. He ſent the Pall to *Auguſtin*, and would alſo have ſent it, if it had pleas'd GOD, to him of *York*. Thus *Auguſtin* was Metropolitan of *London*, becauſe till then the *Romans* had no Knowledge of *Canterbury*, an obſcure City.

The Event did not anſwer what *Gregory* had deſign'd; for *Auguſtin* ordain'd only two Biſhops, *Juſtus* of *Rocheſter* and *Mellitus*, to preach beyond the *Thames*, who having taught ſome Years in *London*, was expell'd, and withdrew into *France*, to avoid reſiding among Barbarians. *Laurence* alſo, who had ſucceeded *Auguſtin*, was about quitting *Britain*. Thus had our Church ſunk, had not *Eadbald*, who reign'd after his Father *Ethelbert* in *Kent*, renounc'd his Idolatry. Thus *Mellitus*, who had ſucceeded *Laurence*, and *Juſtus*, Succeſſor to *Mellitus*, return'd. Pope *Boniface* V. is ſaid to have ſent him

him the Pall; but the Chronology does not anſwer. *Edwin*, King of the *Northumbrians*, took to Wife *Edelburga*, Siſter to King *Eadbald: Paulinus*, ordain'd Biſhop by *Juſtus*, attended her, *Anno* 625, and labour'd ſucceſsfully at firſt at *York* and *Lincoln*, where he conſecrated *Honorius*, Succeſſor to *Juſtus*, a Biſhop; and therefore Pope *Honorius* ſent two Metropolitans Palls to *Honorius* and *Paulinus*, that the one dying, might appoint the other his Succeſſor. But all theſe Things prov'd in vain: For *Edwin* being ſlain in Fight in the Year 633, *Paulinus* expell'd, return'd to *Kent*, and govern'd the Church of *Rocheſter* after *Romanus*. Thus the Church of *England* was again reduc'd to the Bounds of *Kent*; nor was there hitherto any Succeſſion of Biſhops, except thoſe of *Canterbury* and *Rocheſter*.

Soon after *Sigebert*, the Son of *Redwald*, who had been long ſince inſtructed in Chriſtianity in *Kent*, but in vain, ſucceeded *Eorpwald*, who at the Perſwaſion of *Edwin* had embrac'd the Faith of CHRIST, and been ſoon kill'd, in the Kingdom of the *Eaſt Saxons*. He, living in Baniſhment in *France* during his Brother's Life, had been baptiz'd. Being come to the Crown, he was attended by *Felix*, a *Burgundian*, ordain'd Biſhop by *Honorius*, whoſe Epiſcopal See was fix'd in the City call'd *Dummock*. Much about the ſame Time Pope *Honorius* ſent Biſhop *Byrinus* into *Britain*, who converted *Cynigilſus*, King of the *Weſt Saxons*, to the Faith. His Son-in-Law *Oſwald*, King of the *Northumbrians*, who had obtain'd of the *Scots*, among whom during his Baniſhment he had embrac'd the Chriſtian Faith, *Aidan*, and given him the Iſle of *Lindisfarn* for his Epiſcopal See, was preſent at his Baptiſm. *Byrinus* had his See at *Dorcheſter*.

This was a bleſſed and happy Increaſe of the Church of *England* under the two *Honorii*. *Byrinus* from *Rome*, *Felix* from *Burgundy*, and *Adrian* from *Scotland*, enlighten'd the Eaſt, Weſt, and North, with the Divine Word. In the South, *Anno* 640, *Earcombert*, King of *Kent*, the firſt of all the *Engliſh* Kings, commanded the Idols to be deſtroy'd, and the forty Days Faſt (*Lent*) to be obſerv'd. Hitherto the *Mercians*, who poſſeſs'd the Inland Country between the *Thames* and the *Humber*, being much the greater Part of the Iſland, were ignorant of the Goſpel. The *Britons* beyond the *Severn*, tho' Chriſtians, made no Account of the Faith and Religion of the *Engliſh*, nor had they any more Communication with them than with Pagans.

In the Year 655, *Honorius* was ſucceeded in the See of *Canterbury* by *Deuſdedit*, the 6th in that See, of the Nation of the *Weſt Saxons*, ordain'd by *Ithamar* of *Rocheſter*. In his Time *Sigebert*, King of the *Eaſt Saxons*, and *Penda*, King of the *Mercians*, were converted to the Faith; both of them baptiz'd by *Finan*, Biſhop of *Lindisfarn*, in the Royal City call'd *Waltown*. *Cedd* was ſometime Biſhop of the *Eaſt Saxons*: The firſt Biſhop of the *Mercians* was *Diuma*, a *Scot*. At laſt, in the Year 668, Pope *Vitalianus* ſent *Theodorus*, of *Tharſus* in *Cilicia*, a Man knowing in *Latin* and *Greek*, to be Archbiſhop of the *Engliſh* Churches.

He, as far as I perceive, was the firſt that brought the Title of Archbiſhop into *England*. In the Year 673, he aſſembled a Synod of Biſhops at the Place call'd *Herudford*. There reſorted to him from each Kingdom, *Bifi*, Biſhop of the *Eaſt Saxons*, *Putta* of *Rocheſter*, *Eleutherius* of the *Weſt Saxons*, *Winfrid* of the *Mercians*, *Wilfrid* of the *Northumbrians*, ſent his Repreſentatives. *Wina*, who had lately bought the See of *London* of *Wulfer*, King of the *Eaſt Saxons*, did not come. As many Kingdoms, ſo many Biſhops. *Kent* had two Biſhops, the *South Saxons* none as yet. It was decreed in this Council, that no Biſhop ſhould, through Ambition, prefer himſelf above another, but that they ſhould all obſerve the Time and Order of their Conſecration, and that more Biſhops ſhould be appointed as the Number of the Faithful increas'd. Accordingly *Theodorus* viewing the whole, appointed Biſhops in proper Places.

Thus the Church of *England*, as yet in its Infancy, was by *Theodorus* advanc'd and eſtabliſh'd; and he is ſaid to have divided the Province of *Canterbury*, which was grown up to Vigor, into Pariſhes. In the mean time *Wilfrid*, tho' he gain'd his Cauſe at *Rome*, yet did he not prevail to be reſtor'd; therefore going away to the *South Saxons*, he preach'd the Goſpel there, and had the Iſle of *Selſey* given him by King *Edilwalch*, where he exercis'd the Epiſcopal Function, and reſcu'd from Servitude 250 Men and Women, making them free, the King having given him the People as well as the Iſland. Thus the Iſle of *Wight* receiv'd the Faith of CHRIST, after all the other Provinces of *Britain* had embrac'd the ſame, the 90th Year after the coming of *Auguſtin*. So great a Work it was to eſtabliſh the Doctrine of CHRIST.

But the flower it was, the more plentiful prov'd the Harveſt of Religion in *England*. The Building of Churches, the Gifts of Tithes, the founding of Monaſteries, are mighty Monuments of ancient Piety. Certainly the Faſts of thoſe Days were frequent, the Prayers earneſt, and the Alms remarkable. I beg Leave to commemorate the frequent Journies beyond the *Alpes*, on Account of Religion; ſince among all the Schools or Societies of ſeveral Nations at *Rome*, that which belong'd to the *Saxons* or *Engliſh* in the *Vatican* Suburb was moſt noted, for it gave the Name to the Place, as *Anaſtaſius*, in the Life of *Paſchalis* teſtifies. *Through the Negligence*, ſays he, *of ſome of the* Engliſh *Nation, all their Habitation, in their Language call'd the* Borough, *was burnt*. And tho' *Leo* IV. encompaſs'd it with a Wall, and would have had it from him call'd *Leo's City*, it ſtill to this Day retains the *Engliſh* Name of the *Burg*.

Who will not admire that 30 *Engliſh Saxon* Kings and Queens, contemning the Allurements of the World, ſhould, within the Space of 200 Years, embrace a religious Solitude? Who does not admire their magnificent Profuſion in founding of Monaſteries?

But ſince that Age was inflam'd with ſo great an Ardor for Monaſtical Life, let us obſerve from what Beginning and by what Degrees that Diſcipline came to be receiv'd into the Church.

The Monaſtical Life had its Original in *Egypt*. *Paul* was the Inſtitutor of the Eremetical Life, *Antony* the Improver, who being 105 Years of Age, dy'd in the Deſert, *Anno* 357. The Monk *Pachumius*, Founder of the Monaſteries in *Egypt*, writ a Rule fit for both Sorts of Monks, which *Jerome* tranſlated into *Latin*. *There are*, ſays he, *in* Egypt *three Sorts of Monks: Firſt, The Conventual, living in common, divided into Tens and Hundreds, ſo that one is over nine, and then again the Hundredth has ten of thoſe Chiefs under him; they keep aſunder, but their little Cells are join'd.* 2. *The* Anchorites, *who live alone about the Deſerts.* 3. *Thoſe who live by two or three, or few more together, of their own Direction and Diſpoſal, moſtly in Towns and Caſtles.* The firſt Monk in *Syria* was *Hilarion*. *Baſil* being about to take upon him that Courſe of Life, and to introduce it into *Pontus*, found many Monks in *Egypt*; others in *Paleſtine* and *Cœloſyria* and *Meſopotamia*, whoſe Temperance in eating he admir'd, as well as their Patience in Labour. *Audæus* carry'd Monachiſm out of *Meſopotamia* into *Scythia*, and being baniſh'd by *Conſtantius*, founded Monaſteries in the Country of the *Goths*. St. *Jerome*, living at *Bethlehem*, ſays, *We have daily receiv'd Companies of Monks from* India, Perſia, *and* Ethiopia; ſo mightily was this Inſtitute ſpread throughout the Eaſt. But the Diſcipline of the Eaſtern Monks was not uniform. In the *Mandræ*, that is, the Monaſteries of *Meſopotamia*, they ſuffer'd their Hair to grow like Women, and wore Sackcloth in Sight, which in other Places was criminal. *Gregory Nazianzen* writes thus of the exceſſive Auſterity of the Monks of *Pontus*: *Some torment themſelves with Chains of Iron; others, ſhut up like wild Beaſts, in ſtreight Houſes, ſee no Man: They faſt and keep Silence* 20 *whole Days. O* CHRIST, *adds he, be favourable to thoſe Souls, who I confeſs are pious, but not diſcreet enough. Baſil* there prudently preſcrib'd Rules to his Monks, which have been carefully obſerv'd in the Eaſt.

The Monaſtical Inſtitute prevail'd alſo by degrees in the Weſt; its Original is ſomewhat more obſcure. St. *Auguſtin*, about the Year 388, ſaw at *Milan* an Habitation of many holy Men, over whom a Prieſt preſided. He alſo knew ſeveral at *Rome*, where every one preſided over thoſe that dwelt in his Houſe. And again St. *Auguſtin* in his Confeſſions, *lib.* 8. *c.* 6. ſays, There was a Monaſtery at *Milan*, without the Walls of the City, full of good Brethren, under *Ambroſe*, who maintain'd them.

In ſhort, there were Monks in moſt Parts, and more particularly in the ſmall Iſlands, and from the Iſland *Capraria* they paſs'd over into *Africk*. The Heretick *Donatiſts* earneſtly oppos'd the introducing of Monks, but in vain. But to return to our own Country.

At the Time that a ſolitary Life had taken Root among the *Latins*, *Patrick* a *Briton*, born at *Kirk-Patrick* near the Weſtern Sea, travell'd through *France*, *Italy*, and the Iſlands of the *Tyrrhenian*, or *Tuſcan* Sea. The Youth ſaw his Uncle *Martin* in *France*, and had for his Inſtructor *Germanus*, Biſhop of *Auxerre*, who not long after was ſent into *Britain* with *Lupus*. After having ſpent 30 Years in his Studies and Spiritual Exerciſes, *Patrick*, made a Biſhop, was ſent to convert the *Iriſh* by Pope *Celeſtin*, who the Year before had ſent *Palladius* without ſucceeding. That Apoſtle of the *Iriſh* dy'd of a great Age in the Year 492. About the ſame Time when the *Britiſh* Religion defended it ſelf in the Parts beyond the *Severn* againſt the Invaſions of the *Saxons*, *David*, Biſhop of *Menevia*, (*St. David's*) built a noble Monaſtery, in which the Brethren remov'd from the Concourſe of the People in a ſolitary Corner on the *Iriſh* Sea, liv'd happily intent upon theſe four Exerciſes, *viz.* Labour, Reading, Prayer, and Relieving the Poor. That Seven-fold Monaſtery of *Bangor* is alſo renown'd, in which 2100 Monks us'd to live by the Labour of their Hands; of the Original whereof I can give no good Account. *Columban*, after having built the Monaſtery at *Armagh* in *Ireland*, in the Year 565, came over into *Britain* to the *Picts*. *Ninias*, or *Ninian*, a *Briton*, had converted the *Picts* to the Truth in the Year 412, and made the Iſland *Hii* a Biſhop's Seat. This Iſland was given *Columban* by the *Picts* to found a Monaſtery. This Monaſtery of *Hii* was chief of very many other Monaſteries thence propagated by *Columban* and his Diſciples in *Britain* and *Ireland*. Thus was the Monaſtick Inſtitute conſtituted in *Britain*, without the *Saxon* Juriſdiction.

In *England*, the Original and Advancement of Chriſtianity and of Monachiſm was the ſame. *Auguſtin*, being inſtructed in the Monaſtical Rules by the Appointment of *Gregory*, inſtituted that Converſation, which at the firſt Birth of the Church was among our Forefathers, who had all Things in common. He built a Monaſtery not far from the City of *Canterbury*; and *Peter*, a Prieſt, was the firſt Abbat thereof. As *Auguſtin* had taught the People of *Kent*, *Aidan* inſtructed the *Northumbrians*, and had a Monaſtery in the Iſland of *Lindisfarn*: The former had the *Roman* School, the latter that of *Columban*; the former ſpread his Doctrine in the North, the latter in the South, which not being altogether the ſame, there follow'd a long Contention; but the chief Matter in Diſpute between them was about the keeping of *Eaſter*, and the ſhaving of the Crown.

In the Infancy of our Church the Monks did not differ from the Clergy; for in former Times the Biſhop and his Clergy us'd to reſide in the ſame Place as the Abbat and his Monks, (*in the Monaſtery of* Lindisfarn) and the Monks were alſo under the Biſhop's Care. A Cathedral Church is to this Day in *Engliſh* call'd a *Minſter*, or Monaſtery. Time, as in all other Things, occaſion'd a great Alteration in Monaſtical Affairs. Formerly it was not misbecoming for a Woman to preſide over Men. *Bede*, *lib.* 4. *c.* 23. tells us, That *Hilda*, Abbeſs of the Monaſtery of *Whitby*, caus'd thoſe under her Direction to ſpend ſo much Time in reading of the holy Scripture, that they might be fit to undertake the Eccleſiaſtical Degree. From that Monaſtery came forth five Biſhops, all Men of ſingular Merit and Sanctity.

At

At first the Monks liv'd regularly under the Institutes of their Founders, who gave different Precepts to several Monasteries, according to their divers Manners and Inclinations. *Cassianus*, about the Year 450, says, *We see almost as many Models and Rules in Practice, as there are Monasteries and Cells.* Our most ancient Monasteries had their peculiar Laws and Constitutions, to which the Monks oblig'd themselves, and which they religiously observ'd, but not so rigidly, as that there might be no Relaxation of the ancient Discipline. *When King* Ceolwulf, to whom *Bede* inscrib'd his History, *was become a Monk, Leave was granted to the Monks of the Church of* Lindisfarn *to drink Wine or Beer; for before they drank only Milk or Water, according to the ancient Tradition of St.* Aidan, *first Prelate of that Church, and of the Monks who came with him out of* Scotland. The Rule of St. *Columban*, several times publish'd, is still exact; which whether it were formerly known to *Bede*, I am ignorant. Certainly that Rule of *Columba*, which *Colmanus* in the *Whitbey* Collation urges against *Wilfrid*, was no other than the Canon of *Paschalis*. From that ancient Variety of Constitutions sprang those regular Customs of the Monks, which were observ'd to the very latest Times; whereof also great Account was a ways made in restoring of Discipline: For the Piety of our Ancestors often apply'd it self to retrieving of the Monastical Institute.

There were among us three noted Reformations of the ancient Monachism: The first under Archbishop *Cuthbert*, *Anno* 747; the 2d under *Dunstan*, *Anno* 965; and the 3d under *Lanfrank*, who would not suffer what had been begun at the 2d Reform to be infring'd.

The *Normans*, tho' severe to the Conquer'd, were munificent in endowing of Churches, and founding of Monasteries. The King himself built a stately Monastery in the Place where he had vanquish'd the *English*. For in the Synod at *Winchester*, *Anno* 1070, King *William* the Conqueror being present, and Pope *Alexander* authorizing the same by his Legates *Hermenfredus*, Bishop of *Sion*, and *John* and *Peter*, Priests Cardinals, among other Things it was thus decreed, *Whosoever in a great Battel knows he has kill'd a Man, is to do Penance for each a Year, according to the Number, and redeem the same either by building a Church, or continual Alms to it.* So conscientious were those Times about killing an Enemy. Thus the King seems not to have built the Church of his own Accord, but pursuant to the Sanction of the Council; nor was it a Redemption of Penance of his own Men, but for those slain in War by them; nor was that Work begun *Anno* 1067; it began to advance in the Year 1076, after the End of the Synod. Bath Cc

Those Monks of *Battel* were under the Rule of St. *Benedict*, which was in great Veneration among us from the Time of King *Edgar*; let us now see how and at what Time that Rule began to spread in the Western Church.

Benedict, born in the City of *Norcia* in *Italy*, founded a Monastery at *Monte-Cassino*, and writ a Rule for Monks. What Year he dy'd is uncertain. He was ancienter than *Gregory the Great*, who in his Dialogues says, he was inform'd of the Actions of *Benedict* by Relation of his Disciples. *Constantin* succeeded *Benedict* in the Government of his Monastery. Soon after the Monastery being destroy'd by the *Longobards*, the flying Brethren, by Permission of Pope *Pelagius*, built a Monastery near the *Lateran* Palace, and dwelt there 141 Years, whilst the Monastery at *Monte-Cassino* lay in Ruins. That Monastery being then rebuilt, Pope *Zachary* gave the Monks the Book of their holy Rule, writ with St. *Benedict*'s own Hand, exempting the Monastery from the Jurisdiction of the Bishop, and placing it immediately under the See Apostolick.

This Rule, which in its original Poverty had been much admir'd, was afterwards deprav'd by Wealth and Plenty. Hence follow'd a Schism among the Monks, which was the Original of several Orders, of which to speak would take up too much Time, and therefore the Reader is referr'd to the *Monasticon* for the Orders that were best known in *England*, and for the rest we must have Recourse to such Authors as have particularly treated thereof. Let us now come to this Work.

Sir *William Dugdale* had the supervising of it, and added so much of his own, that he has well deserv'd the Name of an Author; but the chief Praise is due to Mr. *Roger Dodsworth*, who gather'd these precious Remains of Antiquity from the dark Recesses where they were bury'd, and spent 30 Years in this commendable Employment. How greatly Literature is concern'd in this Collection, all those will easily judge, who are capable of lamenting the imperfect Accounts we have of the Actions of our Forefathers; and to such as are capable of understanding the Advantages of looking back into Antiquity, it cannot but be the greatest Satisfaction to see the History of ancient Christian Discipline reviv'd, and the Originals of Monasteries rescu'd from the Death of Oblivion. As our pious Ancestors, Kings, Noblemen, and others, were magnificent to a Miracle, in building of Churches, and founding, endowing, enriching, and privileging of Monasteries; so neither were the Monks unworthy of Praise, for having with religious Care and industrious Gratitude committed to writing the Benefits receiv'd of them.

Nor is this so much a private as a publick Advantage. This is a plentiful Addition to *English* History, whence very many and those uncommon Matters may be collected, relating to the Church and State, whose Affairs are commonly so interwoven, that they can scarce be rightly understood asunder. The ancient Structure and Polity of our Church is imperfect without the History of Monasteries. The Monks were formerly the greater Part of the Ecclesiasticks, and the Walls of Convents were for a long time the Fences of Sanctity, and the better sort of Literature. From that Seminary came forth those mighty Lights of the Christian World, *Bede*, *Alcuinus*, *Willebrod*, *Boniface*, and others worthy of much Honor for their Learning, and for propagating the Faith. Were it not for the Monks, we had certainly ever been mere Children in the History of our Country.

Our Monaſteries have long ſince periſh'd; nor have any Footſteps left of the Piety of our Anceſtors, beſides the tatter'd Walls and deplorable Ruins. A leſs coſtly Religion is now acceptable.

Alas, we ſee the moſt auguſt Churches, and the ſtupendious Monuments dedicated to the eternal GOD, than which nothing can be more defac'd, under the ſpecious Pretence of Superſtition, moſt filthily defil'd, and expecting utter Deſtruction. Horſes are ſtabled at the Altars of CHRIST, and the Relicks of Martyrs are dug up. There are certain Zealots ſo religiouſly mad, as to ſay that the Religious Orders of the *Gentils* proceeded from the Bottomleſs Pit. So licentious is Inclination in indulging it ſelf. Nor will the Age we live in want inconſiderable Fellows, who will damn this Work now coming abroad as trivial, uſeleſs, and no way agreeable to the preſent Poſture of Affairs, and will adjudge it, as *Gregory* formerly did the Books of *Titus Livius*, not only to be baniſh'd all Libraries, but even to be deliver'd up to the Flames. But to Men of Senſe and Antiquaries, it is a moſt worthy and moſt commendable Undertaking.

Thus far from Mr. Marſham's *Preface to the* Monaſticon, *which has been faithfully extracted, without any Addition or Alteration of the Senſe, as ſhall be done in the reſt, and next we proceed to what is moſt material in the learned Dr.* Tanner's *Preface to his* Notitia Monaſtica, *which being of the ſame Nature, no leſs anſwers to that of the* Monaſticon, *whereof take what follows.*

To ſatisfy the Curioſity of thoſe who are willing to know, when, by whom, and for whom thoſe Religious Houſes were founded, (the Majeſty of whoſe very Ruins ſtrikes Travellers with Admiration); to preſerve ſome Remembrance of theſe Structures, once the Glory of our *Engliſh* Nation, and of their Founders, that ſo highly deſerv'd of the ſeveral Ages they liv'd in, is the Deſign of this Book. Tho' I am not ignorant, that the Generality of People, ever ſince the Diſſolution, have, thro' a miſtaken Zeal, and falſe Prejudices, thought, that the very Memory of thoſe great Men, who erected theſe Places, ought to be bury'd in the Rubbiſh of thoſe Structures, that they deſign'd ſhould perpetuate their Names to Eternity. Thus they have been always cenſur'd as well Wiſhers to the introducing of Popery, who endeavour'd to give any Account of the Monaſteries. Such unjuſt and ill-natur'd Reflections have been the principal Reaſons that have detern'd ſeveral of our Hiſtorians from diſcourſing ſo largely about them, as they could, or indeed their Occaſions requir'd; and have been the chief Cauſes why ſo few have treated purpoſely of them, or publiſh'd any thing immediately relating to them, or their Lands. 'Tis well known Mr. *Camden* and Mr. *Weaver* were forc'd to apologize for barely mentioning the Monaſteries; and what Outcries were made upon the Publication of that glorious Work the *Monaſticon?* Inſomuch that a very learned and ingenious Perſon wrote a *Latin* Letter to Dr. *Langbain*, to whom Mr. *Dugdale* had communicated his Collections, to encourage the Deſign, by ſhowing the great Uſe of ſuch a Work, and removing all Objections that could be rais'd againſt it: Which is printed in ſome few Copies of the firſt Volume. Nay, ſo much are ſome People poſſeſs'd againſt them, that the leaſt Mention is odious and ungrateful. But there are no Grounds for it, ſeeing theſe Religious Places were by the well-intended Charity of their Founders and Benefactors built, endow'd, and adorn'd (how much ſoever they were afterwards abus'd) to the Glory of God, the Service of Religion, and the Relief of poor Chriſtians. But I would not be thought in this or any other Expreſſions to vindicate the Superſtition or Vices of the Monks; tho' perhaps it would be but common Juſtice to infuſe a better Opinion of Monaſteries into the Generality of Proteſtants.

The Original of Monks in *England* may be dated from the firſt Plantation of Chriſtianity therein, if we may give any Credit to a very learned Gentleman, who tells us, *That it is probable that ſome of the* Druids *having been converted from the Pagan Religion, whereof they were the Prieſts, became our firſt Monks, being thereunto much inclin'd by the Severity of their former Diſcipline. Sir* George Mackenzey *in his Defence of the Royal Line of* Scotland, *p.* 13.

Upon the Converſion of the Pagan *Saxons*, who then domineer'd over the largeſt Province of *Britain*, ſince call'd *England*, Monaſteries were founded in all Parts, where Chriſtianity had any footing. Thus St. *Auguſtin* and his Followers erected Monaſteries in *Kent*, and the *Scottiſh* Biſhops and Monks propagated the Chriſtian Faith after the ſame Way among the *Northumbrians*.

At the Conqueſt, Monaſteries had a deep Share in the Afflictions of the conquer'd Nation. Some of the beſt of their Manors were ſacrilegiouſly taken away, their Treaſuries were rifled, and their Liberties infring'd by the inſulting *Normans*. However that ſame Conqueror built and endow'd the Monaſteries of *Battel* in *Suſſex*, *Selby* in *Yorkſhire*, *Hitchinbroke* in *Huntingdonſhire*, *Frampton* in *Dorſetſhire*, *Paunsfeld* in *Eſſex*, *Dereherſt* in *Gloceſterſhire*, *Andover* in *Hampſhire*, and *Steyning* in *Suſſex*.

King *William Rufus* ſucceeded next, Heir to the Vices, not the Virtues of his Father. He miſerably oppreſs'd the Religious, ſeiz'd upon the Revenues of the vacant Abbies and Biſhopricks, and would never let them be fill'd without ſome Simoniacal Bargain. He built only the ſmall Priories of *Armethwait* in *Cumberland*, and St. *Nicholas* in *Exeter*.

King *Henry* I. is recorded to have been a very pious good Prince, an Encourager of Learning and Piety, and one that had a great Eſteem for the Church and all Religious Perſons. His founding nine or ten Monaſteries confirms the Truth of this Character, and above 100 were founded in his Time. King *Stephen* was virtuous, religious, and liberal, and after the Wars between him and *Maud* the Empreſs were ended, a great Builder of Religious Houſes. The Troubles the Kingdom was for a great Part of his Reign embroil'd in, could not reſtrain the Piety and Charity of the *Engliſh* from building Religious Houſes to the Number of 86, one College, two Preceptories, and three Alien Priories. King *Henry* II. was very obliging to the Clergy, eſpecially after the Murder of St. *Thomas Becket* of *Can-*

Canterbury. He founded the firſt Houſe of the *Carthuſians* in *England*, *viz. Witham* in *Somerſetſhire*, and ſeven others; and in his Time were founded 70 Monaſteries, three Collegiate Churches, ſix Preceptories and Alien Priories, and almoſt twenty *Ciſtercian* Abbies. In the Time of King *Richard* I. the Money deſign'd for pious Uſes being expended in the Wars againſt the *Saracens*, and for the Ranſom of that King, there were but 18 Monaſteries built, and not one by the King. King *John*, tho' prejudic'd againſt Eccleſiaſticks, yet he founded one Abby, one Nunnery, and one Alien Priory, and in his Time there were built 35 Monaſteries, and one Preceptory. In King *Henry* III.'s long Reign, 32 Monaſteries, and the King himſelf founded only one Cell of *Gilbertines*.

King *Edward* I. built the ſtately Abby of *Vale-Royal* in *Cheſpire*, and in his Time were founded only nine Monaſteries, one Preceptory, and nine Colleges; for in his Time the Statute of *Mortmain* paſs'd, by which it was not allow'd to any religious Perſon to enter upon any Fees, either to buy them, or to receive them of the Gift of others, without Licence of the chief Lords, upon Pain of Forfeiture. Under King *Edward* II. the Knights Templers were ſuppreſs'd, and only four Monaſteries founded: Under King *Edward* III. 10 Monaſteries and 17 Colleges, and he himſelf founded one Nunnery, and the Colleges of St. *George* at *Windſor*, and St. *Stephen* at *Weſtminſter*. In the Reign of King *Richard* II. only two or three Monaſteries of *Carthuſians* were built, and 10 or 11 Colleges.

King *Henry* IV. built the College of *Battlefield* in *Shropſhire*, and only two or three Colleges and one *Carthuſian* Monaſtery were built in his Time. In the Reign of King *Henry* V. ſix Colleges and three Monaſteries; theſe by the King himſelf: Under King *Henry* VI. ſix Colleges, beſides *Eaton* by himſelf.

The Wars between the Houſes of *Lancaſter* and *York* enſuing, the Foundations were few, and ſo in the Reigns of King *Richard* III. and King *Henry* VII.

In the 27th Year of King *Henry* VIII. all the leſſer Monaſteries, not having 200 *l. per Annum*, of which there were above 370, were diſſolv'd, and all their Lands, Rents, Houſes, *&c.* with their Stock of Cattle, Corn, *&c.* given to the King. In the 31ſt Year of his Reign, all the great Abbies, to the Number of 645, had the ſame Fate; and the 37th Year 90 Colleges, 110 Hoſpitals, and 2374 Chantries and free Chapels, were granted to ſupply the King's Neceſſities; beſides the Houſes, Lands and Goods, of the Knights of St. *John* of *Jeruſalem*, which were ſuppreſs'd 32 *Henry* VIII. Theſe Things I have but barely nam'd, becauſe the Account Sir *William Dugdale* has given us of the Methods us'd in the Diſſolution of Monaſteries is here ſubjoin'd out of his celebrated Hiſtory of *Warwickſhire*, as follows:

I find it left recorded by the Commiſſioners that are employ'd to take Surrender of the Monaſteries *in this Shire*, Anno. 29. Henry VIII. *That, after ſtrict Scrutiny, not only by the Fame of the Country, but by Examination of ſeveral Perſons, they found theſe Nuns* (of Poleſworth) *Virtuous and Religious Women, and of good Converſation. Nevertheleſs it was not the ſtrict and regular Lives of theſe devout Ladies, nor any thing that might be ſaid in behalf of the Monaſteries, that could prevent their Ruin then approaching, ſo great an Aim had the King to make himſelf thereby glorious, and many others no leſs Hopes to be enrich'd in a conſiderable Manner. But to the End that ſuch a Change ſhould not overwhelm thoſe that might be active therein, in regard the People every where had no ſmall Eſteem of theſe Houſes, for their devout and daily Exerciſes in Prayer, Alms-Deeds, Hoſpitality and the like, whereby not only the Souls of their deceas'd Anceſtors had much Benefit, as was then thought, but themſelves, the Poor, as alſo Strangers and Pilgrims conſtant Advantage, there wanted not the moſt ſubtil Contrivances to effect this ſtupendious Work, that (I think) any Age hath beheld; whereof it will not be thought impertinent, I preſume, to take here a ſhort View.*

In order therefore to it, was that which Cardinal Wolſey *had done for the founding his Colleges in* Oxford *and* Ipſwich *made a Precedent*, viz. *the diſſolving of above* 30 *Religious Houſes, moſt very ſmall ones, by the Licence of the King and Pope* Clement VII. *And that it might be the better carry'd on, Mr.* Thomas Cromwel, *who had been an old Servant to the Cardinal, and not a little active in that, was the Chief Perſon pitch'd upon to aſſiſt therein. For I look upon this Buſineſs as not originally deſign'd by the King, but by ſome principal ambitious Men of that Age, who projected to themſelves all worldly Advantages imaginable, thro' that Deluge of Wealth which was like to flow amongſt them by this hideous Storm.*

Firſt therefore, having inſinuated to the King Matter of Profit and Honor, ſcil. *Profit by ſo vaſt Enlargement of his Revenue, and Honor in being able to maintain mighty Armies to recover his Right in* France, *as alſo to ſtrenthen himſelf againſt the Pope, whoſe Supremacy he himſelf aboliſh'd, and make the firmer Alliance with ſuch Princes as had done the like, did they procure* Cranmer's *Advancement to the See of* Canterbury, *and more of the Proteſtant Clergy (as my Authority terms them) to other Biſhopricks, and high Places; to the End that the reſt ſhould not be able in a full Council to carry any Thing againſt their Deſign, ſending out Preachers to perſwade the People, that they ſhould ſtand faſt to the King, without Fear of the Pope's Curſe, or his diſſolving their Allegiance.*

Next, that it might be the more plauſibly carry'd on, Care was taken ſo to repreſent the Lives of the Monks, Nuns, Canons, &c. to the World, as that the leſs Regret might be made at their Ruin. To which purpoſe T. Cromwell *being conſtituted* General Viſitor, *employ'd ſundry Perſons, who acted therein their Parts accordingly*, viz. Rich. Layton, Thomas Legh, *and* William Petre, *Doctors of Law, Dr.* John London, *Dean of* Wallingford, *and others; by which they were to enquire into the Government and Behaviour of the Religions of both Sexes; which Commiſſioners, the better to manage their Deſign, gave Encouragement to the Monks, not only to accuſe their Governors, but to inform againſt each other, compelling them alſo to produce the Charters and Evidences of their Lands, as alſo their Plate and Money, and to give*

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an Inventory thereof. And hereunto did they add certain Injunctions from the King, containing moſt ſevere and ſtrict Rules, by means whereof divers being found obnoxious to their Cenſure, were expell'd; and many diſcerning themſelves not able to live free from ſome Exception or Advantage, that might be taken againſt them, deſir'd to leave their Habit.

And having by theſe Viſitors *thus ſearch'd into their Lives, which by a* Black Book, *containing a World of Enormities, were repreſented in no ſmall Meaſure ſcandalous, to the End that the People might be better ſatisfy'd with their Proceedings, it was thought convenient to ſuggeſt, that the leſſer Houſes, for Want of good Government, were chiefly guilty of theſe Crimes that were laid to their Charge; and ſo they did, as appears by the Preamble of that Act for their Diſſolution, made in* 27 Henry VIII. *which Parliament, conſiſting of the moſt Part of ſuch Members as were pack'd for the Purpoſe, through private Intereſt, as is evident by divers Original Letters of that Time; many of the Nobility, for the like Reſpects alſo, favouring the Deſign, aſſented to the ſuppreſſing of all ſuch Houſes as had been certify'd of leſs Value than* 200 l. per Annum. *and giving them, with their Lands and Revenues, to the King*; yet ſo as not only the Religious Perſons therein ſhould be committed to the great and honourable Monaſteries of this Realm, where they might be compell'd to live Religiouſly for Reformation of their Lives; wherein, Thanks be to God, Religion is well kept and obſerv'd, (*as are the very Words of that Act*) but that the Poſſeſſions belonging to ſuch Houſes ſhould be converted to better Uſes, to the Pleaſure of Almighty God, and the Honor and Profit of the Realm.

But how well the Tenor thereof was purſu'd, we ſhall ſoon ſee; theſe ſpecious Pretences being made Uſe of for no other Purpoſe, than by opening this Gap, to make way for the total Ruin of the greater Houſes, wherein it is by the ſaid Act acknowledg'd, that Religion was ſo well obſerv'd. *For no ſooner were the Monks,* &c. *turn'd out, and the Houſes demoliſh'd, that being it which was firſt thought requiſite, leſt ſome accidental Change might conduce to their Reſtitution, but Care was taken to prefer ſuch Perſons to the Superiority in Government, upon any Vacancy of thoſe greater Houſes, as might be Inſtrumental to their Surrender, by perſwading with the Convent to that Purpoſe; whoſe Activeneſs was ſuch, that within the Space of two Years, ſeveral Convents were wrought upon, and Commiſſioners ſent down to take them at their Hands to the King's Uſe; of which Number I find, that beſides the before ſpecify'd Doctors of Law, there were* 34 *Commiſſioners.*

The Truth is, that there was no Ommiſſion of any Endeavours that can well be imagin'd to accompliſh theſe Surrenders; for ſo ſubtilly did the Commiſſioners act their Parts, as that after earneſt Sollicitation with the Abbats, and finding them backward, they firſt attempted them with Promiſes of good Penſions during Life; whereby they found ſome forward enough to promote the Work, as the Abbat of Hales *in* Gloceſterſhire *was, who had high Commendation for it by the Commiſſioners, as their Letters to the* Viſitor General *do manifeſt. So likewiſe had the Abbat of* Ramſey *and the Prior of* Ely. *Nay, ſome were ſo obſequious, that after they had wrought the Surrender of their own Houſes, they were employ'd as Commiſſioners to perſwade with others, as the Prior of* Gisborn *in* Yorkſhire *for one. Neither were the Courtiers unactive in driving on this Work, as may be ſeen by the Lord Chancellor* Audley's *employing a ſpecial Agent to treat with the Abbat of* Athelney, *and to offer him* 100 *Marks* per Annum *Penſion, in caſe he would ſurrender, which the Abbat refus'd, inſiſting upon a greater Sum; and the perſonal Endeavours that he us'd with the Abbat of St.* Oſithe *in* Eſſex, *as by his Letter to the ſaid* Viſitor, *wherein it is ſignify'd,* That he had, by great Sollicitation, prevail'd with the ſaid Abbat; *but withal inſinuating his Deſire,* That his Place of Lord Chancellor being very chargeable, the King might be mov'd for an Addition of ſome more profitable Offices unto him. *Nay, I find that this great Man the Lord Chancellor hunting eagerly after the Abby of* Walden *in* Eſſex, *out of the Ruins whereof afterwards that magnificent Fabrick, call'd by the Name of* Audley-Inn, *was built, as an Argument to obtain it, did, beſides the Extenuation of its Worth, alledge,* That he had in this World ſuſtain'd great Damage and Infamy in his ſerving the King, which the Grant of that ſhould Recompenſe.

Amongſt the particular Arguments which were us'd by thoſe that were averſe to Surrender, I find that the Abbat of Feverſham *alledg'd,* The Antiquity of their Monaſtery's Foundation, *ſcil.* by King *Stephen,* whoſe Body, with the Bodies of the Queen and Prince, lay there interr'd, and for whom were us'd continual Suffrages and Commendations by Prayers; *yet it would not avail; for reſolv'd they were to effect what they had begun, by one means or other; inſomuch as they procur'd the Biſhop of* London *to come to the Nuns of* Sion, *with their Confeſſor, to ſollicit them thereunto, who, after many Perſwaſions,* took it upon their Conſciences, that they ought to ſubmit unto the King's Pleaſure therein by God's Law. *But what could not be effected by ſuch Arguments and fair Promiſes, which were not wanting nor unfulfil'd, as appears by the large Penſions that ſome active Monks and Canons had, in Compariſon of others, even to a fifth or ſixth fold Proportion more than ordinary, was by Terror and ſtreight Dealing brought to paſs; for under Pretence of ſuffering Dilapidation in the Buildings, or negligent Adminiſtration of their Offices, as alſo for breaking the King's Injunctions, they depriv'd ſome Abbats, and then put others that were more pliant in their Rooms.*

From others they took their Convent Seals, to the End they might not, by making Leaſes, nor Sale of their Jewels, raiſe Money, either for ſupply of their preſent Wants, or Payment of their Debts, and ſo be neceſſited to Surrender. Nay to ſome, as in particular to the Canons of Leiceſter, *the Commiſſioners threaten'd,* That they would charge them with Adultery and Buggery, unleſs they would ſubmit. *And Doctor* London *told the Nuns of* Godſtow, That becauſe he found them obſtinate, he would diſſolve the Houſe by Virtue of the King's Commiſſion, in ſpite of their Teeth. *And yet all was ſo manag'd, as that the King was ſollicited to accept of them, not being willing to have it thought they were by Terror*

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mov'd thereunto, and ſpecial Notice was taken of them as did give out that their Surrenders were by Compulſion.

Which Courſes, after ſo many, thro' under-hand Corruption, that led the Way, brought on others apace, as appears by their Dates, which I have obſerv'd from the very Inſtruments themſelves; inſomuch as the reſt ſtood amaz'd, not knowing which Way to turn them. Some therefore thought fit to try, whether Money might ſave their Houſes from this diſmal Fate, ſo near at hand, the Abbat of Peterborough *offering* 2500 *Marks to the King, and* 300 l. *to the* Viſitor General *therein. Others with great Conſtancy refus'd to be thus acceſſary in violating the Donations of their pious Founders; but theſe, as they were not many, ſo did they taſte of no little Severity; for touching the Abbat of* Fountaines *in* Yorkſhire, *I find that being charg'd by the Commiſſioners for taking into his private Hands ſome Jewels belonging to that Monaſtery, which they call'd Theft and Sacrilege, they pronounc'd him perjur'd, and ſo depoſing him, extorted a private Reſignation. And it appears that the Monks of the* Charter-Houſe, *in the Suburbs of* London, *were committed to* Newgate, *where, with hard and barbarous Uſage, five of them dy'd, and five more lay at the Point of Death, as the Commiſſioners ſignify'd; but withal alledg'd,* That the Suppreſſion of that Houſe, being of ſo ſtrict a Rule, would occaſion great Scandal to their Doings; foraſmuch as it ſtood in the Face of the World, infinite Concourſe from all Parts coming to that populous City, and therefore deſir'd it might be alter'd to ſome other Uſe. *And laſtly, that under the like Pretence of robbing the Church, wherewith the before ſpecify'd Abbat of* Fountaines *was charg'd, the Abbat of* Glaſtonbury, *with two of his Monks, being condemn'd to Death, was drawn from* Wells *upon a Hurdle, then hang'd upon the Hill call'd the* Tor, *near* Glaſtonbury, *his Head ſet upon the Abby-Gate, and his Quarters diſpos'd off to* Wells, Bath, Ilcheſter *and* Bridgewater. *Nor did the Abbats of* Colcheſter *and* Reading *fare much better, as they that ſhall conſult the Story of that Time may ſee. And for further Terror to the reſt, ſome Priors and other Eccleſiaſtical Perſons, who had ſpoke againſt the King's Supremacy, a Thing then ſomewhat uncooth, were condemn'd as Traitors, and Executed.*

And now that all this was effected, to the End it might not be thought that theſe Things were done by a high Hand, the King having proteſted, That he would ſuppreſs none without Conſent of Parliament: *A Parliament being call'd* April 28, Anno 1539, *to confirm theſe Surrenders ſo made, as hath been ſaid, there wanted not plauſible Inſinuations to both Houſes for drawing on their Conſent with all Smoothneſs thereto; the Nobility being promis'd large Shares in the Spoil, either by free Gift from the King, eaſy Purchaſes, or moſt advantageous Exchanges, and many of the active Gentry Advancements to Honor, with Increaſe of their Eſtates; all which we ſee happen'd to them accordingly. And the better to ſatisfy the Vulgar, was it repreſented to them, that by this Deluge of Wealth the Kingdom ſhould be ſtrengthen'd with an Army of* 40000 *Men, and that for the future they ſhould never be charg'd with Subſidies, Fifteenths, Loans, or common Aids. By which means the Parliament ratifying the before ſpecify'd Surrenders, the Work became compleated; for the more firm ſettling whereof, a ſudden Courſe was taken to pull down and deſtroy the Buildings, as had been before upon that Diſſolution of ſmaller Houſes, whereof I have touch'd. Next to diſpenſe a great Proportion of their Lands amongſt the Nobility and Gentry, as had been projected, which was accordingly done, the* Viſitor General *having told the King,* That the more had Intereſt in them, the more they would be irrevocable.

And leſt any domeſtick Stirs, by reaſon of this great and ſtrange Alteration, ſhould ariſe, Rumors were ſpread abroad, that Cardinal Pool *labour'd with divers Princes to procure Forces againſt this Realm, and that an Invaſion was threaten'd, which ſeem'd the more credible, becauſe the Truce concluded betwixt the Emperor and the* French *King was generally known, neither of them wanting a Pretence to bring them hither. And this was alſo ſeconded by a ſudden Journey of the King unto the Sea-Coaſts; unto divers Parts whereof he had ſent ſundry of the Nobles and expert Perſons to viſit the Ports and Places of Danger, who fail'd not, for their Diſcharge upon all Events, to affirm the Peril in each Place to be ſo great, as one would have thought every Place had needed a Fortification. Beſides, he forthwith caus'd his Navy to be in a readineſs, and Muſters to be taken over all the Kingdom. All which Preparations being made againſt a Danger believ'd imminent, ſeem'd ſo to excuſe the Suppreſſion of the Abbies, as that the People, willing to ſave their own Purſes, began to ſuffer it eaſily, eſpecially when they ſaw Order taken for building ſuch Forts.*

But let us look a little upon the Succeſs, wherein I find, that the ſaid Viſitor General, *the grand Actor in this tragical Buſineſs, having contracted upon himſelf ſuch an Odium from the Nobility, by reaſon of his low Birth, tho' not long before made Knight of the Garter, Earl of* Eſſex, *and Lord High Chancellor of* England, *as alſo from the Catholicks, for having thus operated in the Diſſolution of Abbies, that before the End of the before-ſpecify'd Parliament, wherein that was ratify'd, which he had with ſo much Induſtry brought to paſs, the King not having any more uſe of him, gave Way to his Enemies Accuſations: Whereupon, being arreſted by the Duke of* Norfolk *at the Council-Table, when he leaſt dreamt of it, and committed to the* Tower, *he was condemn'd by the ſame Parliament, for Hereſy and Treaſon, unheard and little pity'd; and on the* 28*th of* July, viz. *four Days after the Parliament was diſſolv'd, had his Head cut off on* Tower-Hill.

And as for the Fruit which the People reap'd, after all their Hopes built upon thoſe ſpecious Pretences, which I have inſtanc'd, it was very little; for plain it is, that Subſidies from the Clergy and Fifteenths of Laymen's Goods were ſoon after exacted; and that in Edward VI.*'s Time, the Commons were conſtrain'd to ſupply the King's Wants by a new Invention,* viz. *Sheep, Cloths, Goods, Debts,* &c. *for three Years; which Tax grew ſo heavy, that the Year following they pray'd the King for Mitigation thereof. Nor is it a little obſervable, that whilſt the Monaſteries ſtood, there was no Act for the Relief of the Poor; ſo amply did thoſe Houſes give Succour to them that were in Want; whereas in the next Age,* viz. 39 Eliz. *no leſs than* 11 *Bills were brought into the Houſe of Commons for that Purpoſe.*

So far this learned Knight. Many other ill Conſequences, that attended the Suppreſſion of theſe Religious Houſes, might be here obſerv'd; but beſides that it would lead me into a long and tedious Digreſſion, it is an invidious Subject, which few in this Age can bear. So that it is my Deſign at preſent to take Notice only of the great Decay of Learning that was like to enſue the Diſſolution, inſomuch that in Parliaments held 2 *Edward* VI. and 3 *Edward* VI. there were Bills brought in for encouraging Men to give Lands for the Maintenance of Schools of Learning. And the Loſs of good Books was irreparable; for *Bale* honeſtly tells us, *Never had we bene offended for the Loſs of our Libraryes, beynge ſo many in nombre, and in ſo deſolate places for the more parte, yf the chiefe monuments and moſt notable workes of our moſt excellent wryters had bene reſerved. If there had bene in every Shyre in* Englande *but one ſolempne Lybrarye to the Preſervacyon of thoſe noble Workes, and preferrement of good lernynge in oure poſteritye, it had bene ſumwhat. But to deſtroye all without conſideracyon, is and wyll be unto* Englande *for ever a moſt horryble infamy amonge the grave Senyours of other Nacyons. A great nombre of them, whych purchaſed thoſe ſuperſtycyouſe Manſyons, reſerved of thoſe Lybrary Bokes, ſome to ſerve theyr jakes, ſome to ſcoure their candleſtycks, and ſome to rubbe their bootes. Some they ſold to the Groſſers and Sopeſellers, and ſome they ſent over See to the Bokebynders, not in ſmall nombre, but at tymes whole Shyppes full, to the wonderynge of foren Nacyons. Yea the Unyverſytees of this Realme are not all clere in this deteſtable fact. But curſed is that belye, whyche ſeketh to be fedde with ſuche ungodly gaynes, and ſo depelye ſhameth his natural Countrey. I knowe a Merchant-man, whych ſhall at thys tyme be nameleſſe, that boughte the contentes of two noble Lybraryes for* 40 *Shillings pryce, a ſhame it is to be ſpoken. Thys ſtuffe hath he occupyed in the ſtede of graye paper by the ſpace of more than theſe ten years, and yet he had ſtore ynough for as many years to come. A prodigyouſe Example is this, and to be abhorred of all Men which love their Nation, as they ſhould do.* Thus *Bale*, one of the bittereſt Enemies the Monks ever had, is forc'd to lament the great Damage the learned World ſuſtain'd at this Diſſolution. Indeed thoſe well furniſh'd Libraries, that were in moſt Monaſteries, plainly ſhow, that we are too much prejudic'd againſt the Monks, when we raſhly condemn them as Idle, Ignorant, and Diſcouragers of Learning; and that on the contrary we ought to eſteem many of them to be Learned and Induſtrious, and Promoters of ſeveral uſeful Parts of Knowledge, In every great Abby there was a large Room call'd the *Scriptorium*, to which belong'd ſeveral Writers, whoſe whole Buſineſs it was to tranſcribe good Books for the Uſe of the publick Library of the Houſe.

There were no leſs than 1700 Manuſcript Tracts in the Library at *Peterburg*, and the Catalogue of Books belonging to the Priory of *Dover*, and the Abby of St. *Mary de la Pre* at *Leiceſter*, clearly evince, that thoſe Houſes had no mean Libraries, and thoſe kept in very good Order. Nay, ſo zealous were the Monks for the Encouragement of Learning, that they very often got Churches appropriated *ad libros faciendos*, for making of Books; nor were they leſs careful in preſerving the old. The *Britiſh*, *Iriſh*, and *Saxon* Monaſteries, we find were the Schools and Univerſities of thoſe Times: They were not only Cells of Devotion, but alſo Nurſeries of learned Men for the Uſe of the Church. The Works of *Bede* are a ſufficient Argument of the Knowledge the Monks of thoſe Times had in all Parts of Learning. Their Skill in the learned Languages was ſo very eminent, that 'tis reported ſome of them underſtood *Greek* and *Latin* as well as their Mother Tongue. When the Monks were rooted out by the *Daniſh* Wars, an univerſal Ignorance overſpread the Land, inſomuch that there was ſcarce any one in *England* that could read or write *Latin*; but when, by the Care of King *Edward* and Archbiſhop *Dunſtan*, Monaſteries were reſtor'd, Learning found its former Encouragement, and flouriſh'd very much within the Walls of the Cloyſters. So that *Leland*, who was no great Friend to the Monks, often confeſſes, that in thoſe old Times there were few or no Writers but Monks.

It is farther obſervable, that when Printing was firſt known, the Monks were the chief Promoters of that excellent Invention in *England*; for *Hollingſhead* ſays, *William Caxton* of *London*, Mercer, brought Printing into *England* about the Year 1471, and firſt practis'd the ſame in the Abby of St. *Peter* at *Weſtminſter*; after which Time it was likewiſe practis'd in the Abbies of St. *Auſtin* at *Canterbury*, St. *Albans*, and other Monaſteries.

Having detain'd the Reader with ſuch a tedious Preface, I ſhall make no other Apology for it and the whole Book than in the Words of our great Maſter *Camden*, who ſaith, *There are ſome, I hear, who take it ill, that I have mention'd Monaſteries, and their Founders; I am ſorry to hear it; but (not to give them any juſt Offence) let 'em be angry if they will. Perhaps they would have it forgotten that our Anceſtors were, and we are Chriſtians, ſince there were never more certain Indications, and glorious Monuments of Chriſtian Piety and Devotion to God, than thoſe; nor were there any other Seminaries for the Propagation of the Chriſtian Religion and good Literature, however it came to paſs, that in a looſe Age ſome rank Weeds run up too faſt, which requir'd rooting out.*

Thus far from the learned Dr. Tanner, *who we ſee has made uſe of Sir* William Dugdale, Bale, Camden, *and others, in the compoſing of his Preface, wherein I have alſo follow'd him, and now proceed to add ſomething from that worthy Promoter of the Study of Antiquity, Mr.* Thomas Hearn's Preliminary Obſervations, *on that great Antiquary Mr.* Browne Willis's View of the Mitred Abbies. *The whole Diſcourſe is worthy to be reprinted; but this Preface will only admit of ſome ſmall Collections from it, which take as follows.*

The Study of our *National Antiquities* is a Subject ſo *noble* in it ſelf, and of ſuch extraordinary Uſe and Advantage, that it may and ought to be thought ſomething *ſtrange*, that 'tis not more cultivated and encourag'd, eſpecially by ſuch as, out of Intereſt, are oblig'd to be acquainted with our *ancient Records* and other *Writings*. Were there no other Inſtances of its *Uſefulneſs*, than the frequent

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Occaſion there is for Acceſs to the *Manuſcript Books* and *Papers* collected by Sir *Robert Cotton*, yet this alone were ſufficient to evince and confirm it. And 'tis well known to thoſe who have read the Life of that *great Man*, what Application was daily made to him to obtain Satisfaction in ſeveral Caſes that concern'd not only the *Kingdom* in *General*, but the *Eſtates* of many *private Men* in *Particular*. All *Gentlemen* could not but ſee the *Uſefulneſs* of this Study, and its *Dignity* was as clear, when even the *Prince* himſelf honour'd the *Perſon* that had, with ſo much *Zeal* and *Induſtry*, apply'd himſelf to it, and, by that means, done ſuch *eminent* and *ſignal* Service for the Publick. Sir *Robert* was a *wiſe* Man, and he knew very well that the *Greeks* and *Romans*, who have been always admir'd for their *Prudence* and *Conduct*, eſteem'd ſuch as ſtudy'd their own *Antiquities* beyond any of thoſe that apply'd themſelves to other Parts of Learning. *Varro* had the Character of being the *moſt learned* of the *Romans*, and that for no other Reaſon, but becauſe of his Diligence in ſearching into the *Roman* Antiquities, in which his Knowledge ſurpaſs'd all that had ever made that Part of *Learning* their Province. His *Judgment* was as great as his *Induſtry*, and 'twas impoſſible for him to fail of *Succeſs* in whatever he attempted. All his *Countrymen* look'd upon him as not only the *moſt knowing*, but the *moſt uſeful* Perſon of that Time; and the *honourable* Mention always made of him, ſhew'd that they believ'd no Study deſerv'd ſo much Praiſe as that of their *own Antiquities*. And this was not the Opinion of *private* Men only, but even thoſe of the *higheſt Rank* and *Quality*, who therefore ſet a *particular* Mark of Diſtinction upon ſuch as were vers'd in the Antiquities of *Rome*, as may appear by the Reſpects paid by *Veſpaſian* to *Pliny the Elder*, and by *Trajan* to *Pliny the Younger*; and yet neither of them deſerv'd ſo much Honor as was given to *Varro*, becauſe their Studies were more *general*, and they did not confine themſelves only to that of *Antiquities*. Nor did this good Opinion of thoſe that ſtudy'd their Antiquities ceaſe, even after the *Empire* began to decline. Thence 'tis that in *Ammianus*'s Time ſuch Perſons, however *nobly* deſcended, and well vers'd in other *Affairs*, were look'd upon as unpoliſh'd, who had not ſpent ſome Part of their Time in ſearching into Antiquity. ———

I ſhall return to our *own National Antiquities*, and ſhould be glad to be inform'd why we, who all acknowledge the *Greeks* and *Romans* to have been a *wiſe* and *knowing* People, ſhould not have the ſame Honor for thoſe that are ſtudious of our *own National Antiquities*, as was paid by them to ſuch as addicted themſelves to the ſame kind of Study. Our Country hath produc'd *infinite* Numbers that have been *famous* in all *Profeſſions*, and methinks 'tis a *Reproach* and *Scandal* to us to ſuffer what they have done to be forgotten, provided their *Performances* were *laudable*, and tended to the Increaſe of *Virtue*. 'Tis a Matter therefore to be lamented, that amongſt other Encouragements of *Learning*, there is not Care taken about the *due Rewards* for ſuch as ſpend their Time in the Study of our *own Antiquities*; and it were to be wiſh'd, that ſome *noble* and *generous* Benefactors would ſettle *Stipends* and *Salaries* upon a Society of ſuch Perſons as have a Genius for thoſe Studies, and, in all Probability, may be able to do *great* and *eminent Service*, by a *diligent* Search and Inſpection into our *old Manuſcripts* and *Records*.

I humbly crave Leave, before I advance any farther, *publickly* to profeſs my ſelf to be a *ſincere*, tho' *very unworthy*, Member of the Church of *England*, and that I have as *true* and as *hearty Affection* for her Intereſt as perhaps any other Perſon whatſoever. And yet I cannot but here *publickly* declare, that I think it would have been more happy for Her, as well as for the Nation in general, had King *Henry* VIII. only *reform'd* and not *deſtroy'd* the *Abbies* and other *Religious Houſes*. *Monaſtic Inſtitution* is very ancient, and it had been very laudable had he reduc'd the Manner of Worſhip to the *Primitive Form*. *Popery*, as I take it, ſignifies no more than the Errors of the Church of *Rome*. Had he therefore put a Stop to thoſe *Errors*, he had acted *wiſely*, and very much to the Content of all *truly good* and *religious* Men. But then this would not have ſatisfy'd the Ends of *himſelf* and his *covetous* and *ambitious Agents*. They all aim'd at the *Revenues* and *Riches* of the *Religious Houſes*. For which Reaſon no *Arts* nor *Contrivances* were to be paſs'd by that might be of Uſe in obtaining thoſe Ends. The *moſt abominable* Crimes were to be charg'd upon the *Religious*, and the Charge was to be manag'd with the utmoſt *Induſtry*, *Boldneſs*, and *Dexterity*. This was a powerful Argument to draw an *Odium* upon them, and to make them diſreſpected and ridicul'd by the Generality of Mankind. And yet after all, the Proofs were ſo *inſufficient*, that from what I have been able to gather, I have not found any *direct* one againſt even any ſingle Monaſtery. The Sins of *one* or *two* particular Perſons do not make a *Sodom*. Neither are *violent* and *forced* Confeſſions to be eſteem'd as the *true* Reſults of any one's Thoughts. When therefore even theſe Artifices would not do, the *laſt Expedient* was put in Execution, and that was *Ejection by Force*; and to make the *Innocent Sufferers* the more content, *Penſions* were ſettled upon many, and ſuch *Penſions* were, in ſome Meaſure, proportion'd to their *Innocence*. Thus by Degrees the *Religious Houſes*, and the *Eſtates* belonging to them, being ſurrender'd unto the King, he either ſold or gave them to the *Lay Nobility* and *Gentry*, contrary to what he had at firſt pretended, and ſo they have continu'd ever ſince, tho' not without viſible Effects of God's *Vengeance* and *Diſpleaſure*, there having been *direful Anathemas* and *Curſes* denounc'd by the *Founders* upon ſuch as ſhould preſume to *alienate* the *Lands*, or do any other *voluntary Injury* to the *Religious Houſes*. I could my ſelf produce Inſtances of the *ſtrange* and *unaccountable* Decay of ſome Gentlemen in my own Time, otherwiſe Perſons of *very great Piety* and *Worth*, who have been poſſeſs'd of *Abby Lands*; but this would be *invidious* and *offenſive*, and therefore I ſhall only refer thoſe that are deſirous of having Inſtances laid before them, to ſhow that *diſmal Conſequences* have happen'd, to Sir *Henry Spelman's Hiſtory of Sacrilege*, publiſh'd in 8*vo* in the Year 1698.

Beſides

Beſides their *Immorality*, there was another Objection, which was urg'd againſt the Monks with no leſs Vehemence, and that was their Want of Learning. The *Viſitors* thought that Charge would conduce very much to diminiſh their *Credit* and *Reputation*. But alas! this Charge was really as *groundleſs* and *weak* as the former. No body doubts but the Monaſteries had divers Members that could not be ſtyl'd *learned*. But when we diſcourſe of *learned Bodies*, theſe ought not to be conſider'd, at leaſt their Ignorance ought not to be look'd upon as ſufficient to denominate them *unlearned*. Add to this, that ſometimes thoſe *illiterate Perſons* were *eminent* upon ſome other Account, and conſequently might prove very ſerviceable to the *Monaſteries*. After all, 'tis very certain that a great Number of the Monks were Men of *very profound* Learning, and of *extraordinary* Abilities. Had they been otherwiſe, it is impoſſible to account for that *incredible* Number of Books written by them. No one that reads either *Boſton* of *Bury*, or *Leland*, or other Authors that ſay any thing of their Writings, can juſtly ſuppoſe them to have been *illiterate* Men. On the contrary, many of their Writings are *very judicious* and *full of Learning*; nay, in ſome Parts of Learning they exceeded any of our Moderns; which is an Argument not only of excellent Parts, bnt of their *conſtant* and *unweary'd* Diligence and Application.

Much more might be here added from the above quoted learned Authors, and many others; but that it is not thought convenient to exceed in the Length of a Preface, and it is hop'd that the Uſe made of ſuch great and judicious Writers as Mr. Marſham, *Sir* William Dugdale, Camden, *Dr.* Tanner, *and Mr.* Hearn, *will no way be liable to Exception. It is Time to come to what has been here perform'd.*

The Numbers in the Margin are the References to the Pages in the Monaſticon, *for the Conveniency of ſuch as deſire to ſee any Particular in the Original, and for the better ſatisfying of the Curious that the ſame has been exactly follow'd, without deviating from the true Senſe of the* Latin. *This has occaſion'd a Neceſſity of following Sir* William Dugdale *ſtrictly in his own Method, leſt the placing of his Additions otherwiſe than as he has left them might cauſe any Confuſion, or adminiſter any Ground to ſuſpect that other Alterations had been made.*

In regard that many obſolete or otherwiſe uncommon Words occur in ſeveral Parts of this Work, Care has been taken to explain them, that nothing might remain abſtruſe or unintelligible.

All thoſe Parts that are comma'd are fairly tranſcrib'd entire from the Monaſticon, *ſtrictly obſerving the ſame Orthography, and even the Punctuation; ſo that it is to be obſerv'd, that the various ſpelling of Names, or other Words, which frequently occurs, is not, as may be imagin'd, an Error in tranſcribing, but the Effect of copying the Original literally, which is alſo to be underſtood of ſome Places where the Senſe may appear perplex'd, and the ſame of Blanks in Lines, or of Words, or Numbers omitted. The inſerting of the ſaid* Engliſh *Pieces in ſuch manner as above, has been done by the Advice of ſome Gentlemen curious in Antiquity, and therefore ſome that had been at firſt omitted were afterwards inſerted among the Additions to the firſt Volume, at the Beginning of the third, where they will be eaſily found, the reſt being all in their proper Places.*

As for the Hiſtorical Part of the Monaſticon, *it has been here ſo entirely preſerv'd, that it is hop'd no Objection will lie againſt the Performance on that Account. No Charter or Deed has been ſo entirely left out as not to be taken Notice of; but as it was impoſſible to tranſcribe them all at length in a Volume of this Size, ſince they make the greateſt Bulk of the Original, ſo the Dates of them have been preſerv'd, with the Names of all Donors, or Benefactors to Churches, and of their Donations as to Manors, Churches, Privileges, and other Things of Note, the wording of ſuch Deeds in other Reſpects being the ſame. Nor has it been omitted to give ſeveral Specimens of the Curſes and Imprecations laid upon thoſe who ſhould violate the Immunities, or uſurp the Eſtates of thoſe Religious Houſes; the too frequent Repetition whereof would rather be nauſeous, than inſtructive or entertaining.*

The Additions are principally to the Cathedral, ſome Collegiate Churches, and a few of the greateſt Monaſteries. It is likely many may miſs ſomething they would have had inſerted in this Work, and then, according to that Deſire, will be apt to find Fault with the Performance; but they are intreated to conſider, that to ſatisfy all would have run it out to a greater Bulk than one ſingle Volume. Each particular Perſon may think his Addition would have been but ſmall; but if he reflects that every Man has the ſame Right of judging, and wiſhing that what pleaſes his Taſte might have been added, he will ſoon be convinc'd, that a Multitude of Improvements could not have been confin'd within a narrow Compaſs. It is hop'd that the Judicious will be moderate in their Cenſures, and if any think the Defects here are many, the beſt Courſe will be to ſhow their Learning, by obliging the Publick with a more compleat and perfect Hiſtory of thoſe Antiquities.

Obſolete

Obſolete and other Uncommon *WORDS* which occur in this HISTORY explain'd.

Averpan, or *Averpeny*, from *Average* Penny, that is, Money contributed towards the King's Averages, being Service due to him by Horſe or by Carriage with either of them.

Blodwite, or *Bloudwite*, an Amerciament or Fine for ſhedding of Blood.

Bordars, mean Peaſants, or Cottagers, and ſuch as held the Lands Lords had aſſign'd for their own Tables, call'd *Bord-Lands*.

Borethalpeny, or *Bord-Halfpeny*, Money paid in Fairs and Markets for ſetting up Tables, Boards and Stalls, for Sale of Wares.

Burhbrice, or *Burghbrich*, or *Burghbrech*, or *Borgbrech*, a Violation or Breach of a Liberty or Incloſure.

Cantred, or *Cantref*, an Hundred Villages, from the *Britiſh*, *Cant*, an Hundred, and *Tref*, a Town or Village. The Counties in *Wales* are divided into *Cantreds*, as in *England* into Hundreds.

Carucate, a certain Quantity of Land, commonly 60 Acres, as is ſpecify'd in ſeveral Charters in the *Monaſticon*.

Carucage, a Tax laid on Land by *Carucates*, as Hidage was by Hides.

Caſſate, an Habitation with ſufficient Land for maintaining a Family.

Childwite, or *Childwit*, is Power to take a Fine of a Bond-Woman unlawfully begotten with Child.

Companage, any Food that is eaten with Bread.

Croft, a ſmall Cloſe near a Dwelling-Houſe.

Curtilage, a Garden, Yard, Backſide, or any ſuch Ground about a Houſe.

Danegeld, or *Danegelt*, a Tax formerly laid of two Shillings for every Hide of Land throughout *England* by the *Danes*, or by the *Saxon* Kings, for thoſe People.

Ferdwite, a Quittance for Murder in the Army.

Fightwite, or *Flichtwite*, or *Flitchtwite*, or *Flitwite*, a Mulct or Fine impos'd for quarrelling.

Flemenafyrmthe, or *Flemenesfermdeth*, or *Flemenesferd*, or *Flemenesfrith*, or *Flemanisflit*, or *Flemenewurde*, or *Fremenefenda*, and *Flemeneſreithe*, the receiving or relieving of a Fugitive, or the Chattels of a Fugitive.

Forfeng, or *Forfenge*, a quitting of a former Prize.

Forſtal, a ſtopping of the Way or Paſſage, or intercepting of Commodities by the Way, as they were going to the Market.

Forvenge, as *Forſtal*.

Fridſocne, or *Frithſocne*, a privileg'd Place.

Frodmortel, or *Freomortel*, an Immunity granted for Murder or Manſlaughter.

Fudwite, or *Fightwite*.

Gavelkind, or *Gavilikind*, an ancient Cuſtom or Tenure, by which the Lands of the Father are equally divided at his Death among all his Sons, or the Lands of a Brother among all his Brothers, if he has no Iſſue of his own. This is ſtill obſerv'd in ſome Parts of *Kent* and other Places.

Geld, a Mulct or Fine for an Offence.

Geldable, liable to Taxes or Impoſitions.

Gridbreche, or *Gridbrich*, or *Gridbrith*, Breach of the Peace, and a Fine for the ſame.

Hamſokne, or *Hamſoken*, the Privilege of a Man's own Houſe, or that of Lords of Manors to take Cognizance of the Breach of their Immunities.

Haiebote, or *Haybote*, Liberty to take Thorns, or ſuch like Materials, to make or repair Hedges.

Hengewite, or *Hengwite*, or *Hengewete*, a Diſcharge for having hang'd a Thief without due Proceſs.

Herpſac, the ſame as *Fridſockne*.

Hide of Land, as much Land as one Plough could plough in a Year, ſaid to be 120 Acres, by ſome 100, and eight Hides to make a Knight's Fee. *Bede* ſays, it is as much as will maintain a Family.

Hidage, an extraordinary Tax, laid on every Hide of Land.

Horngeld, a Tax to be paid in a Foreſt for horn'd Beaſts.

Houſebote, vid. *Husbote*.

Hunderſpan, or *Hundred-Penny*, or *Hundredeſpeny*, Taxes laid upon the Hundreds.

Husbote, or *Houſebote*, an Allowance of Timber out of the Lord's Wood for the Repairs of a Houſe.

Infangenethef, or *Infangthef*, or *Infang-theof*, or *Infangenetheof*, the taking of a Thief within a Liberty that has ſuch Privilege from the King.

Laſtage, or *Leſtage*, or *Leſting*, a Duty paid at Fairs and Markets, or that paid for ſuch Things as were ſold by the Laſt, as Herrings, &c.

Leirwite, or *Leyerwit*, or *Lotherwit*, a Liberty to take Amends of him that defiles a Bond-Woman, without the Owner's Licence, or Satisfaction for lying with ſuch a Bond-Woman.

Lot, the 13th Diſh of Lead in the *Derbyſhire* Mines, due to the King. *Vid. Scot.*

Manſura, or *Maſura*, a Manſion or Dwelling of a Peaſant.

Miſchenninge, or *Miskenninge*, or *Miskenning*, a wrongful Proſecution.

Mumbrice, or *Mundbrech*, or *Muthbryche*, a Breach of Fences, or of the King's Protection.

Ordel, the Trial of *Ordeal*, which was by Fire or Water.

Orfray, or *Orphrey*, a rich Ornament of Cloth of Gold, or the like, ſet about Garments, or on them and Church Veſtments.

Quarentene, a Benefit granted by the Law to the Widow of a landed Man, to continue in his Capital Meſſuage or chief Manſion Houſe, provided it be not a Caſtle, 40 Days after his Deceaſe.

Rape, is a part of a County, containing ſeveral Hundreds, as in *Suſſex* there are five, in other Counties call'd *Tithings*, *Lathes*, and *Wapentakes*. It is alſo the carnal Knowledge a Man has of a Woman by Force.

Sac, a Privilege of a Lord of trying Cauſes ariſing among his Tenants and Vaſſals, and of impoſing of Fines on them for Offences. It is alſo the Fine or Forfeiture it ſelf.

Scheawinge, or *Scherwinge*, or *Scheauwing*, or *Schewage*, a Duty exacted by Mayors, Sheriffs, *&c.* of Merchant Strangers for Wares offer'd to Sale within their Liberties.

Scot and *Lot*, a Cuſtomary Contribution laid upon all Subjects, according to their Ability.

Scutage, an ancient Tax upon extraordinary Occaſions, being three Marks upon every Knight's Fee.

Soc, is the Power and Authority to adminiſter Juſtice; alſo the Territory or Precinct that has the Privilege to exerciſe ſuch Power and Authority.

Socage, or *Soccage*, is a Tenure of Lands by or for certain inferior or Husbandry Services to be perform'd to the Lord of the Fee.

Socman, a Tenant that holds his Lands by the Tenure of *Soccage*.

Stallage, the Liberty of erecting Stalls in Fairs or Markets, or the Money paid for the ſame.

Stockekind. See *Gavelkind*.

Tallage, a Share of a Man's Subſtance paid by Way of Tax.

Team, or *Theam*, a Royalty granted to the Lord of the Manor, by the King's Charter, for trying of Bondmen and Villains in his Court, and a ſovereign Power over their Villains, their Wives, Children, and Goods, to diſpoſe of them at Pleaſure.

Thethinepan, or *Thething-Penny*, a Diſcharge from paying of Tenths to the King; alſo the Money ſo paid

Toft, a Meſſuage, or Place where a Meſſuage has ſtood, but decay'd.

Tol, a Liberty to buy and ſell within the Precincts of a Manor; alſo the Duty paid for Paſſage, Buying, Selling, *&c.*

Tumbrel, is the ſame as a *Cucking-Stool*, being a Wooden Chair ſo order'd as to be let down with a Swing, to duck ſcolding Women.

Unfangenethef, or *Utfangthef*, a Privilege granted to the Lord of a Manor, by which he has Power to puniſh a Thief dwelling and committing Theft out of his Liberty, if he be taken within his Fee.

Utlewe, or *Utlagh*, an Outlaw, one that is out of the Reach of Juſtice.

Uthleap, the Eſcape of a Criminal.

Wapentack, or *Wapentake*, the ſame as an Hundred of a County.

Ward, is a Part of a Place under the Inſpection of a particular Perſon, as the ſeveral Wards in the City of *London*. A Priſon is ſometimes call'd a Ward. Alſo the Heir of the King's Tenant, holding by Knight's Service, or *in Capite*, was call'd a Ward, during his Nonage, becauſe in the Cuſtody of the King, which was taken away by the Statute 12 *Car.* II.

Wardpan, or *Wardpenny*, the Money paid to Sheriffs or Caſtellans for keeping of ſtrong Holds, or guarding the Country.

Wardwite, or Wardwith, an Exemption from contributing towards building of Forts, or guarding the Country.

Waren, or *Free-Waren*, a Franchiſe, or Place privileg'd to keep Beaſts or Fowl of Warren, as Hares, Conies, Partridges, and Pheaſants.

Weardwite. Vid. *Wardwite*.

Wergeldtheof, is a Thief that may be ranſom'd.

Weſtgeiltheof, as *Wergeldtheof*.

Withfange, the taking or receiving of any Fine, Mulct, or Diſtreſs.

Of





4

A BENEDICTINE NUN





Ordinis Benedictini Monachus,
A Monk of the Order of S^t. Benedict.

Ye save them: Priesthood among: People & beatified them with comely ornaments Eccle: 45. 7.

Their Seed shall be mighty upon earth: the Generation of the upright shall be blessed Psal: 112. 2.

O Saints Canoniz'd.

O Saints Canoniz'd.

H Popes 46.

M Emperors 4.

G Cardinals 200

L Kings 46

F Bishops & Archbishops

N Empresses & Queens

E Abbots & Doctors 1500

K Kings Children 146

B Apostles of Countries 52

C Spiritual Orders 12.

D Military Orders 6.

I Princes Dukes Marquesses and Earls innumerable

S. Dunstan.

S. Gregory.

S. Benedict.

S. Augustin.

S. Cuthbert.

A. Gloriosissimus Confessor Dñi, Benedictus qui et nõie, Patriarcha, reformator instauratorq; fuit Monasticæ professionis in universo occidenti: sub cuius regula emicuerunt hæc magnalia quæ arboris istius iconismo representantur.

B. In ipso ramo stipites ponuntur Apostolici viri, qui triginta diversas provincias Christo lucrifecerũt, Ipse Benedictus totam Campaniam. Greg: magnus, per Augustinũ Anglam. S. Leander Hispaniam. S. Bonifacius Germaniam, S. Amandus Willibrordus Belgium. S. Adelbertus Polonum et Hungariam. Stephanus [illegible] S. Bruno Lithuaniam. S. Albo Gasconiam. S. Bonifacius alter Sclavoniam. Quin etiam primi fidei Christianæ præcones in Occidentali India fuerunt Buellius et alij 12 Monachi Montiserrati.

C. Ramus hic gerit ordines Monachales, qui sub Benedicti regula militant: quorum 12 sunt celebriores, Cluniacenses, Camaldulenses, Vallumbrosiani, Cisterciani Olivetani Cistercienses Silvestrini, Montis Virginis, Exulis Ebudenses, Gilbertini, Humiliati, Grandimontenses, et reliqui eiusdem regulæ sancti viri, qui in varias abiere congregationes, ita ut horum ordinum inventa fuerunt 5000 cœnobia virorum, et 1500 cœnobia monialium.

D. Hi sunt fortissimi militarium ordinum Duces, quos pia principum devotio ad fidem defendendam sub regula S. Benedicti instituit; ut in Portugallia ordo Avisij et Christi: in Hispania reliqui, Ordines Alcantarini, Calatravæ et Montesæ, in Hetruria S. Stephi: PP.

E. Ramus hic repræsentat Abbatum doctissimorũ plusquam 1500: quorum scriptis et Doctrinis Ecclesia fuit illustrata, Inter primarios doctores maximus, gradu dignitatis vere magnus sanctitate et doctrina Gregorius, Benedictinus fuit, sicut alij hic Angli recensentur. Refert etiam apud Arnoldum gravis author vidisse se 5260 libros impressos authoribus Benedictinis editos.

F. Dedit hic ordo S. Ecclesiæ Episcopos 4600; Archiep: 1600. G. Cardinales 200. Patriarchas 51 H. Summ. Pontifices 46.

I. In hunc ordinem à pompis mundi fugerunt Principes, Duces, Marchiones et Comites ultra 243. K. Liberi Regum et Imperatorum 146

L. Reges 46. M. Imperatores 4. N. Imperatrices 12, et Reginæ 51. O. Ut mirum sit tam copiosæ numero omnium gradumq; statuum, et sexuum a viris fidedignis affirmari ultra 55000 Sanctos, Sanctasq; ex hoc ordine ab Ecclesiæ Cathedra vi. Præter vitæ suæ beatissimos fructus sanctissimæ, alios flores hæc arbor produxit: Sanctas Cæremonias, vitaq; universa ad publicum Ecclesiæ bonum.

Of the first Institution of MONKS.

From a Manuscript in the Cotton *Library, under the Effigies of* Vitellius, E. 12. fol. 85.

SOME less knowing Persons, back'd neither by Reason nor Authority, oppose the Antiquity of the Monastical Institute, and make St. *Benedict* the first Father of the Monks, which it is thought they are mov'd to do, because St. *Benedict* compos'd a Rule, which the Monks have since follow'd; but that St. *Benedict* was not the first who instituted the Method of their living in common, appears by the 2d Book of St. *Gregory*'s Dialogues, where we read, that the Monks of a certain Monastery, after the Death of their Abbat, call'd St. *Benedict* from the Desert, and appointed him their Abbat. By which it appears, that he was not the first Institutor of Monastical Life: It remains to see from whom and at what Time this Institution and Heavenly Discipline had its Original; for according to the *Master* in *Histories*, and *Radulphus* on the Book of *Kings*, the first Institutor of this fruitful Plantation and wholesome Conversation was *Samuel* in the Old Testament, as *Chrisostome* says in one of his Homilies. And *Jerome*, in his Epistle to *Rusticus*, says, *The chief Inventors and Improvers of Monachism were the Sons of the Prophets in the Old Testament, who built Huts near the River* Jordan, *and quitting Throngs and Cities, liv'd upon Barley-Cakes and wild Herbs.* And the same *Jerome*, in his Epistle to *Paulinus*, writes, *We have the Apostles*, Antony, Hillarion, *and* Macharius, *for Chiefs of our Institute.*

To return to the Scripture, *Elias* was our Prince, and so was *Elisha*; our Leaders were the Sons of the Prophets, who dwelt in the Fields and Deserts, and made themselves Tents near the Stream of *Jordan*. Of this Number were the Sons of *Rechab*, who drank neither Wine nor Cyder, who liv'd in Tents and Barracks, and who are commended by God through the Prophet *Jeremy*, and a Promise was made them, that there should not want a Man of their Race standing before the Lord. *Jer.* 35. And *Cassian* tells us, that Monachism began in the Old Testament under the Prophet *Elias*, when he undertook the Government, and became the first Abbat of the Sons of the Prophets, near *Jordan*, by the Appointment of God. *Josephus* also, in his Book of the Captivity of the *Jews*, and in the 18th of their Antiquities, relates how the *Jewish Essoans*, before the coming of our Lord, led a Monastical Life.

Having seen how it was represented under the Fathers of the Old Testament, it remains that we show how it was continu'd under those of the New. *John the Baptist*, who was between both the Testaments, flying to the Desert in his tender Years, was the first Institutor of the Monastical Life under the New Testament. Nay, Christ himself was properly the Institutor, when he order'd his Disciples to sell all, to leave all Things, and to follow him; and after his Ascension, the Faithful sold all they had, laid the Price at the Feet of the Apostles, and liv'd in common, under their Care and Direction, possessing nothing they could call their own.

After the Martyrdom of the Apostles, many falling off from that primitive Fervor, began to seek the Things of this World, and to possess them as their own, not in common, as before; but very many holy Fathers retaining that Apostolical Fervor, and inspir'd by the Holy Ghost, continu'd to live under the Direction of one in Community, adding many sublimer Things to what had been practis'd under the Apostles.

Eusebius, in the 2d Book of his Church-History, informs us, That St. *Mark the Evangelist* went into *Egypt*, preach'd the Gospel there, and founded a Church at *Alexandria*. At whose first coming, a great Multitude of Men and Women, mov'd by the Example of his Sobriety, believ'd, and receiv'd a Rule of Life from him, by whose Example the holy Monastical Institute spread over all the World. Much more may be seen to this Purpose in the 2d Book of *Eusebius* above quoted, as also in *Cassian*, *Sozomen*, St. *Jerome*, and St. *Epiphanius*.

The most renowned among these ancient Monks were *Antony*, *Hillarion*, the two *Macharii*, *Pachomius*, *Aurelius*, *John* the Father of 3000 Monks, *Serapion* the Father of 10000, *Dioscorus* the Father of 100, *Julian* the Father of 10000, *Amos* of 3000, *Theonas* of 3000, *Paul* of 500, *Basil*, *Fructuosus*, *Ferreolus*, *Egyptius*, *Isidore*, *Aurelian*, *John Cassian*, *Jerome*, and many more holy Fathers, who not only restor'd what had been deliver'd from the Apostles, but added many strict and severe Rules, for the increasing of Devotion, and obtaining of eternal Glory.

Nothing could be worse for civil Society than the Institution so many Drones to Live on the Labour of the Industrious

At length succeeded St. *Benedict*, a strenuous hearer and fulfiller of the Evangelical Precept, who shin'd out like a bright heavenly Star; and he, about the Year of our Lord 516, was a resolute Champion in CHRIST's Warfare, in a Monastery on Mount *Cassino*, and writ a commendable Rule, approv'd of by the Universal Church, as Pope *Innocent* II. testifies.

By what has been said, it plainly appears, That the Monastical Order began to sprout in the Days of the Apostles, or rather to revive, as having sprung from *Elias*, *Elisha*, and the Sons of the Prophets.

From the Register of St. Alban's *in the* Cotton *Library, under the Effigies of* Claudius, E. 4. f. 346. *b.*

ST. *Fructuosus*, a Monk and Bishop, writ a Rule for Monks about the Year of our Lord 245.

St. *Basil* writ a Monastical Rule, *Anno Dom.* 350.

St. *Pachomius* writ his, an Angel dictating, and deliver'd it to his Monks, about the Year 400.

St. *Au-*

St. *Aurelius* compos'd a Monastical Rule about the Year 460.

St. *Ferreolus* about 470.

St. *Aurelianus*, *Anno* 478.

St. *Egippus* Abbat, *John Gerundinensis*, and *Vigilius*, the Dean and Monk, all three writ Monastical Rules.

St. *Benedict*, our Father, publish'd his Monastical Rule after them, about the Year of Christ 516.

Having mention'd in Part those who set forth Rules for the Black Monks, it follows that we take Notice of those who writ Rules for the Professors of other Orders. The most noted among them was St. *Augustin*, Bishop of *Hippo*, who compos'd a Rule of the Life and Behaviour of Clergymen, profes'd by the Regular Canons, about the Year of our Lord 400.

Bruno instituted the Order of *Carthusians* about the Year of CHRIST 1083.

Robert, the Abbat of Black Monks in *Burgundy*, instituted the *Cistercian* Order, *Anno* 1098.

Norbertus the Order of *Præmonstratenses*, *Anno* 1120.

The *Hospitallers* and *Templers* began *Anno* 1120.

St. *Gilbert* instituted the Order of *Sempringham*, *Anno* 1148.

Of the Kings who took upon them the Monastical Habit.

Petroc, King of *Wales*, became a Monk. *Constantin*, King of *Cornwal*, despising his Kingdom, took the Habit of a Monk. *Sebby*, King of the *East-Saxons*; *Offa*, King of the *East-Saxons*; *Sigibert*, King of the *East-Angles*; *Ethelred*, and *Kynred*, Kings of the *Mercians*; *Ceolwulph*, and *Edbricht*, Kings of *Northumberland* in this Island, despising the Pomps of this World, honour'd our Order by their Conversion; but in remote Countries, Kings of vast Dominions were of their own Accord converted, as *Caroloman*, King of the *Francs*, and very many more, whose Names it would perhaps be tedious to the Reader to insert here.

That Monasteries are founded not only to the Honor of God, but also for the Benefit of the Publick.

That nothing may be omitted which may satisfy our Enemies, who think that Monasteries were neither founded for the Honor of God, nor the publick Good, we will add something which perhaps may destroy their Notion, if receiv'd by moderate Readers. The Lay-men of these Days, and truly Laymen, who think of nothing but this present Life, imagine that their Temporal Estates are at this Time, and will be hereafter, more advantagious to all Persons, than the Possessions dedicated to God, and assign'd to Monasteries. But they are given over to a reprobate Sense, so as not to understand that Estates of Inheritance descend equally to good Men and bad, honest and reprobate, just and unjust, pious and impious, wise and Fools; and accordingly they are often wasted, squander'd, and quite thrown away; whereas the Estates that are piously bestow'd on Religious Places, are not assign'd to one, but to several Persons, where if there happen to be one or two not so proper to preserve those Things that are deputed for the common Use, the rest being empower'd, are oblig'd to restrain their Folly, and make good their Incapacity. Hence it is, that Religious Places, amidst so many Wars, Plagues, Famines, Depredations and Exactions, are always thriving, and able to give Alms. And we see that among the Laity, one is possess'd of the Estates that formerly belong'd to several Men of Quality, retrenches and cuts off the Alms of his Ancestors, and is still in Want, so as not to be able to contribute to the Support of his Lords, or of the King; whereas in the Monasteries neither the King is depriv'd of his Due, nor the Poor of their Sustenance, for Guests of all Conditions are receiv'd, and young Clerks maintain'd in them, and consequently promoted to several Degrees in the Church, or bred up to govern the Commonwealth better than in the Courts of great Men.

they put Nothing to ye King. all to ye Poore

From a Manuscript in the Cotton *Library, under the Effigies of* Nero, A. 3. f. 131.

The Form of receiving a Brother into the Monastery.

The first Petition in the Colloquium.

'SYR, I besyche you and alle the Convent, for 'the Luffe of God, our Lady Sanct *Marye*, sant '*John* of *Baptiste*, and alle the hoyle cowrte of he-'vyne, that ze wolde resave me, to lyve and dye 'here among you in the state of a Monke, as pre-'bendarye and servant unto alle to the Honour of 'God, solace to the company, prouffet to the place, 'and helth unto my sawle.

The answer unto the Examinacyon.

'Syr, I tryste, thrugh the helpe of God, and 'your good prayers, to keepe all thes things, which 'ze have heyr rekersede.

The fyrst peticyon before the profession.

'Syr, I have beyn heyr now this twell month 'nere hand, and lovyde be God, me lyks ryght well, 'both the order and the company; whereapon I be-'syche yow and all the company, for the luffe of 'God, our Lady Sanct *Marye*, sanct *John* of *Baptist*, 'and alle the hoyle company of hevyn, that ze will 'resave me unto my profession at my twell month 'day, according to my Petycion whyche I made 'when I was first resaved heyr emongs you, &c.

Who here read ye History of Monks & must Confess - they were the wickedest & worst of Mongers on the face of ye Earth

Monasticon Anglicanum:

OR, THE

HISTORY

Of the ANCIENT

ABBIES, MONASTERIES, HOSPITALS, Cathedral and Collegiate CHURCHES, with their Dependencies, &c.

VOLUME the FIRST.

GLASTONBURY *Monastery, in* Somersetshire, *of the Order of* St. Benedict.

IN the Year 31 after the Passion of our Lord, Twelve of St. *Philip* the Apostle's Disciples (the Chief of whom was *Joseph* of *Arimathea*) came into this Country, and preached the Christian Faith to *Arviragus*, who refus'd to embrace it, and yet granted them this Place, with Twelve Hides of Land; where they made Walls of Wattles, and erected the first Church in this Kingdom, which CHRIST personally dedicated to the Honour of his Mother, and the Place for Burial of his Servants, as is said in the Manuscript History of the Monastery of *Glastonbury* in the *Cotton* Library. These Twelve and their Successors, continuing long the same Number, and leading an Eremitical Life, converted a great Multitude of Pagans to the Faith of CHRIST. They being all, at length, dead and bury'd here, the most holy Men *Phaganus* and *Diruvianus*, coming into these Parts, and baptizing King *Lucius* and his People, had the aforesaid Hides confirm'd to them and their Successors, the same Number of 12 being kept up till the Coming of St. *Patrick*, who instructing them in the Monastical Life, became their Abbot: After whom, the holy Fathers *Benignus*, *Kolumkil*, and *Gildas*, led a most holy Life there. Next came St. *David* Archbishop of *Menevia*, now call'd *St. David*'s, who added a new Chapel to the Church, dedicating it to the Blessed Virgin, and erected a rich Altar; and near the said Chapel, *Joseph* of *Arimathea*, and other holy Men, are said to have been bury'd. Tho' the Church was afterwards several Times rebuilt, this Place still remain'd under the former Consecration, and was held in such Veneration, that Kings, Bishops, and all the greatest Persons, thought themselves happy in adding something to its Possessions, or being bury'd with any small Parcel of its Earth. St. *Dunstan*, and other holy Abbots, always preserving the Number of Twelve Monks, added to them several Clergymen that sung well.

This Church, by Reason of its Antiquity, was by the *English* call'd *Ealdchirch*, that is, Old Church; and the People of the Country about it thought no Oath more sacred than to swear by the Old Church, as being the first and oldest Church in *England*, and held in such Veneration, that it was call'd a *Second Rome*, 2.
for Sanctity; because as *Rome* was honour'd with a Multitude of Martyrs, so this Place was renowned for many Confessors.

This Island, in which this Church stands, was, by the *Britons*, first call'd *Ynswyrtryn*, that is, the Glass Island, by Reason of the River, as it were of the Colour of Glass, encompassing the Marsh. It was call'd an Island, because enclos'd about by a deep Marsh. It was call'd *Avallonia*, either from the *British* Word *Aval*, signifying an Apple, as being full of Fruit-Trees, or from *Avallon*, who was once Lord of that Territory. The *Saxons* gave it the Name of *Glastingebury*, that is, the Town of Glass. There are several Islands about this, all belonging to it, all which together were reduc'd to make up the 12 Hides abovemention'd, the Bounds whereof may be seen in *Dugdale*, *p.* 2 and 3. All the Places within those Bounds 3.
enjoy all Sorts of Immunities, from the first Times of Christianity, granted and confirm'd to the Church of *Glastonbury* by the *British*, *English* and *Norman* Kings.

This Church was the sacred Repository of the Ashes of a Multitude of Saints, insomuch that no Corner of it, or of the Church-yard, is destitute of the same. There lie the Twelve Disciples (abovemention'd) of St. *Philip* the Apostle, with their Chief, *Joseph* of *Arimathea*, and his Son *Josephus*; also St. *Pa-*

4. trick, the Apoſtle of *Ireland*; St. *Benignus*, Diſciple to St. *Patrick*; St. *Pinius*, Diſciple to *Benignus*; St. *Gildas*, the *Britiſh* Hiſtorian; St. *David*, Biſhop of *Menevia*; St. *Dunſtan*; St. *Indraſtus*, Martyr, and his Seven Companions; St. *Urban*, Martyr; St. *Apollinaris*, Biſhop and Martyr, Diſciple to St. *Peter* the Apoſtle; St. *Vincentius*, Archdeacon and Martyr; Three of the Holy Innocents; St. *Beſilius*, Martyr; Part of St. *Oſwald*, King and Martyr; St. *Valerius* and St. *Salvius*, Biſhops and Martyrs; St. *Canon*, *Anaſtatius*, *Revignius*, *Caſanius*, *Abdon*, and *Sennen*, Martyrs; St. *Paulinus*, Biſhop of the *Northumbrians*; St. *Aidan*, Biſhop of *Lindisfarn*; *Coelfrid* and *Boiſilus*, Abbots; *Venerable Bede*; St. *Benedict*, Biſhop; *Hſterpine*, *Sigfride*, and *Herbert*, Abbots; St. *Idamus*, Biſhop; St. *Teiſon*, Abbot, and his Twelve Companions; St. *Iltwich*; St. *Lilianus*, Abbot; Part of *Guthlac*, the Anchorite; St. *Poppa*, Archbiſhop of *Treves*; St. *Geminianus*, Confeſſor; the Holy Virgins *Hilda*, *Hebbe*, *Begu*, *Criſante*, *Udilia*, *Mary*, *Martha*, *Lucy*, *Walburge*, *Gertrude*, *Cecily*, *Wenta*, *Mamilla*, *Edberga*, *Elfleda*, *Batildis*, *Urſula*, *Daria*, *Ealſwitha*; the laſt of theſe affirm'd to be entire many Years after ſhe had been interr'd. Many more Names of Holy Men and Women were loſt by the burning of the ancient Church, and Time has worn out the Memory of a ſtill greater Number.

5. Many other Relicks were alſo preſerv'd in this Church: Of thoſe relating to the Old Teſtament, Part of *Rachel*'s Tomb; of the Altar on which *Moſes* pour'd out Oil; of his Book; of the Tomb of *Iſaiah*; ſome *Manna*: Relicks of the Prophet *Daniel*; of the Three Children deliver'd from the fiery Furnace; Six gilt Stones of the Pavement of the Temple, and ſome of the Gate. Relating to our Lord JESUS CHRIST, ſome of the Linen he was wrapp'd in; two Pieces of the Manger; ſome of the Gold offer'd by the Wiſe Men; Stones of *Jordan*, where our Saviour was baptiz'd; one of the Veſſels in which CHRIST turned Water into Wine; of the Stones the Devil propos'd to CHRIST to convert into Bread; of the Five Loaves with which our Lord fed 5000 Perſons; of the Place where he was transfigur'd; of the Stone he ſtood on in the Temple; of his Hair; of the Hem of his Garment; and many more, too tedious for this Place: Alſo Relicks of the Bleſſed Virgin; of St. *John* Baptiſt; of the Apoſtles; of many Martyrs, Confeſſors, and Holy Virgins.

On this Account, *Glaſtonbury* was every where held in the greateſt Veneration; and, as has been ſaid, the greateſt Perſons covered to be bury'd there; moſt 6.
of whoſe Names have been loſt, and of ſome, Mention has been made above.

A few Feet from the old Church ſtood two Piramids; the next to the Church 26 Foot high, on which were many Antiquities worn out by Age. On 7.
the uppermoſt Story of it, was a Pontifical Image; on the ſecond, the Image of a King, with theſe Letters, *Her*, *Sexi*, and *Bliſter*; on the third, were theſe Words, *Wemercſt*, *Bantomp*, *Winewenc*; on the fourth, *Hate*, *Wulfred*, and *Eanfled*; on the fifth and loweſt, an Image, and this Inſcription, *Logior*, *Weſlicas*, *Bregden*, *Swelves*, *Hwingendes*, *Bera*. The other Pyramid was 18 Feet high, and had four Stages, on which was to be read, *Hedde* Biſhop *Bregored*, and *Brcorward*. What theſe Words ſignify is not known; but it is gueſs'd they were the Names of the Perſons depoſited within the Pyramid. So great was the Reſpect paid by our Anceſtors to this Place, that they durſt not utter any idle Words, nor ſo much as ſpit in the Church or Church-yard, unleſs compell'd by the utmoſt Neceſſity, and even then with the utmoſt Reluctancy and Remorſe: Neither durſt any Man preſume to bring a Hawk, Horſe or Dog into the Church, becauſe it had been often obſerv'd that ſuch as had accidentally been brought in immediately dy'd. Even from foreign Countries the Earth of this Church-yard was ſent for, to bury with the greateſt Perſons; and it is reported, that even a *Mahometan* Sultan, having taken an *Engliſh* Gentleman in the Holy Land, gave him his Liberty, upon Promiſe that he would bring him a Gantlet full of that Earth; which was accordingly perform'd, and the Gentleman, returning to *Glaſtonbury*, declar'd the ſame upon Oath.

Note, *That what* Dugdale *here and elſewhere relates as to Miracles, Apparitions, and the like, he delivers in the Words of the Manuſcripts by him every where quoted, which the Curious may ſee in the* Monaſticon.

The Explanation of the Cuts of Glaſtonbury.

The Proſpect from *Werial* Incloſure.

A. *The Abby-Lands, within the Walls, 60 Acres in Compaſs.*
B. *The Chapel of St.* John, *joining to the Church, 5 Paces in Length, and 14 in Breadth.*
C. *The great Church, the lower Part whereof, from the Croſs, is 62 Paces long; the great Croſs of the Church, from the Nave upwards, 16 Paces long, 28 broad; the Choir of the Church 50 Paces long; the Breadth of the Church 50 Paces: The Length of the whole Church, with St.* Joſeph's *Chapel, 200 Paces, or 580 Feet.*
D. *The Head of the Monaſtery's Hall, which was 200 Paces wide; the Height 80 Feet.*
E. *The Kitchen (the lower Part whereof was 20 Feet high) was ſquare, having a Chimney in each Angle; the Roof all of Stone, contracted into Eight Squares.*
F. *The habitable Part of the Abby ſtill ſtanding.*
G. *The principal Gate or Entrance into the Abby.*
H. *St.* John's *Church.*
I. *St.* Cuthbert's *Church.*
K. *The Road from* Wells, *four Miles from* Glaſtonbury.
L. *St.* Michael's *Tower, vulgarly call'd the* Torr, *whoſe Church periſh'd together with the Abby.*
M. *The Road to* Egarley.
N. *The Abbot's Barn.*

The Proſpect from *Compton.*

The Square on the Left Hand under the Proſpect, is the Abby within that ſquare Plat, containing 60 Acres of Land in Compaſs; within which was formerly a Multitude of Buildings, of which ſo many have periſh'd, that not the Tenth Part thereof is now to be ſeen.

A. Mendip *Hills, five Miles North from the Town.*
B. Werial *Incloſure, half a Mile Weſt from the Town.*
C. *The Holy Thorn.*
D. Glaſtonbury *Town, with all the Ruins of the Monaſtery now to be ſeen on this Side, appearing like two Pyramids.*
E. *The Tower, vulgarly call'd the* Torr, *ſtanding a Mile Eaſt from the Town.*
F. *A Marſhy Ground, commonly call'd* Aller Moore.

1. *The great Church.*
2. *St.* Joſeph's *Chapel.*
3. *The Cloiſters.*
4. *The Hall.*
5. *The Kitchen.*
6. *St.* Cuthbert's *Church.*
7. *St.* John's *Church.*
8. *The Streets.*

This

The Prospect of the Towne of Glastonbury from the highest Part of Weriall Enclosure hall a mile from the Towne South West.

GLASTONIENSIS

Oppidi, ab editiori septi Weriallensis parte, dimidio ab oppido lapide in Africū distantis, prospectus.



A. Fundi Abbatiæ intra murorum ambitum, lx in circuitu acrarum.
B. Iosephi Sacellum, maiori Ecclesiæ contiguum, L pasus longum: xiiii latum.
C. Ecclesia major, cujus pars inferior Crucem usq; lxii pasus longa.
Magna Ecclesiæ Crux a Navi sursum xvi pasus longa: xxvii lata,
Chorus Ecclesiæ L pas longus, Ecclesiæ latitudo xxx pas,
Totius Ecclesiæ, cum sacello Iosephi longitudo CC pas, vel DLxxx ped:
D. Aulæ cœnobij caput, cujus latitudo fuit xx pas, altitudo Lxxx ped.
E. Culina (cuius pars inferior xx ped: alta) fuit quadrangula, in quolibet angulo caminum habens: tectum ex toto lapideum in viii quadras. contractum.
F. Abbatiæ pars habitabilis adhuc manens.
G. Porta (vel introitus) Abbatiæ præcipua.

Ne loci et Ecclesiæ, inter Britannicas antiquissimæ, et fidei Christianæ seminarij celeberrimi, memoria intercideret; Ruinas omnibus intuendas, exposuit Elias Ashmole Ar. Mercuriophilus Anglicus.

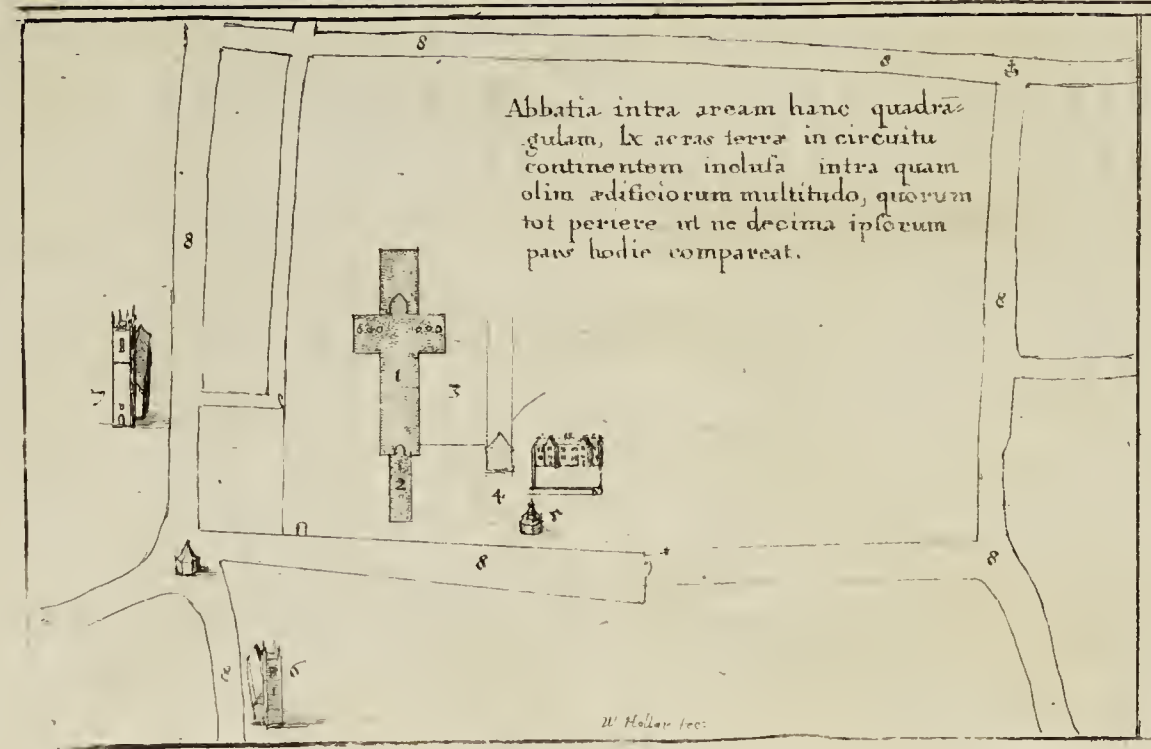
H. S. Iohannis Ecclesia.
I. S. Cuthberti Ecclesia.
K. Platea ad wellam, quinto a Glastonia lapide sitam, ducens.
L. Turris S. Michaelis, vulgò dicta le Tōr, (cujus Ecclesia cum Abbatiâ vnâ periit) mille ab Abbatiæ passibus distita. Vbi Richardus Whitingus, Vltimus loci Abbas, qvòd juramentum de primatu Regio agnoscendo præstare; seu potius quòd Abbatiam in manus Regias (pro more temporum) resignare noluerit, per collum suspensus, vitam finiuit.
M. Iter ad Egarlejam.
N. Abbatis horreum.

W. Hollar fculp.

The Prospect of the Towne of Glastonbury from Compton hills about three miles Southward distant from the Towne

GLASTONIENSIS oppidi à montibus Comptonianis, tertio aut circiter ab oppido lapide in Austrum distantibus, prospectus.





A Montes Mendippenses V^ab Oppido lapide ad Aquilonem siti.

B Septum Weriallense, dimid: ab oppido lapide in Occidentem situm.

C Sacra Spina.

D Oppidum Glastonense: quibuscum cœnobij ruinis hodie hinc visibilibus, duarum quasi pyramidum formam præ se ferentibus,

E Turris illa, vulgo le Torr, mille ab Abbatia passibus in Orientem dissita.

F Locus paludosus, vulgò Aller-moore.

W: Sculpsit Lond:

1 Ecclesia maior.
2 Iosephi Sacellum.
3 Claustra.
4 Aula.
5 Coquina.
6 Ecclesia S. Cuthberti.
7 Ecclesia S. Iohannis.
8 Platea.



8. This Houſe furniſh'd ſeveral Churches with Pious and Godly Prelates, as *Brithwald*, the firſt *Engliſh* Abbot, who was made Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; *Athelman*, a Monk, made Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells*, and afterwards Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; St. *Dunſtan*, firſt Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, next of *London*, and laſtly Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; *Egelgarus*, firſt made Abbot of *Hide* Monaſtery in *Wincheſter*, then Biſhop of *Cheſter*, and afterwards Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; *Sigerius*, firſt Biſhop of *Wells*, and then Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; St. *Elphegus*, Martyr, firſt made Abbot of *Bath*, then Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, and next Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*. Other Monks of *Glaſtonbury* made Biſhops, were, *Geoffry*, who dy'd in 782; *Ethelwin*, who dy'd the ſame Year; *Wibert*, in 800; *Wigtheg*, in 836; *Alſtan*, in 842; *Tumbert*, in 862; *David*, in 956; *Elfric*, in 988: Add to theſe, *Sigeganus*, Biſhop of *Wells*; *Britelm*, alſo of *Wells*; *Alfwold*, of *Crid*; *Sigefrid*, of *Norwich*; St. *Ethelwolf*, of *Wincheſter*; *Wiſinus*, *Aelfſtan*, *Egelric*, *Elmer*, *Sivingus*, *Brithwius*, *Britwold*, &c. all of them Monks of *Glaſtonbury*.

9. Thoſe who gave Lands and Poſſeſſions to this Church, were as follows: *Arviragus*, King of the *Britons*, tho' a Pagan, gave to *Joſeph* of *Arimathea*, and his Companions, this Iſland, then enclos'd with Buſhes and Marſhes; which afterward *Lucius*, the firſt Chriſtian King of *Britain*, confirm'd to *Phagamus* and *Diruvianus*, Monks and Cardinals, ſent by Pope *Elentherius* to baptize him; the famous *Britiſh* King, *Arthur*, gave to it *Brentmaris* and *Pouldon*, with many other adjacent Lands; King *Domp* gave the Land call'd *Yuſwitryn*; King *Kenwall* gave *Ferramere*, and the two Iſlands of *Weſtei* and *Godeni*, as alſo thoſe of *Rebery*, *Mortineſey*, and *Andredeſein*; King *Kentwin* gave *Monbaton*, being 23 Hides, and 20 Hides in *Cari*, and 3 in *Crucan*; King *Baldred* gave 22 Hides, and the Fiſhery at *Peret*; Biſhop *Hedda* 6 Hides; King *Ina* 73 Hides, and a Fiſhery; Biſhop *Wilfrid*, 61 Hides; Biſhop *Forthere*, 1 Hide; Abbeſs *Buggu* 3 Hides; King *Athelard*, 70; his Queen *Trogodida*, 5; King *Cuthred* 3; *Lulla*, 10; *Athelbald*, 4; *Sigebert*, 22; King *Kenewlph*, 10; his Miniſter *Athelard*, 3. The reſt of theſe Gifts are ſo numerous, that we muſt be oblig'd to refer to *Dugdale*, *pag.* 9 *and* 10.

Of St. PATRICK.

ST. *Patrick* was born in the Year 361: His Father's Name was *Calipurnus*; his Mother's *Conches*, Siſter to St. *Martin*, Biſhop of *Tours*. He was baptiz'd *Sucaſh*; but Pope *Celeſtin* gave him the Name of *Patrick*. He was taken by the *Iriſh* at 16 Years of Age, and continu'd Six Years in Slavery; after which he return'd Home, and meeting with St. *German*, Biſhop of *Auxerre*, was his Diſciple for the Space of 22 Years; then going to *Rome*, he was, by Pope *Celeſtin*, ſent into *Ireland* in the Year 425; which Nation he converted, by working many Miracles: And then returning into *England*, repair'd to *Glaſtonbury*, where finding 12 Perſons who led an Eremetrical Life, he gather'd them into a Monaſtery, and became their Abbot, after the Manner of the Monks of *Egypt*, for St. *Benedict* was not yet born. He obtain'd of Pope *Celeſtin* 12 Years Indulgence for ſuch as ſhould viſit the Church of the Virgin *Mary*, and adorn it with ſome Part of their Goods; as appears by a Writing under his own Hand, to be ſeen in *Dugdale*, *p.* 11.

Auguſtin the Monk coming into *England* about the Year 605, and converting the *Engliſh*, founded a Monaſtery of *Benedictine* Monks at *Canterbury*, and ſoon after, others were founded in ſeveral Places; the ſame Order being then alſo receiv'd at *Glaſtonbury*; which, as was ſaid before, had 'till then follow'd the Inſtitutions of the Monks of *Egypt*. The *Saxon* or *Engliſh* Kings being converted, reſtor'd to the Monks of *Glaſtonbury* many Lands, which had been taken by their Pagan Predeceſſors. The glorious King *Ina*, *Ann.* 725, gave great Poſſeſſions to the Church of St. *Mary*, as appears by his Grant in *Dugdale*, *p.* 12 and 13, and founded a larger Church there, in Honour of our Saviour, and the holy Apoſtles *Peter* and *Paul*, to the Eaſtward of the old Church. His Succeſſor *Ethelard* was no leſs a Benefactor to this Church, which alſo receiv'd great Endowments from *Kenewulph*, King of the *Weſt Saxons*, *Brithtric*, King of the ſame, King *Athelſtan*, Archbiſhop *Walftelm*, Queen *Elfleda*, Duke *Ethelſtun*, and others; and the aforeſaid King *Athelſtan*, confirm'd all the ſaid Gifts by his Grant, to be ſeen as in the Margin. King *Edmund* likewiſe gave to St. *Dunſtan Chriſt-Maleford*, *Kington*, *Wadeton*, *Wathle*, *Wrington*, *Pokelchurch*, and *Ecsford*, amounting to 87 Hides and a half, with a Fiſhery. *Elfgina* his Queen, by his Command, gave the Manor of *Domerham*, with *Merton* and *Pedrington*, being 100 Hides; as alſo *Stave*, 8 Hides. All King *Edmund*'s Gifts, and thoſe of his Miniſters, to the Monaſtery of *Glaſtonbury*, amounted to 368 Hides, to he held in the ſame Manner as he held his own Lands, with many other Privileges; as may be ſeen in his Charter. 14. 15.

Edred, who ſucceeded *Edmund*, added to the former Gifts; as did his Succeſſors King *Edwin* and King *Edgar*, by his Charter dated at *London*, *Ann.* 971, not only confirm'd all former Grants, but added to them many Liberties and Immunities; and particularly, that the ſaid Monaſtery, and ſome Pariſhes ſubject to it, ſhould be exempted from the Juriſdiction of the Biſhop, ſaving the Rights of the See of *Rome* and *Canterbury*; confirming to it 215 Hides, granted to it by ſeveral Benefactors. The Kings *Egelred* and his Son *Edmund*, added more Beneficence. 16. 17.

King *William* the Conqueror having got the Crown, baſely ſtripp'd the Church of many of its Poſſeſſions, and beſtow'd them on his Soldiers, and made one *Turſtin*, a *Norman*, Abbot of *Glaſtonbury*, in the Year 1081: But to repair in ſome Meaſure the Wrong done to the Church, upon the Complaints of the Monks, he reſtor'd to them ſome Lands unjuſtly taken from them, and confirm'd the ſame to them, as in his Grant, *p.* 18.

18. The Abbot *Herlewin* began to build a new Church, and gave the Conqueror 1100 Marks of Silver, and two of Gold, to recover ſome Manors that had been taken from the Church *Ann.* 1126. *Henry* the Abbot, Brother to *Theobald* Earl of *Blois*, a Man of ſingular Learning and regular Life, obtain'd great Advantages to his Monaſtery, labouring indefatigably to retrieve the Loſſes it had ſuſtain'd, recovering ſome Manors, and making freſh Acquiſitions. [*Thus far* Dugdale.]

At the Time of the Suppreſſion, this Abby was valu'd at 3311 *l.* 7 *s.* 4 *d.* 1 *q. per Ann.*

Having ſo often mention'd Hides of Land, which will alſo frequently occur hereafter, it is proper to acquaint the Reader, that a Hide is ſometimes by our Authors call'd a *Manſe*, ſometimes a *Family*, and ſometimes a *Plough*, containing as much as one Plough and Oxen could till in a Year, or as was ſufficient to maintain a Family a Year.

In Regard that ſome Modern Authors have taken Pains to diſcredit the receiv'd Tradition of *Joſeph* of *Arimathea*'s Coming into *Britain*, it may not be unfit to add a few Lines in Vindication of what has been here deliver'd from *Dugdale*. Firſt, the Writing abovemention'd, left by St. *Patrick*, who (as has been ſaid) was born in the Year 361, and teſtifies, That he ſaw a Writing

Writing of St. *Phaganus* and *Diruvianus*, wherein they attest the Coming to *Glastonbury* of the 12 Disciples of the Apostles *Philip* and *Jacob*; and in another Writing he found, that the said *Phaganus* and *Diruvianus* had resided there nine Years. This Epistle or Writing of St. *Patrick*, is quoted by *Capgrave* above 300 Years ago; and there are two ancient Manuscripts of it in the *Cotton* Library.

Another Testimony we have from St. *David*, Bishop of *Menevia*, or St. *David*'s, taken by *William* of *Malmsbury*, from the Antiquities of *Glastonbury*, importing, that the said St. *David* intending to consecrate the Church, was forbid by our Saviour, affirming the same to have been done by himself, and piercing his Hand in Token of the Truth of the Vision, which appear'd so the next Day to all the Monastery, 'till his Hand was at the Morning Service restor'd whole, as had been promis'd in the Vision.

A third Witness is St. *Augustin* the Monk, and Apostle of the *English*, who in an Epistle to Pope *Gregory the Great*, mentions what has been said above, as a receiv'd Tradition at that Time; and this Letter is quoted by *Godwin* in his Catalogue of Bishops, and by Bishop *Usher*, *in Primord. Eccles. Britann.* *Capgrave* also affirms the Building of the said Church, in the Life of St. *Joseph*; and Dr. *Fuller* speaking of it, admires the Simplicity of the then Christian Devotion, because, as has been said, it was built of Hurdles, which is granting the Fact.

The last Testimonial we shall add is a very ancient Inscription cut in Brass, and formerly affix'd to a Pillar in *Glastonbury* Church, which Bishop *Godwin*, in his Catalogue of Bishops, brings as a Proof of St. *Joseph*'s coming into *Britain*; and Sir *Henry Spelman* transcribes it into his Collection of Councils, being as follows:

In the 31st Year after the Passion of our Lord, 12 Holy Men (among whom Joseph *of* Arimathea *was Chief) came to this Place, and here built the first Church of this Kingdom; which* CHRIST, *in the Honour of his Mother, himself dedicated, together with a Place for their Burial, as St.* David *Bishop of* Menevia *testify'd, who having an Intention to consecrate it, our Lord appearing in a Vision by Night to him, forbid him; and moreover, for a Sign that our Lord himself had formerly dedicated the Church, together with the Church-yard, he with his Finger bored thro' the Bishop's Hand, which was next Day seen by many Persons so pierc'd. Afterwards the same Bishop, by divine Revelation, and upon Occasion of the encreasing Number of Holy Persons there, added a Chapel to the East Side of this Church, and consecrated it in Honour of the Blessed Virgin; the Altar of which he adorn'd with a Saphir of inestimable Value for a perpetual Memory hereof: And lest the Place or Quantity of the former Church, by such Additions, should come to be forgotten, this Pillar was erected in a Line drawn by the two Eastern Angles of the said Church Southward, which Line divides the aforesaid Chapel from it. Now the Length of it, from the said Line towards the West, was 40 Feet, the Breadth 26, and the Distance of the said Centre of the Pillar from the Middle Point between the aforesaid Angles, contain'd 48 Feet.*

Sir *Henry Spelman* having produc'd this Testimony for the Coming of St. *Joseph*, endeavours to invalidate it, but with such Arguments as are mostly grounded on Suppositions; but these Things are too long to be here discus'd.

Bishop *Usher*, *in Primord. Eccles. Anglic.* brings another Testimony of St. *Joseph*'s being bury'd at *Glastonbury*, from that he calls the great Table of that Place, where are these Words:

In this Church do repose the Bodies of the 12 Disciples of our Lord, of whom St. Joseph *of* Arimathea, *who bury'd our Lord, was the Chief and Superior. Many Pagans also converted to the Faith of* CHRIST, *and baptiz'd by them, do rest there likewise; the Multitude of whom is for their Number so great, that they cannot be reckon'd.*

In a Cave under Ground, over which a Chapel was afterwards built in Honour of this Saint, was also found the following Epitaph of great Antiquity:

Ad Britones veni postquam Christum sepelivi,
Docui, requievi.

That is, "After I had bury'd CHRIST, I came "to the *Britons*, I taught them, and rested.

Godwin, *p.* 8. says, For *Joseph* of *Arimathea*, the Testimonies of his Coming hither, and his Actions here, they are so many, so clear and pregnant, as an indifferent Man cannot but discern, that there is somewhat in it. [*See the Proofs in that Author.*]

Archbishop *Usher* farther writes, That the said St. *Joseph* and his Companions, brought over in two Vessels some of the Blood and Water which flow'd from the Side of our Saviour, when pierc'd on the Cross, which he delivers as he found it in ancient Manuscripts. Much more might be said to this Purpose, did our intended Brevity permit; but the Testimonies of two such great Men as Archbishop *Usher* and Bishop *Godwin*, are of Weight enough to oppose against such as have endeavour'd to discredit this, 'till of late uncontroverted Tradition: The Curious may see more of it in those celebrated Writers.

CANTERBURY

Cathedral-Church.

THE Grandeur of this Church will appear by the four Plates of it here inserted, being the Plan, the West End, and the North and South Sides. *Dug. Vol. Pag.*

At the Time when the Blessed *Gregory* govern'd the Holy and Renown'd Church of *Rome*, he sent St. *Augustin* into our *Britain*, (now call'd *England*) and with him some Monks fearing God, to convert the *English* Nation; who coming into *England* in the Year of Grace 597, soon converted King *Ethelbert*, and some Thousands of People. The said King gave them a Mansion in the City of *Dorobernia*, which is now *Canterbury*, and was the Metropolis of all his Kingdom, that they might there preach, baptize, and call as many as they could to the Faith of JESUS CHRIST. St. *Augustin* being therefore consecrated, pursuant to the Command of St. *Gregory*, by *Eleutherius*, Bishop of *Arles*, and having receiv'd the Pall from St. *Gregory*, the said *Augustin* built in the same City of *Canterbury*, a Church, which he dedicated to the Honour of our Saviour JESUS CHRIST, and appointed there, and not elsewhere, the Metropolitan Seat for himself and his Successors; and having gather'd a Monastery of Monks, People flocked to it from all Parts, some desiring to be baptiz'd, others to be made Monks, and devoted themselves and all they had, their Revenues and Possessions, to the Use of the Poor, and chiefly to the Support of those who had there given themselves up to the divine Service.

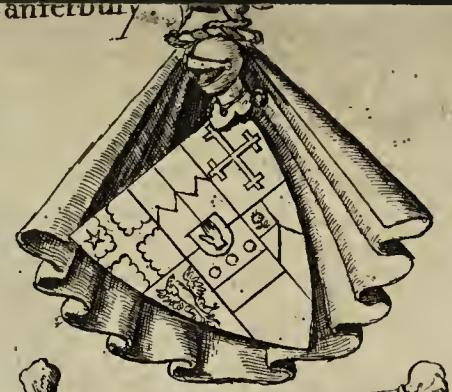
Grants

Areæ Cantuariensis Ecclesiæ Metropolitan Church of Canterbury

Ichnographia.

Scala Pedum

Columna Chori ex utroq; late, ve s. cum capitell.
Columna 2da cum Cap.
Columna 3ia cum cap.
Columna 4ta cum cap.
Columna 5ta locus
E. Crucis Chori Columnæ 4or angulares; uniformes, cum cap.
Columnarum 8 pluriformium in Cap. S.ti Thomæ, una, cum cap.
Columnarum 14 uniformium in navi Ecclesiæ una, cum cap.



Quo augustius: um publicæ Maiorum pietatis monumentum, ab ipsis fundamentis posteris innotesceat
P. Thomas Peyton, Baronetus

1 Navis Ecclesiæ, porticum habens australem et occidentalem.
2 Commissary Consistorium.
3 Capella Nevilliana.
4 D. Alexandri Nevilli tumba.
5 D. Thomæ Nevilli Decani t.
6 D. Witlesei Archiep. t.
7 D. Islepij Archiep. t.
8 D. Louelacij t.
9 D. Boysij t.
10 D. Bartletti t.
11 Clavstrum.
12 Martyrium.
13 D. Peckhami Archiep. t.
14 D. Warhami Archi: t
15 D. Chapmanni t.
16 Capella B. Mariæ
17 D. Rogersij Dec: t.
18 D. Fotherbei Dec. t.
19 Dom. olim Capitularis, hodie ad Conciones.
20 S.ti Michaelis Capella.
21 D. Langtoni Arch: t.
22 Comitis Somerset. & Ducis Claren. cum vxore interjacent: t.
23 D. Halesij t.
24 D. Thornhurstij sen: t.
25 D. Thornhurstij Iun. t.
26 D. Prudi t.
27 Chorus Ecclesiæ.
28 D. Reynoldi Archi: t.
29 D. Walteri Archi: t.
30 D. Chichlei Arch. t.
31 D. Kempi Arch. & Card. t.
32 D. Stratfordij Arch. t.
33 D. Sudburiensis Arch. t.
34 D. Bourgchieri Arch. & Card. t.
35 D. Mephami Arch. t.
36 Summum Altare.
37 Auditorium exterius.
38 Auditor: inter.
39 Vestiarium.
40 S. Anselmi Capella.
41 Thronus vel sedes Archiepalis.
42 S. Thomæ Capella.
43 S. Thomæ feretrum.
44 Edwardi Princ. Edwar: 3ti filij primogeniti, vulgò nigri. t.
45 Henrici Regis 4ti et Ioannæ eius Reginæ, t.
46 Capella Cantariæ eiusdem Regis.
47 D. Courtnei Archiep. t.
48 D. Castilionis Card. t.
49 D. Wottoni Dec. t.
50 D. Theobaldi Arch. t.
51 S. Thomæ Corona.
52 D. Poli Arch: & Card. t.

Tho. Leighton delin. W. Hollar fecit.

pa

Cantuariensis ecclesiæ cath: ab occidente prospectus.
The West Prospect of the Cathedral Church of Canterbury.



Tho: Johnson delin:
Daniel King sculp:



The North Prospect of Christ-Church. the Cathedral of Canterbury.

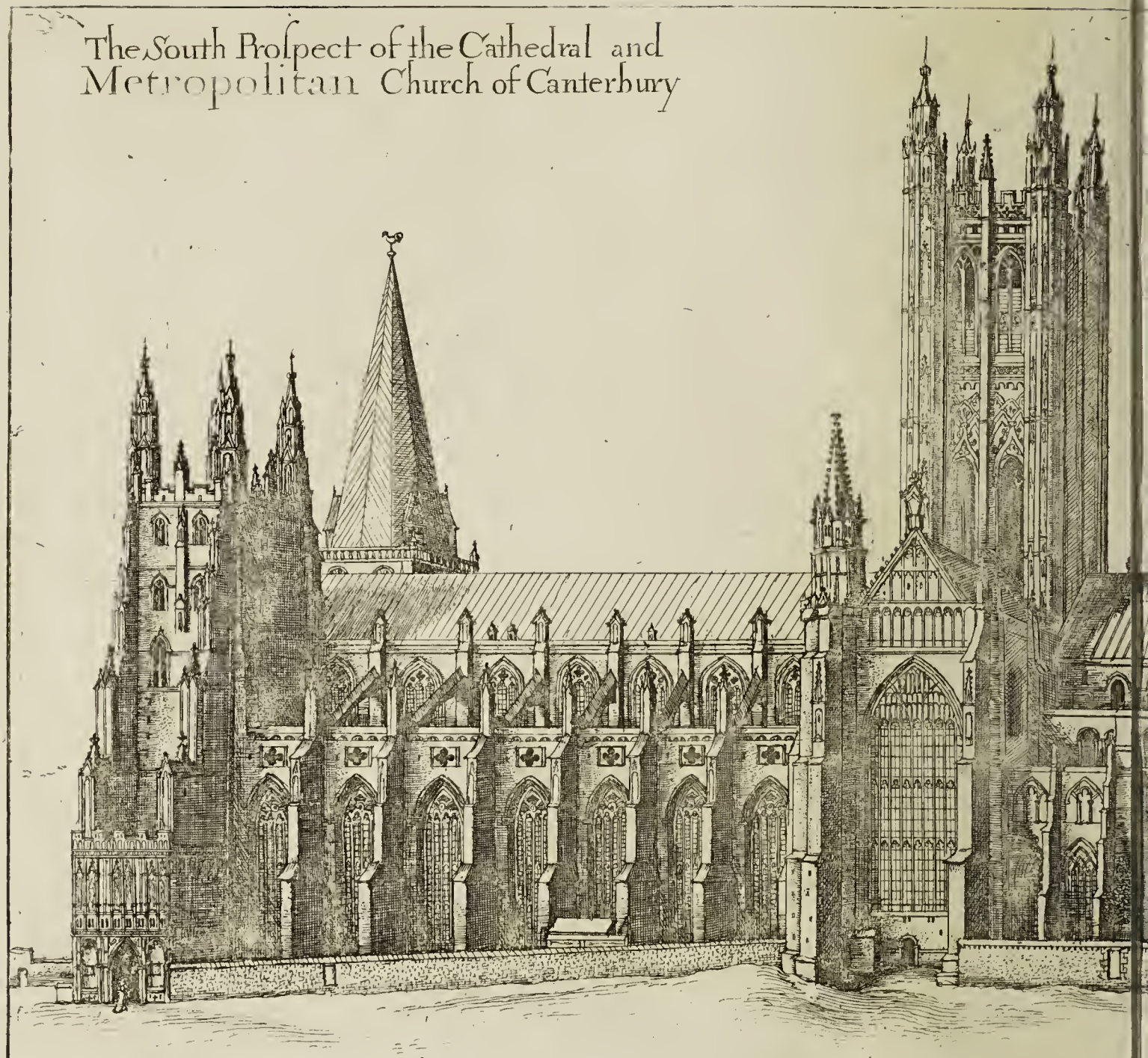


Cantuarienſis Eccleſiæ Cath: facies aquilonalis.



Thō: Iohnſon delin:
Dan: King ſculp:

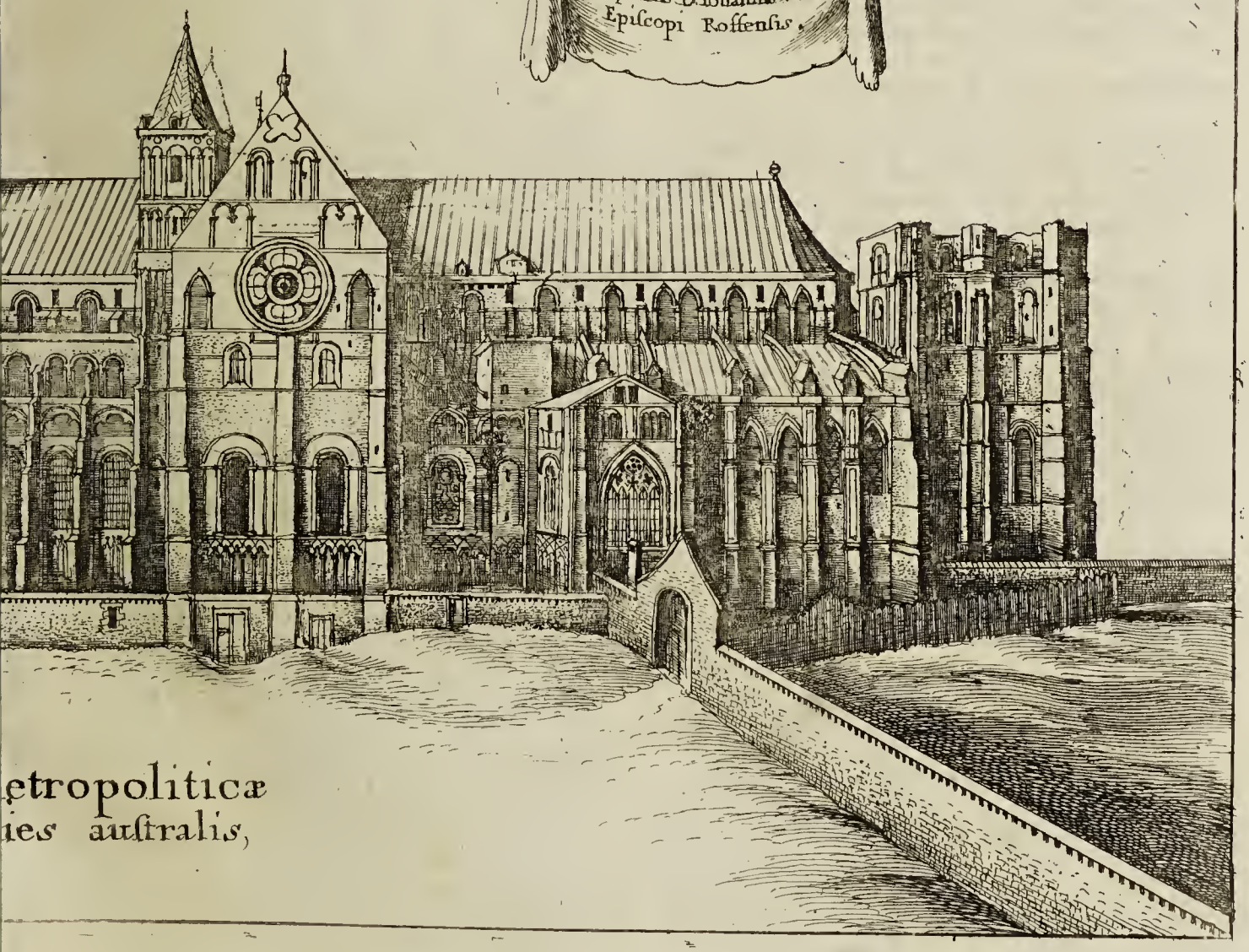
The South Prospect of the Cathedral and
Metropolitan Church of Canterbury



Ecclesiæ Cathedralis et
Christi Cantuariensis, f

Tho. Johnson delin: *Wenceslaus Hollar fecit,*





ętropolitica
ies australis,



Grants of Manors and Churches to the Church of CHRIST, *with the Names of the Donors and Privileges to the ſaid Church.*

King *Ethelbert*, *Ann.* 597, gave his Palace in *Canterbury* to St. *Auguſtin* and his Succeſſors for ever, for their Metropolitan See; and St. *Gregory* ordain'd, that the Archbiſhop ſhould be Primate of all *England*.

King *Ethelbald*, Son to *Ethelbert*, *Ann.* 616, gav thoſe Monks the Manor of *Adſham*.

King *Cedwalla*, *Ann.* 680, gave *Wilfreick* Archbiſhop *Pagham*, with all its Appurtenances.

King *Cedwall*, *Ann.* 1687, gave *Gedding* and *Wodeton*.

King *Withred*, *Ann.* 693, gave *Nunkelmeſtun*, being four Plough'd-Lands.

King *Eadbright*, *Ann.* 741, gave the Fiſhery of *Lambethe*, &c.

King *Eadbert*, *Ann.* 747, gave the Duty of one Ship in the Town of *Fordwic*.

King *Offa*, *Ann.* 774, gave *Hylden* near *Sandwich*, as alſo *Merſware*.

Wallaf gave *Bramling*; King *Edmund*, *Ann.* 784, gave *Scheldewike*; King *Offa*, *Ann.* 790, gave 90 Acknowledgments for Lands at *Lingabeſe* and *Geddingas*, and at *Twicanham*; the ſame King, *Ann.* 791, gave *Otteford*, and 15 Plough'd-Lands more in *Kent*; the ſame Year King *Cenulph* gave 12 Plough'd-Lands at *Tenham*; *Ann.* 799, King *Cenulfus* reſtor'd *Cherring*, *Selebertes*, *Chert*, *Bruingland*, and *Burne*; *Ann.* 804, King *Cenulf*, and King *Cuthred*, gave *Liming*; *Ann.* 605, Archbiſhop *Athelard* gave the Town of *Burne*; the ſame Year King *Cuthred* gave *Bochrlte* and *Kinggeſcualand*; the ſame Year, King *Cenulph* gave *Bixle*; *Ann.* 809, King *Cenulph* gave *Berebam*. To recount all the particular Donations, would take up too much Room; they may be ſeen in *Dugdale* at large, *Vol.* 1. *p.* 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22.

We muſt now leave that Author, who is very imperfect as to this Church, to add ſomething in Relation to it out of *Somner*. He tells us, that the Foundation of *Chriſt-Church* in *Canterbury* was laid by *Lucius*, the firſt Chriſtian King of *Britain*. St. *Auguſtin*, when he had converted King *Ethelbert*, repair'd the ſame, ſaid to be then ſtanding. That Church was afterward burnt down by the *Danes*, and again re-built by Archbiſhop *Agelnorth*, about the Year 1023. An accidental Fire having conſum'd this ſecond Church, it was the third Time built more beautiful than before, by Archbiſhop *Lanfranc*, who ſate in this See from the Year 1070, 'till 1089. His Succeſſor *Anſelm*, enlarg'd and beautify'd it; yet was not laſting, for about the Year 1130, it was again deſtroy'd by Fire, as ſome ſay. In fine, after other Calamities and Decays, this Church was built as it now is, by the Monks of St. *Benedict*, to whom it belong'd, at their own proper Coſt and Charges; and it has ſtood to this preſent Year 1717, the full Term of 533 Years, notwithſtanding which Antiquity, it appears perfect and entire, without any Signs of Decay, excepting only that in the South End of the upper South Croſs-Iſle, there has been ſome Failing in the Wall, by ſome Cracks, occaſion'd by opening two Paſſages thro' the Wall for the Walloons, who have the Church underneath the Cathedral, to enter the ſame. From this Time, the Church was dedicated to St. *Thomas* the Martyr, meaning *Thomas Becket*, Archbiſhop of the ſame, who had been murder'd in it. In the Year 1220, the Saint was tranſlated from his Tomb to his Shrine.

In the firſt Part of *Somner*, the Number of Altars in this Church is ſaid to have been 25; the ſecond Part of the ſame by Mr. *Battely*, enumerates 37. The moſt famous Monuments in it are, 1. That of King *Henry* IV. and *Joan* his Conſort. 2. of *Edward* the Black Prince. 3. Of *Margaret*, Daughter of *Thomas* Earl of *Holland*. Beſides which, are many of the Archbiſhops, and other illuſtrious Perſons.

A Catalogue of the Archbiſhops of Canterbury.

The Catalogue of the Archbiſhops of *Canterbury*, is a Catalogue of famous and worthy Men: Many of them were the Glory of their Times, and their Memory deſerves to be had in Honour to all Poſterity. Thus ſays the learned Mr. *Battely*, the Editor and Improver of *Somner*'s Antiquities of *Canterbury*, from whom the following Catalogue is abridg'd.

1. St. *Auguſtin* ſent *Ann.* 596, by Pope *Gregory* the Great, conſecrated at *Arles*, and dy'd *Ann.* 604. He reſtor'd the Chriſtian Faith, which had formerly flouriſh'd in *England*, but at that Time was almoſt quite loſt in this Nation.

2. *Laurence* ſucceeded him, and trod in his Steps for propagating of Chriſtianity, which he did to the Northern *Scots*, and to the *Iriſh*. He dy'd in 619.

3. *Mellitus*, who dy'd in 624, he having been Biſhop of *London*, and expell'd thence by the Pagan Sons of King *Sebert*, fled into *France*, and returning into *England*, was conſtituted Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

4. *Juſtus* was firſt Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, and thence tranſlated to this See, dy'd in 627.

5. *Honorius*, a *Roman* venerable learned Man, who had been Diſciple to Pope *Gregory* the Great, after the See had been vacant 18 Months, was conſecrated, and ſate in it 26 Years, promoting the Cauſe of Religion, and dy'd *Ann.* 654.

6. *Deus-dedit*, an *Engliſh*-Man, eminent for the Holineſs of his Life and Learning, accordingly rul'd this Church moſt faithfully, and dy'd *Ann.* 664.

7. *Theodorus*, born at *Tharſus* in *Cilicia*, after the See had been long vacant, was in the 66th Year of his Age conſtituted Archbiſhop, and preſided 21 Years, being very Learned, and a great Encourager of Learning, and brought over with him a great Library of *Greek* and *Latin* Books. He dy'd *Ann.* 690.

8. *Brithwold*, Abbot of *Reculver*, bred in the Knowledge of the Scriptures, and the Exerciſe of ſtrict Diſcipline, Eccleſiaſtical and Monaſtical, is ſaid to have done many Things for the Good of his Church, and dy'd *Ann.* 731.

9. *Fatuyn*, commended for his Love to Religion, and his Skill in the Holy Scriptures, dy'd *Ann.* 734.

10. *Nothelm*, born at *London*, dy'd *Ann.* 735.

11. *Cuthbert*, tranſlated from the See of *Hereford* to *Canterbury*, was a Man of ſevere Manners, and made up of Goodneſs it ſelf; he procur'd the Licenſe of Burying in this Church, and was himſelf the firſt interr'd therein, *Ann.* 758.

12. *Bregwin*, a Man profoundly devoted to Religion, dy'd *Ann.* 762.

13. *Lambrith*, Abbot of St. *Auguſtin*'s, elected Archbiſhop by the Monks of *Chriſt-Church*, to ſtop his Proceedings at *Rome*, for the Recovery of the Bodies of his two Predeceſſors, which he would have bury'd in his Monaſtery, as the former Archbiſhops had been; the Monks o St. *Auguſtin*, out of Reſpect to *Lambrith*, ceaſing to proceed any farther in that Affair; but when he dy'd, which was *Ann.* 790, he was, purſuant to his Will, interr'd in his own Monaſtery.

14. *Athelard*, a very learned, pious, and good Man, firſt Abbot of *Malmsbury*, then Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, and laſtly Archbiſhop of this See, dy'd in 803.

15. *Wilfred* held this See 28 Years, and exceeded any of his Predeceſſors in their Benefactions to it, as

appears by Mr. *Somner*'s Appendix, the Evidences of this Church in *Thorn*'s Chronicles, and the Obituals of the Biſhops, which inform us, that he bought Lands and gave to the Church, procur'd others from the King, and recover'd others. He dy'd *Ann.* 829.

16. *Theologild* ſate but three Months, and his Succeſſor *Syrid*, dy'd before he was in Poſſeſſion of the Chair.

17. *Ceolnoth* dy'd *Ann.* 870: He purchas'd the Village of *Chert*, and gave it to the Church.

18. *Athelred* dy'd in 888, having been tranſlated from *Winchester*.

19. *Plegmund* dy'd in 923: He gave the Relicks of St. *Blaſe* to his Church.

20. *Athelm* dy'd in 925, having been tranſlated from *Wells*.

21. *Wilfelm* dy'd in 941, alſo tranſlated from *Wells*.

22. *Odo* dy'd in 958, tranſlated from *Wilton*, now *Salisbury*.

23. *Elfin* periſh'd on the *Alps* with Cold, going to *Rome* for the Pall.

24. *Dunſtan* dy'd *Ann.* 988, tranſlated from *London*, a moſt holy and renown'd Prelate.

25. *Athelgar*, *Ann.* 989, tranſlated from *Selſey*, now *Chicheſter*.

26. *Sivicius*, *Ann.* 994. tranſlated from *Wilton*.

27. *Elfric*, *Ann.* 995, alſo tranſlated from *Wilton*.

28. *Elphege*, tranſlated from *Winchester*, murder'd by the *Danes* in 1011.

29. *Living*, tranſlated from *Wells*, dy'd in 1020.

30. *Agelnoth*, call'd the *Good*, for his excellent natural Diſpoſition to Virtue and Goodneſs, dy'd in 1038.

31. *Edſin*, tranſlated from *Winchester*, dy'd in 1050.

32. *Robert*, a *Norman*, was ejected in 1052.

33. *Stigand*, reported to have been Covetous, Proud, and Ambitious, keeping the Biſhoprick of *Winchester*, together with the Archbiſhoprick of *Canterbury*, into which he thruſt himſelf, whilſt his Predeceſſor was ſtill living. He us'd his Predeceſſor's Pall, contrary to the Canon, and receiv'd his own from the Antipope *Benedict*, who had been excommunicated; for which he was firſt ſuſpended by the Pope, and at laſt depriv'd in a Council at *Winchester*, *Ann.* 1070, and caſt into Priſon, where he dy'd.

34. *Lanfranc* built both the Churches of *Canterbury* and *Rochester* from the Ground, with all the Structures belonging to each Monaſtery, and furniſh'd them with rich Ornaments: He gave to thoſe two Churches Lands bought with his own Money, and obtain'd Grants of them from the King, and forc'd *Odo*, the Conqueror's Brother, to reſtore Lands which he had taken from the Church; and when the Conqueror went over into *Normandy*, as he did ſeveral times, *Lanfranc* was left ſole Juſticiary of this Kingdom. His Learning is much celebrated, as is his great Charity to the Poor. He built and endow'd two Hoſpitals near *Canterbury*; as alſo the Priory of St. *Gregory* near the ſaid City, and rebuilt the Church of St. *Alban's*, enriching it with precious Ornaments. He dy'd in 1089.

35. *Anſelm*, after a Vacancy of almoſt four Years, ſucceeded *Lanfranc*, accepted the ſame with much Reluctancy, and dy'd in 1109.

36. *Rodulph*, after a Vacancy of five Years, was preferr'd to this See, and noted for being merry and jocund, and given to jeſting in his Diſcourſe, inſomuch that he was call'd *The Jeſter*. He dy'd in 1122.

37. *William Corboil*, crown'd King *Stephen*, contrary to the Oath he had taken to *Maud* the Empreſs, and is ſaid to have reflected on this Action with ſo much Grief, that he fell ſick and dy'd within leſs than a Year, in 1136.

38. *Theobald*, after a Vacancy of two Years, was conſtituted Archbiſhop: He gave all he had to the Poor, and was much belov'd for his courteous Diſpoſition, and dy'd in 1161.

39. *Thomas Becket*, call'd St. *Thomas* of *Canterbury*, having long oppos'd the King in Defence of the Privileges of the Church, was barbarouſly murder'd in his own, *Ann.* 1170.

40. *Richard*, before Prior of *Dover*, and a *Norman*, dy'd in 1164.

41. *Baldwin*: He went with the King to the Holy Land, and dy'd at the Siege of *Acon*, *Ann.* 1190, giving all he had to the Service of the Holy Land.

42. *Reginald* liv'd but 21 Days after his Election, for which Reaſon, not reckon'd among the Archbiſhops.

43. *Hubert*, being Biſhop of *Sarum*, went with the King into the Holy Land, and was choſen Archbiſhop upon the King's recommendatory Letters, and afterwards crown'd King *Richard* at *Winchester*, and afterwards King *John* at *Weſtminſter*; was chief Juſticiary of *England*, afterwards Chancellor, and prov'd a faithful and able Miniſter: He was generous, of a great Spirit, kept a great Table, hoſpitable to Strangers, and bountiful to the Poor. He dy'd *Anno* 1205.

44. *Stephen Langton* was made a Cardinal in 1131, and dy'd in 1228.

45. *Richard Wetherſhead*, ſurnam'd *Le Grand*, dy'd *Ann.* 1231.

46. *Edmund*, of a moſt ſtrict Life in Faſting and Penance, and a moſt profound Devotion, being oppreſs'd by the Pope and King, retir'd beyond Sea, dy'd in 1240, and was, ſeven Years after, canoniz'd by Pope *Innocent* the Fourth, having been ſince ſtil'd *The Glorious and bleſſed* St. Edmund.

47. *Boniface* dy'd *Ann.* 1270.

48. *Kilwardly*, made Cardinal in 1277, reſign'd his Archbiſhoprick, and dy'd ſoon after in *Italy*.

49. *John Pecham*: He found the Archbiſhoprick much impair'd, beſides that, the Pope demanded 4000 Marks, and the King ſtopp'd a whole Year's Profits, and dy'd in 1292.

50. *Robert Winchelſea* refuſing to pay the exorbitant Demands of Subſidies, the King ſeiz'd upon all his Goods and Poſſeſſions, and of all the Clergy, 'till they redeem'd them by granting one half; yet ſoon after, the King, upon a new Diſpleaſure, caus'd him to be cited to *Rome*, whither he went, and after two Years that he had been ſuſpended, return'd Home, and was reſtor'd to his See. He gave every *Sunday* and *Thurſday*, when Corn was dear, 2000 Loves to the Poor, and when Corn was cheap, 3000; and on ſolemn Feſtivals, reliev'd 150 needy Perſons with Money, beſides all the Remains of his plentiful Table given at his Door, behaving himſelf cheerfully at Meals, and then retiring to Prayer and Study. He dy'd *Ann.* 1314.

51. *Walter Reynolds*, mild and courteous of Diſpoſition, and very devout at Divine-Service, dy'd in 1327.

52. *Simond Mepham*, dy'd under Sentence of Excommunication, *Ann.* 1333.

53. *John Stratford*, made ſole Juſticiary of the Kingdom when the King went over into *Flanders*, and three Times Chancellor, and was ever faithful to King *Edward* the Second, which gain'd him the Favour of King *Edward* the Third. He was bountiful in his Alms, generally relieving 13 poor People with his own Hands three times a Day, beſides a Multitude fed from his Table. He dy'd in 1348.

54. *John*

54. *John Ufford*, elected, dy'd before Conſecration.

55. *Thomas Brodwardin*, the moſt famous Divine at that Time in the World, and a good and pious Man, was elected, and dy'd *Ann.* 1349.

56. *Simon Iſlip*, ſtrict and ſevere to Extremity upon the Clergy, in his Viſitation, Founder of *Canterbury* College in *Oxford*, liv'd frugally all his Life, and dy'd *Ann.* 1366.

57. *Simon Langham*, tranſlated from *Ely*, was made Cardinal in 1368, and abdicated his Archbiſhoprick.

58. *William Witleſey*, firſt Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, then of *Worceſter*, next of *London*, and laſtly tranſlated to *Canterbury*, and dy'd in 1374.

59. *Simon Sudbury*, tranſlated from *London* to *Canterbury*, crown'd King *Richard* the Second, made Lord Chancellor, and barbarouſly murder'd in the Rebellion of *Wat. Tyler*, on *Tower-Hill*.

60. *William Courtney*, Son of *Hugh* Earl of *Devonſhire*, tranſlated from *Hereford* to *London*, and then to this See, vindicated the Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdictions, was ſevere againſt the *Wickliffians*, and dy'd in 1396.

61. *Thomas Arundel*, firſt Biſhop of *Ely*, then Archbiſhop of *York*, and next of *Canterbury*. His Goods were confiſcated, and he baniſh'd, went to *Rome*; but after the depoſing of King *Richard* the Second, was made Chancellor, reſign'd that Office, and dy'd in the Year 1414.

62. *Roger Walden* was promoted to the See of *Canterbury*, the aforenam'd *Thomas Arundel* having been baniſh'd as above, in the Year 1398; but was himſelf expell'd by King *Henry*, who depos'd King *Richard*. He liv'd a private Life five Years, and was then by the Pope conſtituted Biſhop of *London*.

63. *Henry Chicheley*, elected in 1413, dy'd in 1443. He founded and endow'd a Collegiate Church and an Hoſpital at *Higham-Ferrers*, the Place of his Birth; was a great Patron of Learning; built a College in *Oxford* for the Order of St. *Bernard*, as alſo *All Souls* College in that Univerſity; contributed to the finiſhing the Divinity-School there; enrich'd his own Church with coſtly Ornaments; repair'd the Library, ſtoring it with Books; and built a great Part of the South Steeple at the End of the Church.

64. *John Stafford*, tranſlated to this See from *Bath* and *Wells Ann.* 1443, and dy'd in 1452.

65. *John Kemp*, firſt Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, next of *Chicheſter*, then of *London*, thence tranſlated to *York*, and laſtly to *Canterbury*, *Ann.* 1452, being then Lord High Chancellor, and afterwards made a Cardinal, dy'd 1454.

66. *Thomas Bourchier*, firſt Biſhop of *Worceſter*, then of *Ely*, and next of *Canterbury*, liv'd 52 Years in Epiſcopal Dignity, tranſlated to *Canterbury* in 1454, having been Chancellor and Cardinal; and dy'd in 1468.

67. *John Morton*, famous for his adhearing to King *Henry* the Sixth, for which he was honour'd by King *Edward* the Fourth, and was no leſs faithful to him and to King *Edward* the Fifth, was therefore impriſon'd by King *Richard* the Third, fled into *Flanders*, and was reſtor'd by King *Henry* the Seventh, was a Cardinal, and dy'd *Ann.* 1500.

68. *Henry Dene*, or *Denny*, firſt Biſhop of *Bangor*, then of *Sarum*, and then of *Canterbury*, and dy'd in 1502-3.

69. *William Warham*, tranſlated from this See to *London*, dy'd in 1532.

70. *Thomas Cranmer*, elected in 1533, held it during the reſt of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, and all the Time of King *Edward* the Sixth, but was depos'd by Queen *Mary*, and afterwards burnt, on Account of the Reformation, which he had much promoted.

71. *Reginald Pole*, of the Blood-Royal, created Cardinal in 1536, elected Archbiſhop in 1556, and dy'd in 1558.

72. *Matthew Parker*, ſate above 15 Years, and dy'd in 1575.

73. *Edmund Grindal*, firſt Biſhop of *London*, tranſlated to *York*, and thence to this See, *Ann.* 1557, and dy'd in 1583, reckon'd by ſome a Favourer of Diſſenters.

74. *John Whitgift*, firſt Biſhop of *Worceſter*, and tranſlated thence to *Canterbury* in 1583, held it 20 Years, and dy'd in 1605.

75. *Richard Bancroft*, tranſlated from *London* to *Canterbury*, *Ann.* 1600, and dy'd in 1610.

76. *George Abbot*, firſt Biſhop of *Lichfield* and *Coventry*, tranſlated thence to *London*, and laſt to *Canterbury* in 1611, dy'd in 1633. The Lord *Clarendon*, in his Hiſtory, *Vol.* 1. *p.* 68, ſays, he ſate too many Years in this See, giving him a very ill Character, and particularly as to his favouring *Calviniſm*, and the factious Party.

77. *William Laud*, firſt Biſhop of *St. David's*, tranſlated to *Bath* and *Wells*, then to *London*, and laſt to *Canterbury*; and was beheaded by the Rebels in 1644-5, for having been a ſtrenuous Aſſertor of the Church of *England* and of the Regal Authority.

78. *William Juxon*, firſt elected Biſhop of *Hereford*, tranſlated to *London*, and thence to *Canterbury* in 1660, having retir'd during the Rebellion. He dy'd in 1663.

79. *Gilbert Sheldon*, tranſlated from *London* to this See in 1663; dy'd in 1677.

80. *William Sancroft*, conſecrated *Anno* 1677; ejected at the Revolution, for refuſing to take the Oaths to King *William* and Queen *Mary*; and liv'd privately till 1693.

81. *John Tillotſon*, upon the ejecting of Archbiſhop *Sancroft*, was put into that See, and dy'd in 1694.

82. *Thomas Teniſon*, tranſlated from *Lincoln* in 1694; dy'd in 1715.

83. *William Wake*, tranſlated from *Lincoln* to *Canterbury* in 1715.

This Archbiſhoprick is rated in the King's Books at the Sum of 2816 *l.* 17 *s.* 9 *d.* 1 *q.*

The Arms of this See are thus blazon'd: The Field *Saphire*, an Epiſcopal Staff in Pale *Topaz*, enſign'd with a Croſs Patee *Pearl*, ſurmounted of a Pall of the laſt, charg'd with Four Croſſes Formee fitch'd *Diamond*, edg'd and fring'd as the ſecond.

This See has yielded to the Church 18 Saints; to the Church of *Rome* 9 Cardinals; to the Civil State of *England* 12 Lords Chancellors, 4 Lords Treaſurers, 1 Lord Chief-Juſtice; and to the Univerſity of *Oxford* 9 Chancellors. [*So ſays Dr.* Heylin *in his* Help to Hiſtory.]

I have been ſomewhat the fuller upon the Account of theſe Archbiſhops, they being the Primates of all *England*, and having under them 21 Suffragan Biſhops, of which, 17 in *England* and 4 in *Wales*; but as a particular Dioceſe, it only contains ſome Part of *Kent*, to the Number of 257 Pariſhes, beſides ſome few Pariſhes in other Parts.

The

The Five Cuts here inſerted repreſent, 1. The Plan: 2. The Weſt End: 3. The South Side; and, 4. The North Side of the Cathedral Church of *Canterbury*. The 5th and laſt ſhews the Shrine of St. *Thomas* of *Canterbury*. The firſt and laſt requiring to be explain'd to the *Engliſh* Reader, the ſame is as follows:

The Explanation of the PLAN, or Ichnography, of the Metropolitan Church of *Canterbury*.

AA. *The firſt Column on each Side of the Choir, with its Capital.*
BB. *The Second Column, with the Capital.*
CC. *The Third Column, with the Capital.*
DD. *The Fourth Column, with the Capital.*
EE. *The Place of the Fifth Column.*
FFFF. *The Four Corner-Columns of the Croſs of the Choir, all of them uniform, with their Capitals.*
G. *One of the Eight Columns of ſeveral Sorts, in the Chapel of St.* Thomas, *with its Capital.*
H. *One of the Fourteen uniform Columns in the Body of the Church, with the Capital.*

1. *The Body of the Church, having a South and a Weſt Portico.*
2. *The Commiſſary's Seat.*
3. Nevil's *Chapel.*
4. *The Tomb of* Alexander Nevil.
5. *The Tomb of Dean* Thomas Nevil.
6. *The Tomb of Archbiſhop* Witleſey.
7. *The Tomb of Archbiſhop* Iſlip.
8. Lovelace's *Tomb.*
9. Bois's *Tomb.*
10. Bartlett's *Tomb.*
11. *The Cloiſter.*
12. *The Chapel of the Martyrs.*
13. *Archbiſhop* Peckam's *Tomb.*
14. *Archbiſhop* Warham's *Tomb.*
15. Chapman's *Tomb.*
16. *The Chapel of the Bleſſed Virgin.*
17. *The Tomb of Dean* Rogers.
18. *The Tomb of Dean* Fotlerbey.
19. *The Tomb of Dean* Bois.
20. *Formerly the Chapter-houſe, now for preaching.*
21. *St.* Michael's *Chapel.*
22. *Archbiſhop* Langton's *Tomb.*
23. *The Tomb of the Earl of* Somerſet, *and the Duke of* Clarence, *with their Wife lying between.*
24. Hales's *Tomb.*
25. *The Tomb of* Thornihurſt *the Elder.*
26. *The Tomb of* Thornihurſt *the Younger.*
27. Prude's *Tomb.*
28. *The Choir of the Church.*
29. *Archbiſhop* Reynolds's *Tomb.*
30. Archbiſhop Walter's *Tomb.*
31. *Archbiſhop* Cichley's *Tomb.*
32. *Archbiſhop and Cardinal* Kemp's *Tomb.*
33. *Archbiſhop* Stratford's *Tomb.*
34. *Archbiſhop* Sudbury's *Tomb.*
35. *Archbiſhop and Cardinal* Bourchier's *Tomb.*
36. *Archbiſhop* Mepham's *Tomb.*
37. *Now the Dean's, formerly the Prior's Chapel, with the Library built over it.*
38. *The High Altar.*
39. *The outward Auditory.*
40. *The inward Auditory.*
41. *The Veſtry.*
42. *St.* Anſelm's *Chapel.*
43. *The Archbiſhop's Throne or Seat.*
44. *St.* Thomas's *Chapel.*
45. *St.* Thomas's *Shrine.*
46. *The Tomb of Prince* Edward, *Eldeſt Son to King* Edward III. *commonly call'd the* Black Prince.
47. *The Tomb of King* Henry IV. *and* Joanna *his Wife.*
48. *The Chapel of the ſame King's Chantry.*
49. *The Tomb of Archbiſhop* Courtney.
50. *The Tomb of Cardinal* Caſtalion.
51. *Dean* Wotton's *Tomb.*
52. *Archbiſhop* Theobald's *Tomb.*
53. *St.* Thomas's *Crown.*
54. *The Tomb of Archbiſhop and Cardinal* Pole.

The CUTS of the Shrine of St. *Thomas* of *Canterbury*, taken from a Manuſcript in the *Cotton* Library.

At the Top, the firſt Flame, 60 *Ounces gilt*; the Middle, 80 *Ounces gilt*; the Third, 60 *Ounces gilt.*

The Words to the Right of the Shrine are to this Effect: All that appear'd above the Stone-Work was of Wood.

The Ornaments of Gold ſet with precious Stones, cover'd with Plates of Gold, and link'd together with gilt Bands, and form'd into one Plan of Gold, with Gems of the ſame Metal, as Broches, Images of Angels, and 10 *or* 12 *Gold Rings.*

Theſe ſacred Spoils fill'd two Cheſts, ſuch as 6 *or* 8 *of the ſtrongeſt Men could ſcarce carry out of the Church.*

King Henry *the* VIII. *ſet in a Ring the rich Stone which the King of* France *had off'r'd, with the Angel pointing to it, and wore it on his rapacious Thumb.*

The Iron Coffin you ſee contain'd the Bones of Thomas Becket, *with his Skull, and that broken Part of the ſame which was his Death.*

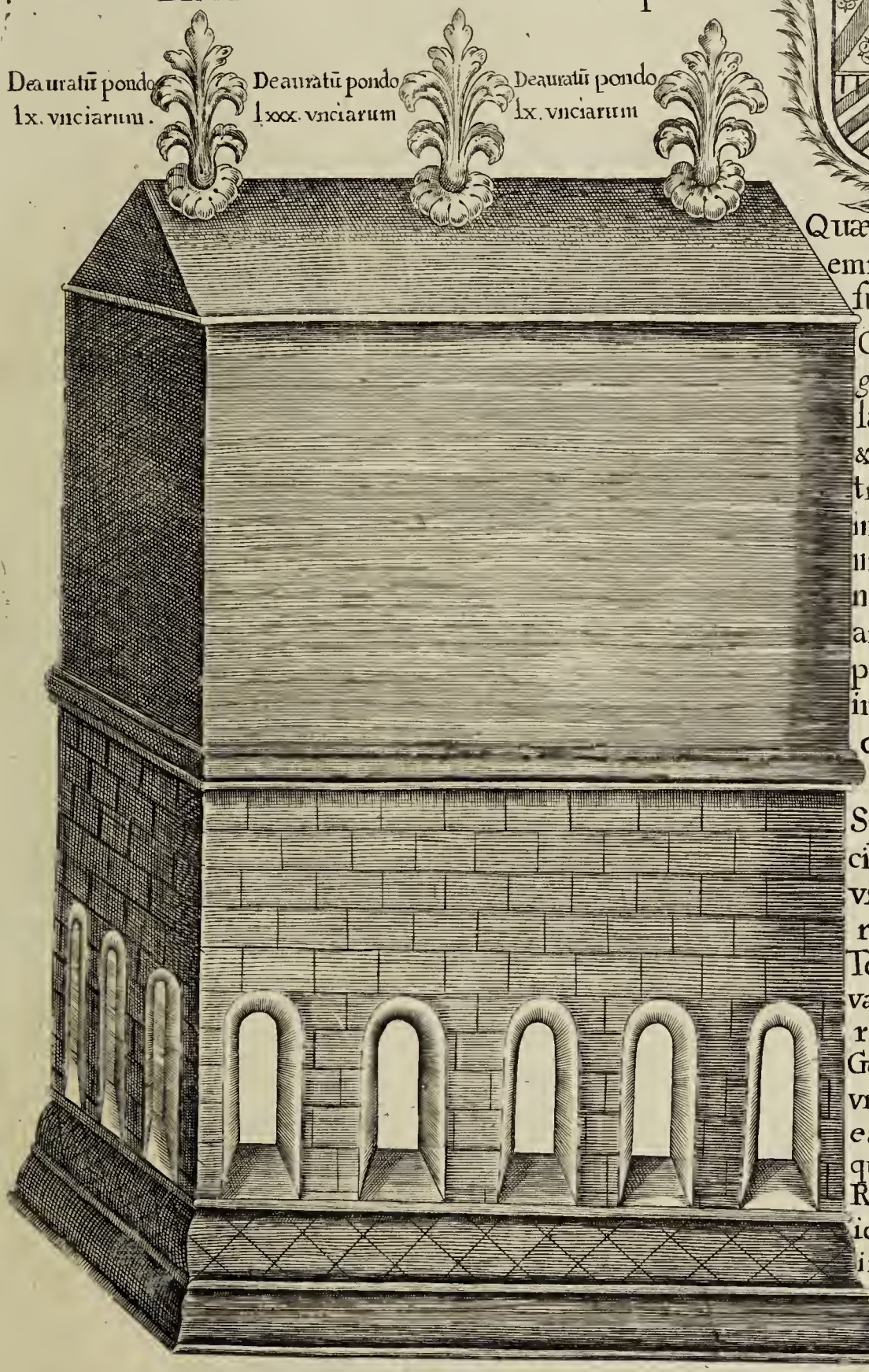
St. AUGUSTIN's *Monaſtery, in* Canterbury.

GRegory, who had deſign'd himſelf to preach the Word of God to the *Engliſh*, being choſen Pope, ſent his Diſciple *Auguſtin*, with other Monks and Miniſters of the Word of God to the Number of 40, who landed in the Iſle of *Thanet* in the Year of our Lord 596; and, having obtain'd a Place in the City of *Canterbury* of King *Ethelbert*, began to lead an Apoſtolical Life. The King, admiring their unſpotted Behaviour, and being convinc'd by Miracles of the Truth of their Promiſes, was baptiz'd, with his Followers, on *Whitſunday*, in the Year 597. *Auguſtin* then going over to *Arles* in *France*, was there conſecrated by the Biſhop *Eucherius*, and returning into *England*, fix'd the Epiſcopal See at *Canterbury*, ſending *Laurence* the Prieſt, and *Peter* the Monk, to *Rome*, to acquaint Pope *Gregory* with his Succeſs, as may be ſeen at large in *Venerable Bede*. *Auguſtin*, in the mean Time, with the King's Aſſiſtance, recover'd a Church at *Canterbury*, which had formerly been built by the faithful *Romans*, and conſecrated it by the Name of our Lord and Saviour JESUS CHRIST, and ſettled there the Dwelling for himſelf and his Succeſſors, which, to this Day, is call'd CHRIST-CHURCH in *Canterbury*, the Nurſing-Mother and Metropolis of all *England*. A little Way without the City, to the Eaſtward, was an Idol-Temple, which was alſo conſecrated and dedicated to St. *Pancratius*, Martyr: And this was the firſt Church dedicated by *Auguſtin*, and he obtain'd the ſaid Church and the Land about it, of the King, where the ſaid King built a Church in Honour of the holy Apoſtles *Peter* and *Paul*, which he

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Figura Scrinij S. Thomæ Cantuarienſis ex M.S. in Bibliotheca Cottoniana deſumpta.

Pag: 8.

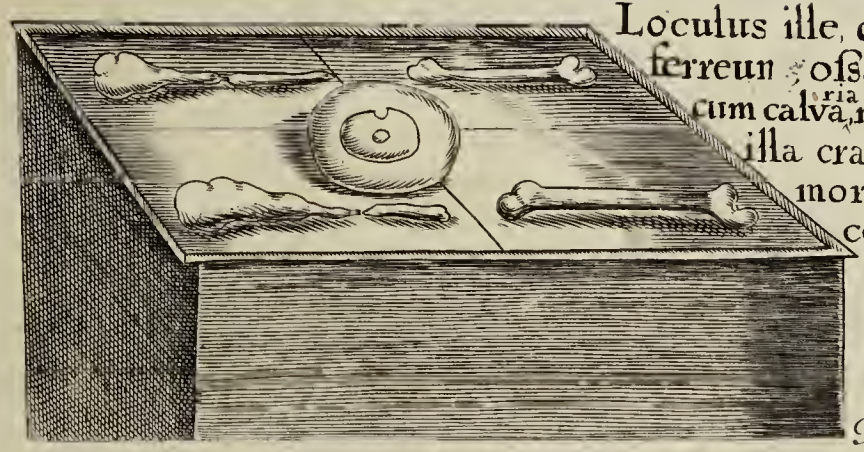


Quæ Saxeo operi eminebant, è ligno fuere ſingula.

Clinodia aurea gemmoſa, aureis laminis tecta, & vinculis deauratis nexa; gemmis inſuper aureis, monilibus vtpote, Geniorū imagiculis aꝑuliſque decem puta, aut duodecī in auream aream compoſitis.

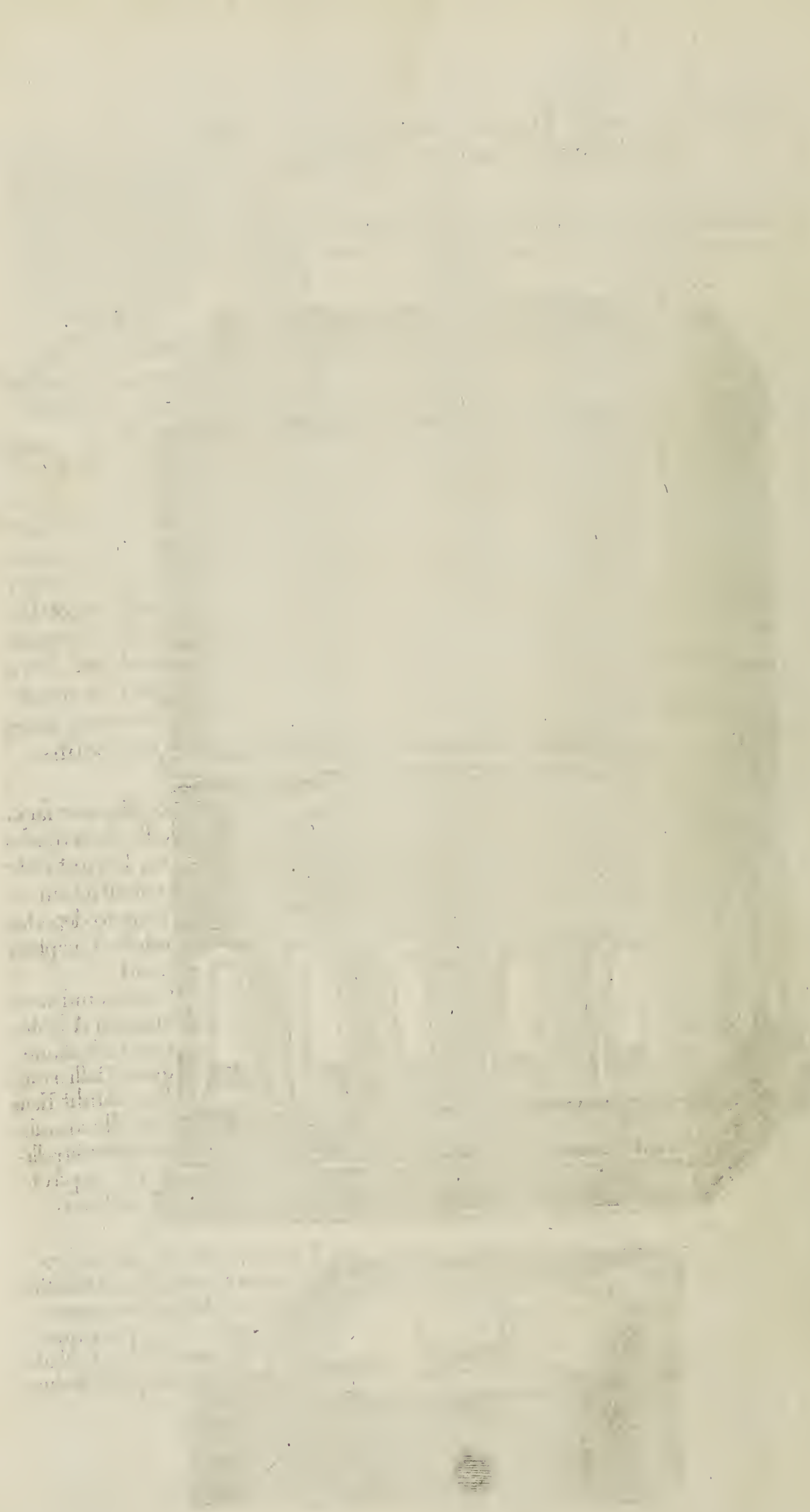
Spolia hæc ſacra ciſtas binas, quales vix ſex aut octo robuſtiſsimi è Templo deportare valebant, impleverunt.

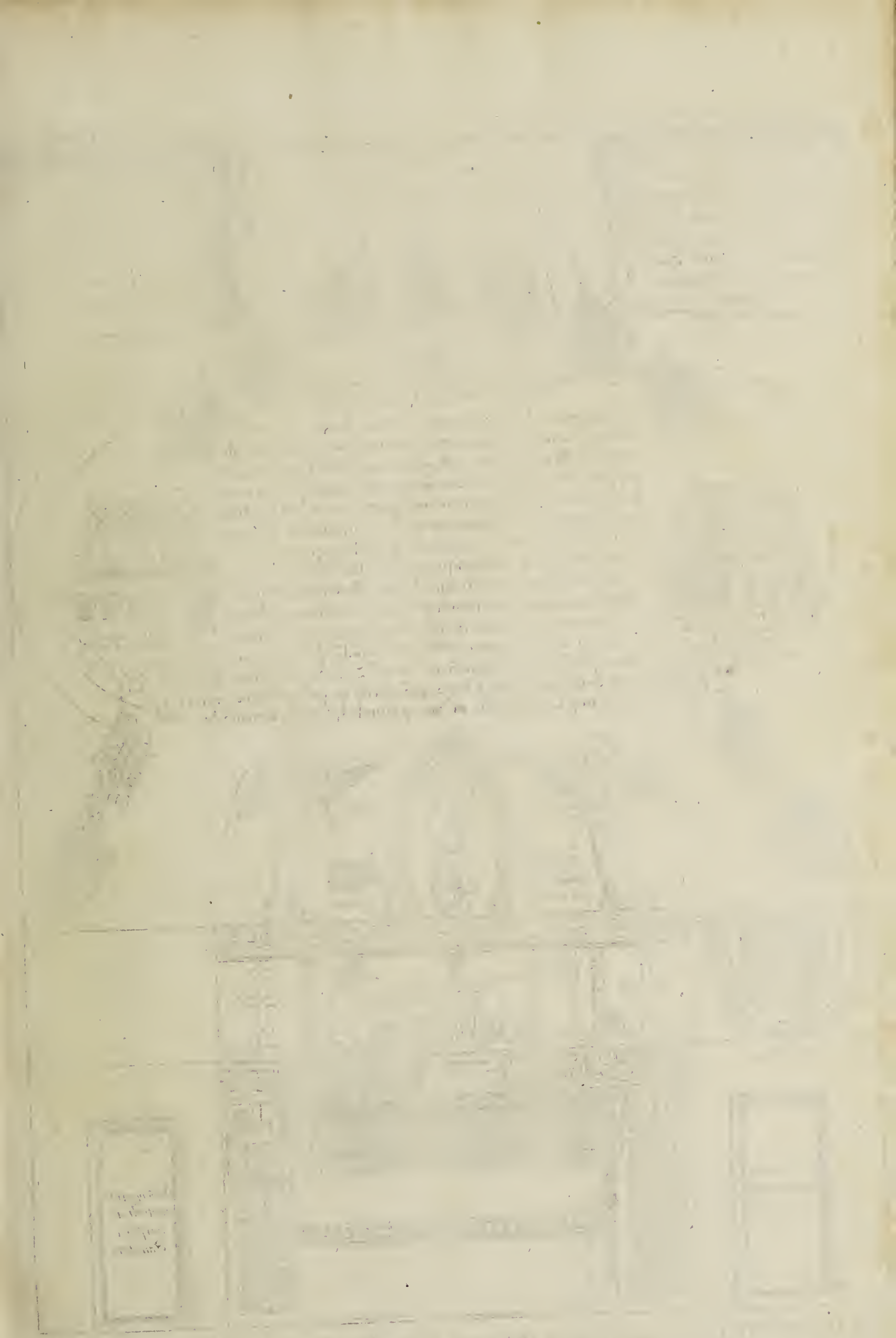
Gemmam inſignem vna, cum Angelo eam indigitante, quam Galliarum Rex obtulit, Henricus ille annulo inſeruit, & in pollice rapaci geſtavit.



Loculus ille, quem vides ferreum, oſsa Tho: Becketti cum calvaria, necnon ruptâ illa cranij parte, quæ mortem inferebat complectebatur.

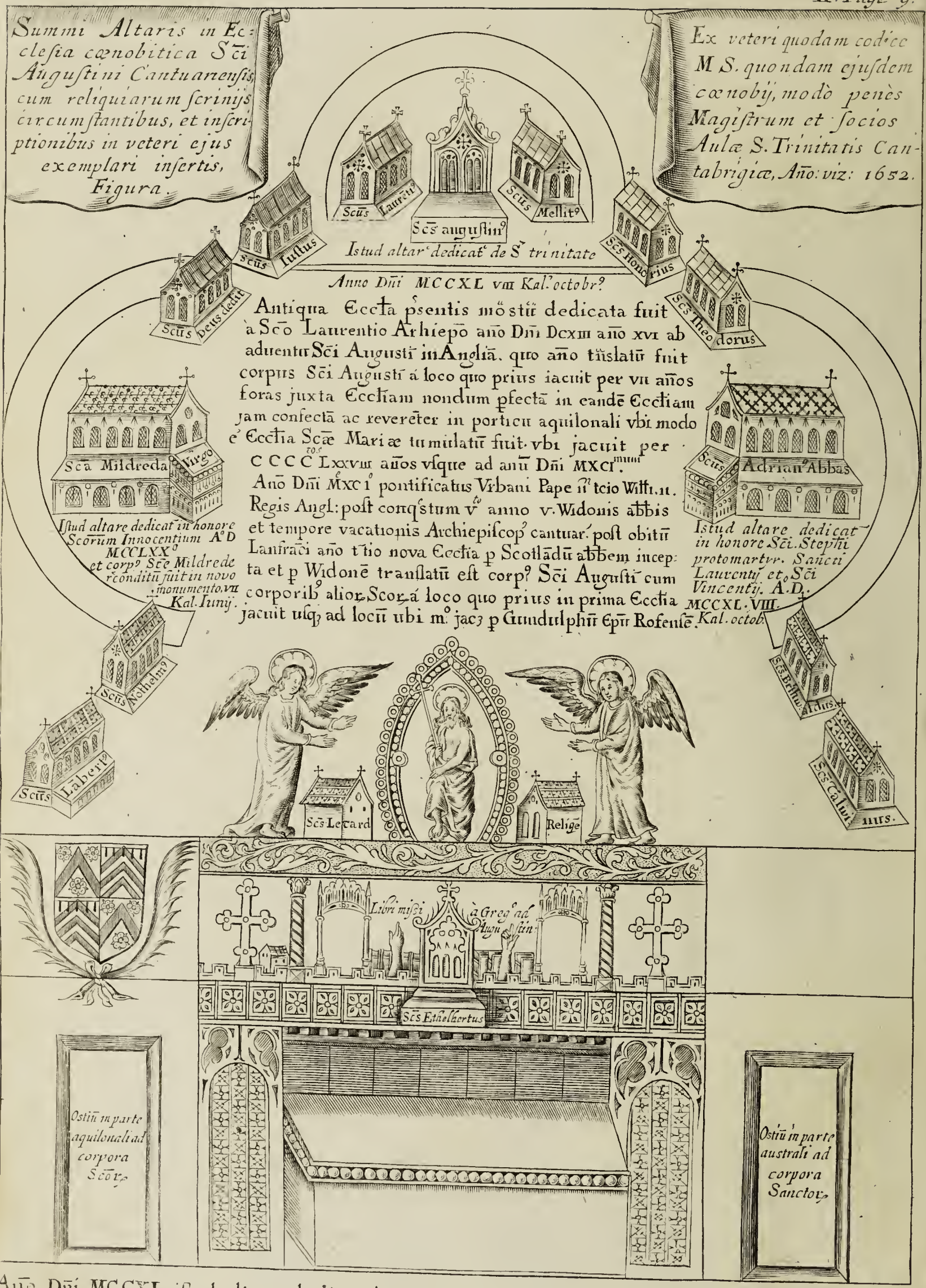
Ro: Vaughan ſculp:





Summi Altaris in Ecclesia cœnobitica Sᶜⁱ Augustini Cantuarensis, cum reliquiarum scriniis circumstantibus, et inscriptionibus in veteri ejus exemplari insertis, Figura.

Ex veteri quodam codice MS. quondam ejusdem cœnobij, modò penès Magistrum et Socios Aulæ S. Trinitatis Cantabrigiæ, Añ: viz: 1652.



Antiqua Ecclᵃ ꝑsentis mōstrⁱⁱ dedicata fuit à Scō Laurentio Arhiepō añō Dñi Dcxii añō xvi ab aduentu Sᶜⁱ Augustⁱ in Angliā. quo añō tñslatū fuit corpus Sᶜⁱ Augustⁱ á loco quo prius iacuit per vii años foras juxta Ecclⁱam nondum ꝑfectā in eandē Ecclⁱam jam confectā ac reverēter in porticu aquilonali vbi modo eᵗ Ecclⁱa Scæ Mariæ tumulatū fuit. vbi jacuit per CCCC^{tos} Lxxviii años vsque ad anū Dñi MXCI^{mum}.

Añō Dñi MXCIᵒ pontificatus Vrbani Pape iiᵈ tcio Willᵐi. Regis Angl: ꝓst conqstum vᵗᵒ anno v. Widonis abbis et tempore vacationis Archiepiscopᵒ cantuarᵉ. ꝓst obitū Lanfrāci añō tᵗio nova Ecclⁱa ꝑ Scotlādū abbem incepta et ꝑ Widonē translatū est corpꝰ Sᶜⁱ Augustⁱ cum corporibᵒ aliorᵒ Scorᵒ á loco quo prius in prima Ecclⁱa jacuit usqꝫ ad locū ubi mᵒ jacꝫ ꝑ Gundulphū Epm Rofensē. Kalᵒ octobᵒ.

Añō Dñi MCCXL. istud altare dedicat: in honorē Aplorᵒ Pet: et Pauli et sᶜⁱ. Augustini v. Kal. Nov.
Añō Dñi MCCCXXV. istud altare dedicat: in honore Apost: Pet: et Pauli Sᶜⁱ. Augustini Anglorᵒ Apli. et
13 Sᶜⁱ. Æthelberti Regis. Kal. Martⁱⁱ á Petro Epō Corbanienſi.

Reliquiarum
COENOBII S. AVGVSTINI CANTVARIENSIS.
ab editissimâ ædium xpi. in eadem vrbe turri prospectus,

The Prospect of ye Reliques of the Abbey of S.t Austin Canterbury from the high Tower of Christ Church in the same City.



1. Porta Cœnobij primaria.
2. Aula magna cœnobij sive monachorum communis Refectorium.
3. Proaulium, in quo gradus lapidei, quibus e Curiâ in eandem aulam ascenditur.
4. Ruinæ aliquot, sive quædam cœnobij reliquiæ.
5. Capella S.ti Pancratij.
6. Turris Ethelberti vulgò dicta.
7. Quædam cœnobij particulæ, in ædes diuersum regias, hodie privatas, conversæ.
8. Cœmiterij, in hortum nunc translati porta Occidentalis.
9. Murus Cœnobij sedem cingens, intra quem 16 aut eo circiter terræ jugera inclusa,
10. Ecclesia S.ti Martini ad Orien. Cœnobij.
11. Platea ab Vrbe ducens ad cœnobium.
12. Eleemosynarium Cœnobij.

Tho. Johnson delin. D. Lang. sculp.

gave to the Monks for ever, and appointed it the ial-Place for himself and his Successors, giving it e Possessions.

he Grant of King *Ethelbert* says, the Land given his Church was border'd on the East by the rch of St. *Martin*; on the South, by the Way d *Burgate*; and on the West and North by *Dru-strete*.

ing *Ethelbert* having appointed *Peter* the Monk, ot of the aforesaid Monastery, gave to it the age of *Sturigao* or *Cisteley*, with all its Depen-cies.

t. *Augustin* granted all Ecclesiastical Immunities this Monastery, and denounc'd suitable Censures inst those that should infringe them.

The Church of the *Holy Trinity* at *Canterbury* s founded by the *Romans*, but consecrated by *Au-tin*.

The Church of the Apostles *Peter* and *Paul*, with-the Walls of *Canterbury*, was founded by *Au-tin*, but consecrated by Archbishop *Laurence*.

Cuthbert, the Eleventh Archbishop after *Augustin*, t appointed Church-yards within *Canterbury*, and other Cities, King *Ethelbert* having settled his Royal at at *Raculver*, near the Sea, where afterwards also Abby was founded, as was another on the uth Side of *Canterbury*, in Honour of St. *Mildrithe*.

n the East Side of the City was the Church of . *Martin*, where a Bishop constantly resided, who rform'd all the Duties of the Archbishop, upon casion, never going out of the County; and is Custom of an Assistant-Bishop continu'd till the me of Archbishop *Lanfrank*, in the Reign of *William* e Conqueror: When *Godwyn*, the last of those ishops, dy'd, he refus'd to appoint another in his ace, alledging it was not convenient there should e two Bishops of one City.

There are Two Cuts belonging to this Monastery.

The Explanation of the Cut of St. AUGUSTIN'S *Monastery at* Canterbury.

. *The great Gate of the Monastery.*
. *The great Hall of the Monastery, or Refectory, that is, the Dining-Room for all the Monks.*
. *The Space before the Hall, where were Stone Steps to go up into it from the Court.*
. *Some Ruins or Remains of the Monastery.*
. *The Chapel of St.* Pancrace.
. Ethelbert's *Tower, vulgarly so call'd.*
. *Some small Parts of the Monastery, once converted into a King's Palace, now into private Houses.*
. *The West-Gate of the Church-yard, now turn'd into an Orchard.*
. *The Monastery-Wall, containing about* 16 *Acres of Land.*
0. *St.* Martin's *Church, East of the Monastery.*
1. *The Way leading from the Town to the Monastery.*
2. *The Alms-House of the Monastery.*

The Explanation of the Cut of the High Altar of the same Church.

On the Left Hand at the Top.

The Figure of the High Altar in the Church of the Monastery of St. Augustin *at* Canterbury, *with the Shrines of Relicks about it, and all the Inscriptions on its ancient Copy.*

On the Right Hand at the Top.

Taken from an ancient Manuscript once belonging to the said Monastery, now in Possession of the Master and Fellows of Trinity-Hall *in* Cambridge, *viz.* Ann. 1652.

The Inscription in the Middle of the Place.

This Altar was dedicated to the Holy Trinity, Ann. Dom. 1240, *the Eighth Day before the Kalends of* October.
The ancient Church of this Monastery was dedicated by St. Laurence, *the Archbishop*, An. Dom. 613, *the* 14*th Year after the Coming of St.* Augustin *into* England; *which Year the Body of St.* Augustin *was translated from the Place where it had first lain seven Years, without, near the Church then not finish'd, into the said Church then perfected, and reverently entomb'd in the North Porch, where is now the Church of St.* Mary, *where it lay* 478 *Years, till the Year* 1091. *In the Year* 1091, *the* 3*d of Pope* Urban *the Second, the* 5*th of King* William *the Second of* England *after the Conquest, the* 5*th Year of the Abbot* Wido, *and at the Time that the Church of* Canterbury *was vacant, the* 3*d Year after the Death of Archbishop* Lanfranc, *the new Church was begun by Abbot* Scotland, *and the Body of St.* Augustin *translated by* Wido, *with the Bodies of his other Companions, from the Place where it first lay in the said Church, to the Place where it now lies, by* Gundulfus, *Bishop of* Rochester.

On the Left Hand of this Inscription.

This Altar was dedicated in Honour of the Holy Innocents, An. Dom. 1270; *and the Body of St.* Mildreda *was put into the new Monument the Seventh Day before the Kalends of* June.

On the Right of the great Inscription above.

This Altar was dedicated in Honour of St. Stephen *the Proto-Martyr, St.* Laurence *and St.* Vincentius, An. Dom. 1248, *on the Kalends, or First Day, of* October.

The Shrines about the said Altar, beginning at that next the middle Image on the Left Hand, and proceeding the same Way, are thus:

St. Lecard.
St. Lambert.
St. Nothelmus.
St. Mildreda, *Virgin.*
St. Deus dedit.
St. Justus.
St. Laurence.
St. Augustin.
St. Mellitus.
St. Honorius.
St. Theodorus.
St. Adrian, *Abbot.*
St. Brithuldus.
St. Talwin.
Relicks.

In the Middle, under the Image.

Books sent by Gregory *to* Augustin.

Near the Bottom, on the Left Hand.

The North Door leading to the Bodies of the Saints.

On the Right Hand.

The South Door leading to the Bodies of the Saints.

At the Bottom.

An. Dom. 1240, *this Altar was dedicated in Honour of the Apoſtles* Peter *and* Paul, *and of St.* Auguſtin, *the Fifth Day before the Kalends of* November.

An. Dom. 1325, *this Altar was dedicated in Honour of the Apoſtles* Peter *and* Paul, *of St.* Auguſtin *Apoſtle of* England, *and St.* Ethelbert *King, on the Kalends or Firſt of* March, *by* Peter *Biſhop of* Cornwall.

ROCHESTER

Monaſtery and Cathedral, in Kent.

Dugd. Vol. 1. Pag. 27

IN the Year of our Lord 600, King *Ethelbert* founded the Church of St. *Andrew* the Apoſtle at *Rocheſter*, and gave to it *Preſtefeld*, and all the Land from *Meduwait* to the Eaſt Gate of the City on the South Side, and other Lands without the Walls towards the North.

Eadbert, King of *Kent*, gave *Stokes* to St. *Andrew*'s Church in 738.

In 764, *Offa*, King of the *Mercians*, and *Sigered* King of *Kent*, gave to it *Frendesbery*, *Eſelingham* and *Wicham*; *Egbert*, King of the *Weſt Saxons*, *Kenulf*; of the *Mercians*, *Ethelwlf* Son to *Egbert*, *Edmund* King of the *Angles*, one *Brerie* a wealthy Man, *Edgar* King of the *Angles*, as alſo *Ethelard*, *William* the Firſt King of *England*, his Son *William*, and King *Henry* the Firſt, all of them gave Lands to this Church.

The Curious may ſee the ſeveral Grants in *Dugdale*, p. 27. and ſee firſt that of King *Athelbert*, as above; next of *Eadbert*, being that of *Stokes* or *Andſcobeſham*;
Pag. 28 that of *Sigiraed* King of *Kent*, of an Acre and a half in *Rocheſter*, *An.* 762; that of *Offa* King of the *Mercians*
29. of *Aeſlingaham*, *An.* 764; another of *Sigered* King of *Kent*, *Eſlingaham*; that of King *Henry* the Firſt confirming the former Grants; that of King *William* the Conqueror, of *Stone*; another of the ſame of *Tarenſgord*; another of the ſame of *Waleton*; another of the
30 ſame of *Rathraveld*; that of King *Henry* the Firſt of *Eilesford*, *Suthton* and *Weluvic*; another of the ſame of *Tarenſeford* and *Ailesfort*; another the ſame of Fiſhery in *Thames*; another of the ſame of *Wrotham*; that of *William de Albein* of the Title of *Elham*; that of King *Henry* the Firſt to confirm the ſame; that of *Richard* the Son of *Malger de Roheſle* of the Title of *Totintun*: that of *Edrie de Heſſenden*, of the Titles of *Boreſheall* and *Freandesbery*; that of *Robert* Son to King *Henry* of the Lands of *Merlovam*; that of *Gundulfus* Biſhop of *Rocheſter* of 3 Hides of Land at *Hedenham* in the County of *Buckingham*; and laſtly, the Exchange between King *William Rufus* and *Gundulfus* Biſhop of *Rocheſter* of the Manor of *Eaſton*. More of theſe Grants are to be ſeen, p. 1. of the 3d Volume of *Dugdale*, were Notice ſhall be taken of them. This Abbey was valu'd before the Suppreſſion at 486*l.* 11*s.* 5*d. per Annum*. This Author having nothing more concerning this Cathedral of *Rocheſter*; the following brief Account is added from *Philipott*'s Survey of *Kent*.

The Cathedral, with the Biſhoprick of *Rocheſter* united to it, were founded and eſtabliſh'd by that Pious Monarch *Ethelbert* King of *Kent*, who contributed bountifully towards the Maintenance of the Biſhop, *Juſtus* being the firſt appointed by *Auguſtin*, the Apoſtle of the *Saxons*. It is remarkable, that this See being the firſt inſtituted next to *Canterbury*, has continu'd here ever ſince, without being ever remov'd, as many others have been.

The Biſhops of this See, from its firſt Foundation, were,

1. *Juſtus* conſecrated in 604 or 606, and tranſlated to *Canterbury* in 622. He was a Man of ſuch Sanctity of Life, that his Body many Years after his Death, ſaid to have been found entire and moſt odoriferous and fragrant.
2. *Romanus* ſucceeded in 623, and was drown'd going to *Rome* in 630.
3. *Paulinus* tranſlated from *York* in 631, dy'd in 644. He converted *Edwin* King of *Northumberland* and his Queen *Edelburga*.
4. *Ithamar* ſucceeded in 644, and dy'd about 655, reputed a moſt Holy Man and to have wrought Miracles after his Death.
5. *Damian* choſen in 656, dy'd in 658.
6. *Putta* conſecrated in 669, quitted it in 676.
7. *Quichelmus*, or *Gullielmus*, choſen in 677, left it ſoon after.
8. *Gebmundus*, or *Godwindus*, ſucceeded in 680, dy'd in 692.
9. *Tobias* choſen in 693, dy'd in 726.
10. *Aldulfus* plac'd here in 727, dy'd in 740.
11. *Dun*, or *Duina*, choſen in 740, the Time of his Death not known.
12. *Eardulf*, 764.
13. *Diora*, 775.
14. *VVeremund*, 790.
15. *Beornred* ſucceeded in 802, and dy'd in 804.
16. *Tadnoth*, choſen in 804.
17. *Bedenoth.*
18. *Godwin*
19. *Cutherwolf.*
20. *Switkulf.*
21. *Buiricus.*
22. *Cheolmund.*
23. *Chireſerth.*
24. *Burrichus.*

All theſe have no Dates either of Election or Death, and the Account of them is very imperfect.

25. *Alfſtane* choſen 980, dy'd in 984.
26. *Godwin* the Second, 1003.
27. *Godwin* the Third, 1028.
28. *Siward* conſecrated in 1058, dy'd in 1075.
29. *Arnoſtus* conſecrated in 1076, dy'd the ſame Year.
30. *Gundulph* choſen in 1077, dy'd in 1105.
31. *Radulphus* promoted to this See in 1108 tranſlated to *Canterbury* in 1114.
32. *Earnulphus* conſecrated in 1115, dy'd in 1125.
33. *John* conſecrated in 1125, dy'd in 1137.
34. *John* the Second, choſen in 1137, dy'd in 1142. He is omitted by *Godwin* and *Heylin*.
35. *Aſcelinus* ſucceeded in 1142, dy'd in 1147.
36. *Walter de Merton* elected 1147, dy'd in 1182. He was the firſt Biſhop of this See elected by the Chapter, the Archbiſhops of *Canterbury* having till him, nominated the Biſhops. *Theobald* gave up that Privilege to the Monks.
37. *Gualeranus* ſucceeded in 1183, and dy'd the next Year.
38. *Gilbert de Glanvill*, choſen in 1185, dy'd in 1214.
39. *Benedict de Sanſetun*, elected in 1214, dy'd in 1226.
40. *Henry de Sanford*, elected in 1226, dy'd in 1234.
41. *Richard de Wendover*, choſen in 1235, dy'd in 1250.
42. *Laurence de St. Martino*, elected in 1250, dy'd 1274.
43. *Walter de Merton*, elected 1274, dy'd 1277: He was Lord Chancellor of *England*, and founded *Merton* College in *Oxford*, as alſo another at *Malden* in *Eſſex*, which remain'd imperfect by his Death; having beſides been a great Benefactor to his own Church of *Rocheſter*.

44. *John*

Roffenſis eccleſiæ cath:
facies occidentalis.

The west Proſpect of the
Cathedral Church of Rochester.

Ne cum præſentis ævi dedecore,
et futuri dispendio, tam insigne
priſtinæ, tum pietatis, tum archi
tecturæ, monumentum deſi de retur.
P.
Rog. Twysden Baronettus.



D. King delin:
et ſculp:

Roffenſis eccleſiæ
facies aquilonaris.

The North View of the Cathedral Church of Rochester.



Dan: King delin:
et ſculp:

Wintoniensis ecclesiæ cath: facies australis.

The South Prospect of the Cathedral Church of winchester

Page 11.



D: King sculp:



44. *John de Bradfield*, conſecrated 1278, dy'd 1285.
45. *John de Kirkeby*, was elected, but refus'd it.
46. *Thomas de Ingaldeſthorp*, or *Inglethorp*, conſecrated 1283, dy'd 1291.
47. *Thomas de Wuldham*, aliàs *de Southflete*, elected, and refus'd it; but being again elected, accepted in 1291, and dy'd 1316.
48. *Haymo de Heth*, elected 1316, dy'd 1352.
49. *John de Shepey*, appointed by the Pope in 1351, dy'd in 1360. He was Lord Treaſurer of *England* three Years.
50. *William Whittleſey*, elected 1360, tranſlated to *Worceſter* in 1363.
51. *Thomas Trilleck*, appointed by the Pope in 1363, dy'd 1372.
52. *John de Hertley*, choſen by the Monks, but ſet aſide by the Pope.
53. *Thomas de Brinton*, choſen by the Pope 1372, dy'd 1389.
54. *John Barnet* elected, but ſet aſide by the Pope.
55. *William de Bottleſham*, tranſlated from *Landaff* 1389, dy'd 1399.
56. *John de Bottleſham*, conſecrated 1400, dy'd 1404.
57. *Richard Young*, tranſlated from *Bangor* 1404, dy'd 1419.
58. *John Kempe*, elected 1418, tranſlated to *Chicheſter* 1421.
59. *Thomas Spofford*, elected, but before Conſecration, remov'd to *Hereford*.
60. *John Langdon*, appointed by the Pope 1421, dy'd at the Council of *Baſil* 1434.
61. *Thomas Brown*, conſecrated 1435, tranſlated to *Norwich* 1436.
62. *William Wells*, conſecrated 1436, dy'd 1444.
63. *John Lowe*, tranſlated from St. *Aſaph* 1444, dy'd 1467.
64. *Thomas Scot*, aliàs *Rotherham*, conſecrated 1468, tranſlated to *London* 1471.
65. *John Alcock*, conſecrated 1471, tranſlated to *Worceſter* 1476.
66. *John Ruſſel*, conſecrated 1476, tranſlated to *Lincoln* 1480.
67. *Edmund Audley*, conſecrated 1480, tranſlated to *Hereford* 1492.
68. *Thomas Savage*, appointed by the Pope 1492, tranſlated to *London* 1496.
69. *Richard Fitz-James*, conſecrated 1497, tranſlated to *Chicheſter* 1503.
70. *John Fiſher*, choſen 1504, beheaded for aſſerting the Pope's, Supremacy 1535.
71. *John Hilſey*, conſecrated 1535, dy'd 1538.
72. *Nicholas Heath*, elected 1540, tranſlated to *Worceſter* 1543.
73. *Henry Holbeach*, elected 1544, tranſlated to *Lincoln* 1547.
74. *Nicholas Ridley*, conſecrated 1547, tranſlated to *London* 1550.
75. *John Poynet*, conſecrated 1550, tranſlated to *Winchester* within a Year.
76. *John Scory*, conſecrated 1551, tranſlated to *Chicheſter* the next Year. See vacant three Years.
77. *Maurice Griffith*, conſecrated 1554, dy'd 1558.
78. *Edmund Gheaſt*, elected 1559, tranſlated to *Salisbury* 1571.
79. *Edmund Freke*, elected 1571, tranſlated to *Norwich* 1575.
80. *John Piers*, elected 1576, tranſlated to *Salisbury* 1577.
81. *John Young*, elected 1577, dy'd 1605.
82. *William Barlow*, elected 1650, tranſlated to *London* 1608.
83. *Richard Neyle*, elected 1608, tranſlated to *Lichfield* and *Coventry* 1610.
84. *John Buckeridge*, elected 1610, tranſlated to *Ely*, 1628.
85. *Walter Curle*, elected 1628, tranſlated to *Bath* and *Wells* 1629.
86. *John Bowle*, elected 1629, dy'd 1637.
87. *John Warner*, elected 1637, dy'd 1666.
88. *John Dolben*, elected 1666, tranſlated to *York* 1683.
89. *Francis Turner*, conſecrated 1683, traſlated to *Ely* 1684.
90. *Thomas Sprat*, conſecrated 1684, dy'd 1713.
91. *Francis Atterbury*, conſecrated 1713, now living.

This Dioceſe is the leaſt in *England*, as containing only a ſmall Part of *Kent*, and therein not above 98 Pariſhes. It is valu'd in the King's Books at 358*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* 1*q.* This little See has yielded to the Realm one Chancellor, one Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, and one Lord Treaſurer, and to the Church of *Rome* one *Cardinal*.

The Arms of this See are thus blazon'd:
Argent, on a *Saltier Gules*, an Eſcallop Shell, *Or*.

WINCHESTER
Cathedral-Church.

KInegilſus, the Son of *Celric*, King of the *Weſt Saxons*, having been baptiz'd by St. *Birinus*, with his believing *Saxons*, deſign'd to build a Church in *Winchester*, and had gather'd the Materials for the ſame, and reſolv'd to endow it with all the Lands ſeven Miles about that City from the Center thereof; but being prevented by Death, caus'd his Son *Kinewalc* to ſwear, that he would perform the ſame. *Dugd. Vol.* 1. *P.* 31.

Kinewalc accordingly built a moſt beautiful Church, and confirm'd the Grant of all the Land given by his Father. *Agilbert*, who had ſucceeded *Birinus*, refuſing to remove from *Dorchester*, where the Epiſcopal See had been plac'd, King *Kinewalc*, appointed one *Wine* Biſhop of *Winchester*, and ſo the Dioceſe was divided into two; and the ſaid King, of his own Gift, granted to the ſaid Church the three Manors of *Dunton*, *Alresford*, and *Wordiam*.

Ina, King of the *Weſt Saxons*, built the Monaſtery of *Glaſtonbury*, and gave to the Church of *Winchester* 30 Hides of Land, in the Place call'd *Ewerland*, in the Iſle of *Wight*, and 50 Hides in *Breding*. *Ethelard*, King of the *Weſt Saxons*, gave ſeven Manſes, his Queen *Frithwith* gave *Tantonam*; his Kinſman *Cutred* 40 Hides at *Muleburn*, in the Iſle of *Wight*, 25 at *Banewad*, and 32 at *Wippengeham*. 32.

King *Egbert* having ſubdu'd all this Iſland, ordain'd, that for the future, it ſhould be call'd *England*, and all the Inhabitants *Engliſh*-Men. Then he gave to the Church of *Winchester* 30 Hides at *Cawelburn*, in the Iſle of *Wight*, 42 at *Scaldeflete*, and four Villages, which were, *Drokeireford*, *Wordiam*, *Awelton*, and *Beddintun*.

King *Ethelwulf* returning from *Rome*, gave every tenth Hide of Land in his Dominions to the Conventual Churches.

King *Alured* tranſlated the *Britiſh* Laws into *Engliſh*, and many other Books, and divided the Country into Hundreds and Tithings, for the better apprehending of Robbers. He built a Monaſtery for Monks at *Ethelingeny*, and another for Nuns at *Seftibery*; as alſo a new Monaſtery in the Church-yard of *Winchester*, which he endow'd with many Poſſeſſions.

His Son, King *Edward*, gave to the Church of *Winchester*, the four Manors of *Huſſeburne*, *Witchurch*, *Owerton*, and *Stoke*.

His

His Son, King *Athelſtan*, in one Battle, ſlew one King of the *Scots*, five Kings of the *Danes*, and 12 Earls, and kept ſuch good Order in *England*, that if a Gold Chain were hung out on the Road, it would ſooner drop in Pieces than be ſtolen. He gave to the Church of *Wincheſter* the three Manors of *Chiveldinton*, *Evedford*, and *Eiſmereſworthy*.

33. King *Edgar*, becauſe the Canons of the Church of *Wincheſter* led diſorderly Lives, turn'd them all out, and plac'd Monks in their Stead, and gave to that Church the Manor of *Awinton*, three Hides of Land at *Madaley*, 13 at *Breondun*, two at *Aderingefeld*, and ſeven at *Drucan*.

King *Cute* gave to the Church of *Wincheſter* three Hides of Land, call'd *Hille*, as did Queen *Emma* the two Manors of *Weſtwode*, and *Patimparmuſtier*. This Queen being falſely accus'd of Incontinency with *Elwin* Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, perform'd the Tryal of *Ordeal*, walking over nine Plough-Shares
34. made red Hot barefoot, and unhurt; in Thankſgi-
35. ving for which, ſhe gave to St. *Swithin* nine Manors,
36. as did her Son King *Edward the Confeſſor*, the two Manors of *Meones* and *Poreland*, and five Hides at *Wrocheſhal*; *Githa*, Wife to Earl *Godwin*, the two Manors of *Bleodon* and *Craukumbam*.

Biſhop *Wakelin* began to rebuild the Church of *Wincheſter* from the Foundation; and it is reported, that the King granted him, towards that Work, as much Timber of his Foreſt of *Hanepinges*, as could be cut down in three Days and Nights; whereupon ſuch a Number of Hewers was brought together, that in the Time appointed, they cut down the whole Wood, and convey'd it to *Wincheſter*.

King *Edward*'s Grant confirming all the above Donations, may be ſeen in *Dugd. Vol.* 1. *p.* 36. Next follows a Grant of King *Edgar* of *Bledon*, to the ſaid
37. Church, paſs'd in the Year 975.

See more of the Grants to this Church, when we come to the *Addenda*, at *p.* 979 of *Dugdale*, who having nothing more in Relation to it, we proceed to ſay ſomewhat from *Heylin*, with the Catalogue of Biſhops.

It is to be obſerv'd, that the See of *Wincheſter* was never remov'd ſince its firſt Foundation, as moſt or all in the South-Weſt Parts have been. The Church now ſtanding, was begun by Biſhop *Walkin*, or *Wakelin*, as above, and carry'd on by his Succeſſors, but never finiſh'd 'till the Time of *William* of *Wickham*, who built moſt of the Weſt End. It was firſt dedicated to St. *Amphibalus*, then to St. *Peter*, next to St. *Swithin*, and laſtly to the Bleſſed Trinity. Theſe Biſhops are Chancellors to the See of *Canterbury*, and Prelates of the moſt noble Order of the Garter.

This Dioceſe of Old, contain'd the Counties of *Surrey* and *Southampton*, and the Iſle of *Wight*, to which Queen *Elizabeth* added the Iſles of *Jerſey* and *Guernſey*, *Sark* and *Alderney*. The *Engliſh* Iſle and Counties, contain 362 Pariſhes; the Iſle of *Jerſey* 131; and that of *Gernſey* and the other two, as many more.

The Biſhoprick was anciently valu'd in the King's Books at 3885 *l.* 3 *s.* 3 *d.* 1 *q.* now at 2793 *l.* 4 *s.* 2 *d.* 1 *q.* This See has yielded to the Church ten Saints; and to *Rome* two Cardinals; to *England* one Lord Chief Juſtice, nine Lords Chancellors, two Lords Treaſurers, one Lord Privy-Seal, one Chancellor of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, another to the *Exchequer*, and twenty four Prelates of the Garter.

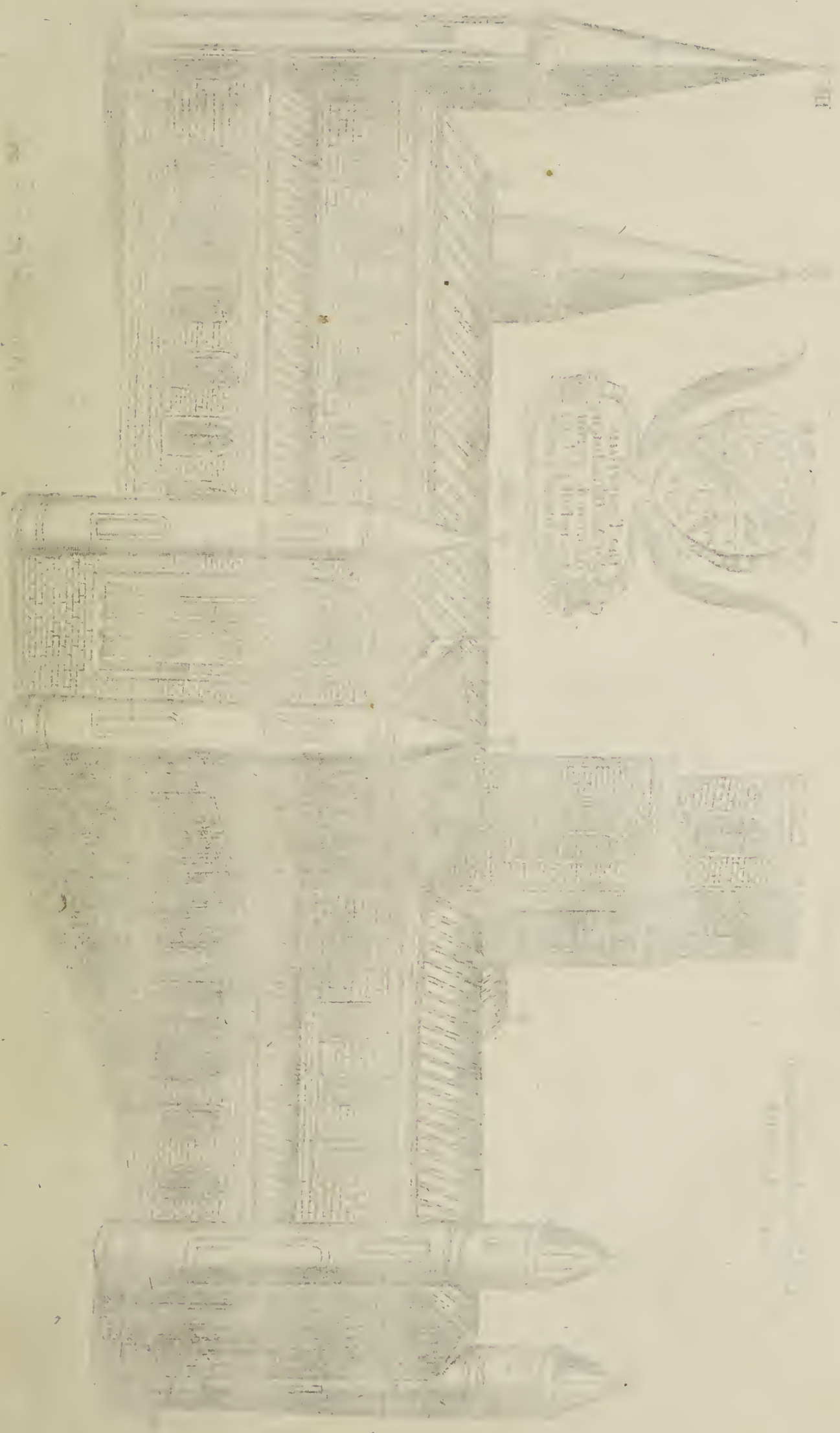
The Arms of the See of *Wincheſter* are thus Blazon'd:

Gules, two Keys endors'd in Bend, the Uppermoſt *Argent*; the other *Or*, a Sword interpos'd between them in Bend Siniſter; of the ſecond, Pommel and Hilt of the third.

A Catalogue of the Biſhops of Wincheſter.

1. St. *Birine*, who converted the *Weſt Saxons*, and was by their King *Kinigilſus*, appointed Biſhop of this Province, placing his See at *Dorcheſter*, *Ann.* 636, and dy'd in 650.
2. *Agilbert* ſucceeded him; but refuſing to remove to *Wincheſter*, the King plac'd at *Wincheſter* in his Stead,
3. *Wina*, in 660, who was expell'd in 666, and dy'd Biſhop of *London* in 675.
4. *Eleutherius* conſecrated in 670.
5. St. *Hedda* 677.
6. *Daniel* 705.
7. *Humfride* 745.
8. *Kineward* 755.
9. *Athelard* 780, tranſlated to *Canterbury*.
10. *Egbald* 791.
11. *Dudda* 795.
12. *Kinebert* 797.
13. *Almund* 808.
14. *Withen* 814.
15. *Herefrid* 827, ſlain by the *Danes*.
16. *Edmund* 832.
17. *Helmſtan* 833.
18. St. *Swithen*, renown'd for Sanctity, Lord Chancellor of *England* 838.
19. *Ardferth*, or *Athelred*, 862.
20. *Dunbert* 875.
21. *Denewulf* 879.
22. St. *Athelm*, alias *Bertulf*, 888, ſays *Helyn*; but *Le Neve* makes them two ſeveral Biſhops.
23. St. *Frithſtan* 906.
24. St. *Brinſtan* 932.
25. *Elphege* the Bald, 935.
26. *Elſinus*, or *Alſius*, 951.
27. *Brithelm* 958.
28. St. *Ethelwald* 963.
29. St. *Elphegus* 983.
30. *Kenulph* 1006.
31. St. *Brithwold* 1007.
32. St. *Elſinus*, or *Alſius*, 1015.
33. *Alwyn* 1033.
34. *Stigand* tranſlated from *Elmham* 1047, thruſt himſelf into the See of *Canterbury*, and held both, 'till depriv'd of both.
35. *Walkelin* 1073.
 See vacant 10 Years.
36. *William Giffard*, Lord-Chancellor, 1107,
37. *Henry* of *Blois* 1129.
 See vacant 3 Years.
38. *Richard Poclive*, alias *More*, 1174.
39. *Godfrey de Lucy* 1189.
40. *Peter de Rupibus*, Lord Chief Juſtice, 1238.
41. *William de Raleigh*, alias *Radley*, tranſlated from *Norwich* 1243.
42. *Ethelmar* 1249.
 The See vacant 3 Years, ſays, *Heylin*. *Le Neve* mentions not this Vacancy.
43. *John Exon*, alias of *Oxon*, alias *Gernſey*, 1265.
44. *Nicholas Ely*, tranſlated from *Worceſter* 1268.
45. *John de Pontiſera*, alias *Pontois*, 1280.
46. *Henry Woodlock*, alias *Merewel*, 1304.
47. *John Sandal*, Chancellor of the *Exchequer*, Lord Chancellor and Lord Treaſurer, 1316.
48. *Reginald de Aſſer*, the Pope's Legate, 1320.
49. *John Stratford*, Lord Chancellor and Lord Treaſurer, 1323.
50. *Adam de Orleton* 1333.
51. *William Edington*, Lord Chancellor, Lord Treaſurer, and the firſt Prelate of the Garter, 1345.
52. *William* of *Wickam*, Lord Chancellor, 1365.
53. *Henry Beauford*, Lord Chancellor, tranſlated from *Lincoln*, 1405.

54. *William*

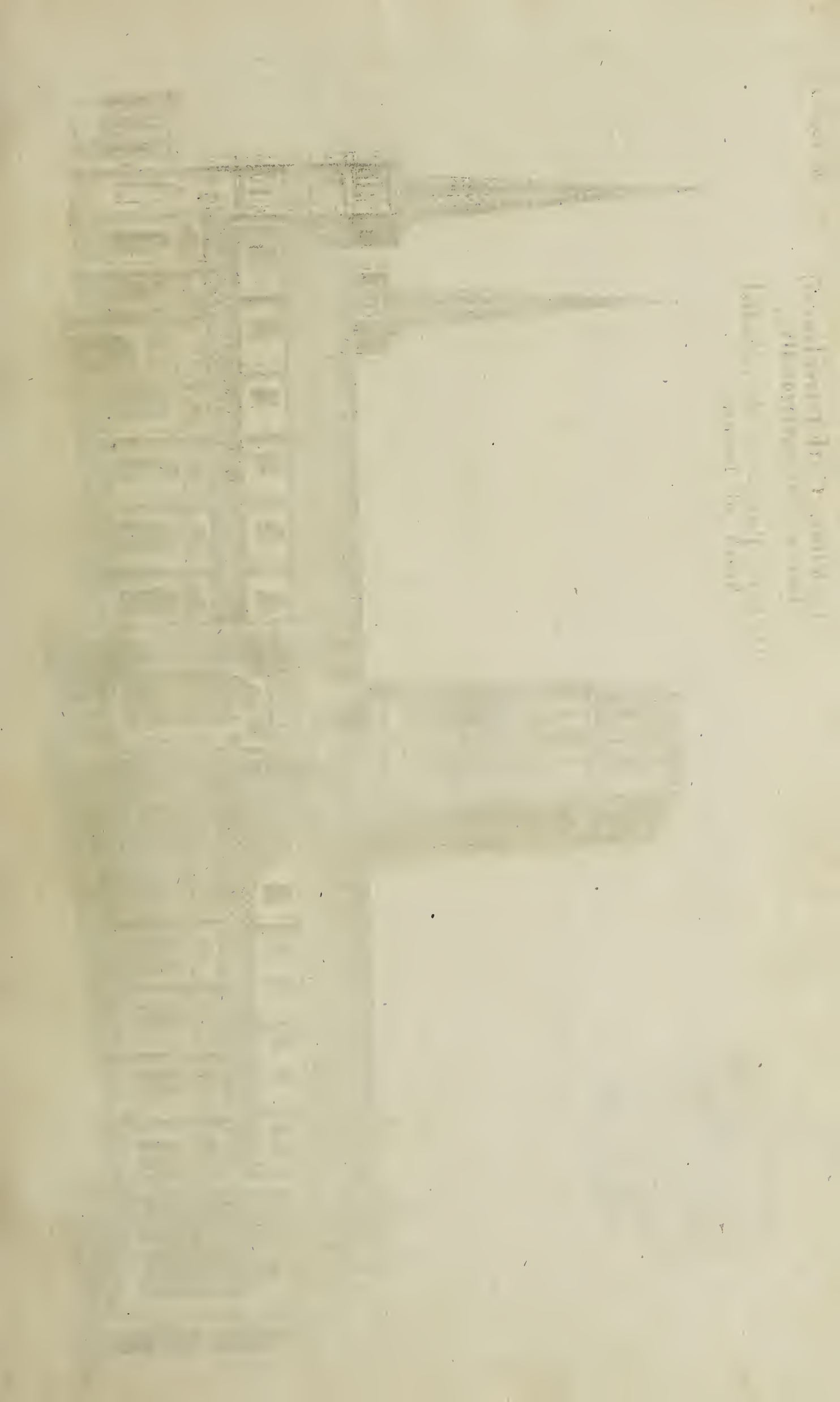


Eccleſiæ cath: Dunelmenſis
facies Auſtralis.

IIII



D: King delin: et ſculp:



Ecclesiee Cath Dunelmensis,
facies Septentrionalis.

The North Prospect of the Cathedral Church of Durham.

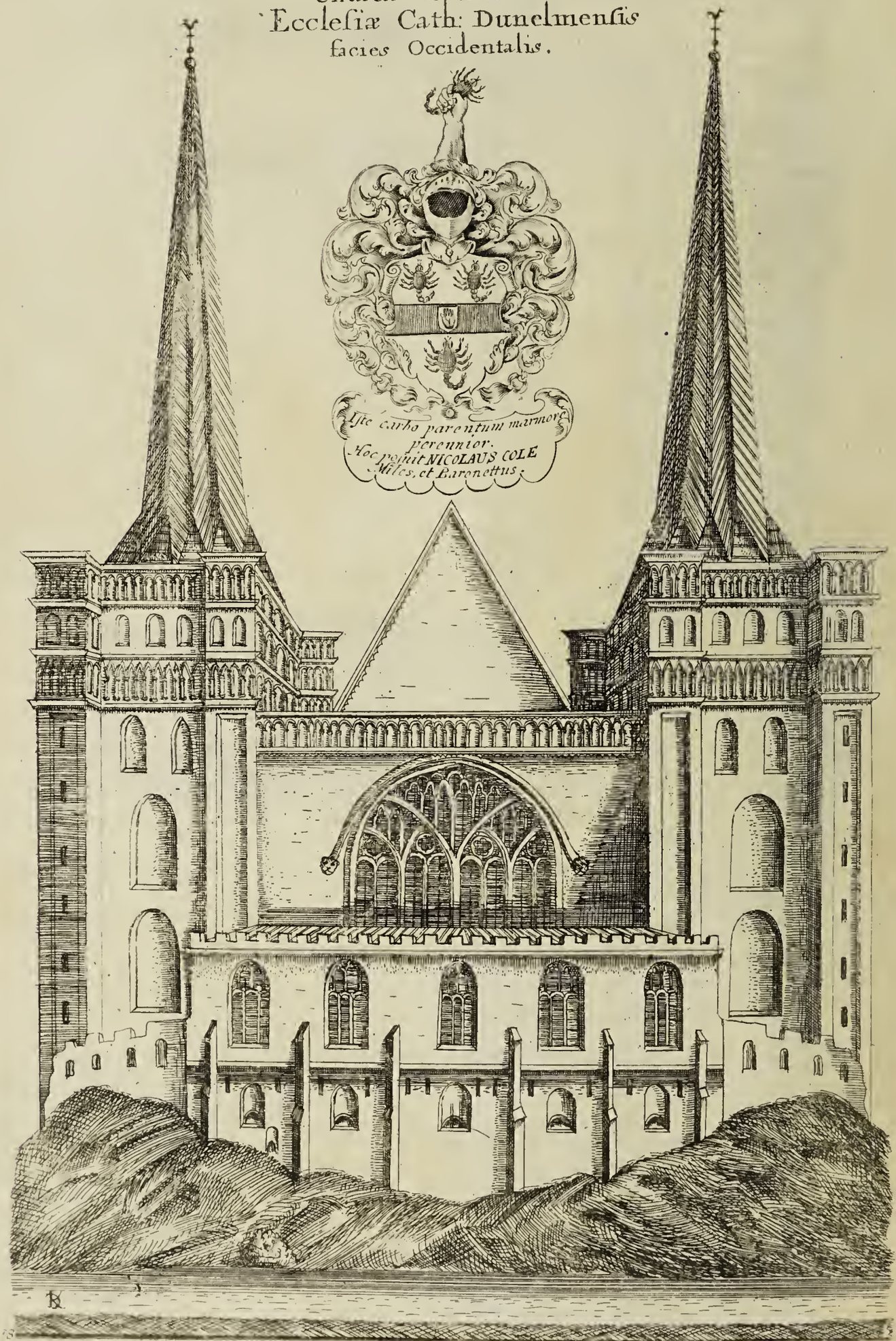


Daniel King delin: et sculpsit

The West Prospect of the Cathedral Church of Durham.

Ecclesiæ Cath: Dunelmensis facies Occidentalis.

II. *Page 13.*





Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Dunelmensis facies Orientalis.

The East Prospect of the Cathedral Church of Durham.

Primus Scotorum sentis Cuthberte tumultus!
Illicò Scotorum factus es tumulus.





4. *William Waynflete*, Lord Chancellor, 1447.
5. *Peter Courtney*, tranſlated from *Exeter*, 1486.
6. *Thomas Langton*, tranſlated from *Sarum*, 1493.
7. *Richard Fox*, tranſlated from *Dunholme* 1502, was Lord Privy-Seal.
8. *Thomas Wolſey*, 1530, at the ſame Time Archbiſhop of *York*, held this See *in Commendam*, and was a Cardinal and Lord Chancellor.
9. *Stephen Gardiner*, 1534, was depriv'd in 1550, but reſtor'd in 1553.
10. *John Poynet*, 1550, was expell'd in 1553, when Biſhop *Gardiner* was reſtor'd.
11. *John White*, tranſlated from *Lincoln* 1556.
12. *Robert Horne* 1560.
13. *John Watſon* 1579.
14. *Thomas Cooper*, tranſlated from *Lincoln* 1584.
15. *William Wickham*, tranſlated from *Lincoln* 1594.
16. *William Day* 1595.
17. *Thomas Bilſon*, tranſlated from *Worceſter* 1597.
18. *James Montague*, tranſlated from *Bath and Wells* 1617.
19. *Lancelot Andrews*, tranſlated from *Ely* 1618.
20. *Richard Neyle*, 1628, tranſlated to *York*.
21. *Walter Curle*, tranſlated from *Bath and Wells* 1632.
22. *Brian Duppa*, tranſlated from *Salisbury* 1660.
23. *George Morley*, tranſlated from *Worceſter* 1662.
24. *Peter Mew*, tranſlated from *Bath and Wells* 1684.
25. Sir *Jonathan Trelawny*, Bart. tranſlated from *Exeter* 1707, ſtill living.

The Arms of this See above blazon'd, together with thoſe of the Biſhop for the Time being, are worn encircled with a Garter; of which moſt noble Order, he is Prelate; the Biſhop of *Salisbury* Chancellor, and the Dean of *Windſor* Regiſter. Theſe Biſhops were formerly call'd Earls of *Southampton*, as may be ſeen in *Aſhmole*'s *Appendix to his Hiſtory of the Garter*, p. 34. and in *Le Neve*, p. 288.

DURHAM

Monaſtery and Cathedral-Church.

IN the Year of our Lord 635, being the 88th after the Coming of the *Engliſh* into *Britain*, and the 39th from the Arrival of St. *Auguſtin*, the moſt religious King *Oſwald*, in the ſecond Year of his Reign, *Aydan* then coming to him, appointed the Epiſcopal See in the Iſland of *Lindisfarn*, where that Prelate, the King ſo directing, ſettled the Habitation of the Monks that came with him.

King *Oſwald* being ſlain by the Pagan *Mercians* in the Year 1642, at a Place call'd *Maſerfield*, ſeven Miles from *Shrewsbury*, towards *Wales*, a Church call'd the *Whitechurch*, was built there on the Land of the Abbot, in Honour of St. *Oſwald*.

Firman, Succeſſor to *Aydan*, erected a Cathedral Church in the Iſle of *Lindisfarn*, not of Stone, but of Oak, and cover'd it with Thatch, which Archbiſhop *Theodore* dedicated in Honour of St. *Peter*, and Biſhop *Eadbert* took off the Thatch and leaded it.

There being no Biſhop at *Lindisfarn*, *Cuthbert* was conſecrated Biſhop thereof at *York*, on *Eaſter*-Day 685, being the 12th of King *Egfrid*, who gave to him the Town of *Creke*, and the Land for three Miles about it, where he ſettled a Dwelling for Monks, ; and that being too inſufficient, he had added to it *Lugubalia*, formerly call'd *Luel*, now *Carliſle*, with the Lands 15 Miles about it, where he founded a Monaſtery of Nuns. This Grant is in *Dugdale*, Vol. 1, p. 39.

Ceolwulph, King of *Northumberland*, taking on him the Habit of a Monk in the Year 729, beſtow'd on it the Lands of *Brigeſne* and *Werceword*, and the four Farms of *Ceſr*, *Hwybingham*, *Eadulſingham* and *Ecgrolſingham*. Biſhop *Cuthcard* purchas'd the Farm call'd *Seggeffeild*; as alſo thoſe of *Bedlyngton*, *Nedirton*, *Grubbathyſe*, *Cabberyton*, *Sliceburne*, and *Cambes*. The Prieſt *Bernard*, gave to St. *Cuthbert* his Farm of *Twylington*.

King *Athelſtan* having made a Vow to St. *John* of *Beverley*, and to St. *Cuthbert*, upon his going to engage the *Scots*, returning Victorious, perform'd it; and by his laſt Will, in *Dugdale*, Vol. 1, p. 40, gave to 40.
St. *Cuthbert* the Farms of *Wevemuch*, *Weſton*, *Wulferton*, *Cilceſwarth*, two *Reofhopps*, *Beiden*, *Saeham*, *Saeton*, *Dalton*, *Daldene*, and *Heſildene*, beſides many Gifts for the Uſe of the Church, and ſingular Privileges and Immunities. With theſe, and other Gifts, all the Lands between the *Teſe* and the *Tyne*, belong'd to the Church of St. *Cuthbert*.

About the Year 1074, one *Aldwin*, a Monk, having 41.
viſited the Ruins of the Monaſteries deſtroy'd by the *Danes*, reſolv'd to ſettle among them, procur'd two others to join with him, who ſettled in the Monaſtery of St. *Peter*, at *Giruum*, or *Girne*, in *Northumberland*, then in Ruins, which they meanly prepar'd, and there led a poor Life; and many others join'd them. Biſhop *Walther* beſtow'd on them the Farm of *Girne*, with its Appurtenances, *viz. Preſton*, *Munecoſt*, *Henworth*, *Heabern*, *Wyneſton*, and *Heortedun*.

The aforeſaid three Monks, reſtor'd three Monaſte- 42.
ries in *Northumberland*, *viz.* one at *Durham*, in Honour of the Bleſſed Virgin and St. *Cuthbert*; another at *Leſtingham*, whence afterwards came the Monks of St. *Mary* at *York*; and the third, in the Place once call'd *Streneſhalgh*, now *Oxythy*.

Waltheolf, Earl of *Northumberland*, gave to the Monks *Tynemouth*, as appears in *Dugdale*, as in the Margin. In the ſame Page is the Charter of *William de Karileph*, Biſhop of *Durham*, particulariſing the Immunities and Lands granted to the Monks. *Ibid*, 44.
Pag. 43, is the Decree of King *William the Conqueror*, 45.
for changing the Canons of *Durham* into Monks. The ſaid King gave to St. *Cuthbert* and Biſhop *Walcher* for ever, many Lands in *Lindeſey*, and afterwards added *Wealletune* and *Hovedon*, the Manor of *Hemynbrugh*, and the Lands of *Brokenholme*, and *Billingham*. *Edgar*, King of the *Scots*, likewiſe gave to St. *Cuthbert* and the Church of *Durham*, all *Coldinghamſhire*. [*See* 46.
his Grant in Dugdale.] There is alſo the Grant of 47.
King *Richard*, giving to the ſaid Church the Manor 48.
of *Seberge* and its Wapentake; confirming the former 49.
Grants of thoſe of *Howeden*, *Alverton*, and *Creyk*, and granting the Biſhop many Privileges and Immunities, and the Liberty of a Count-Palatine. Add to theſe, *William de Merley*, who gave to St. *Cuthbert* and his Monks the Lands of *Morewick* and the Fiſhery on the *Tyne*; which Grant his Son *Ranulphus*, after his Father's Death, confirm'd in the Year 1129. *Dugdale* carries us no farther as to this Biſhoprick; what follows, is collected from *Godwin*, *Heylin*, and *Le Neve*.

This See, which *Dugdale* informs us, was firſt eſtabliſh'd at *Lindisfarn*, a ſmall Iſland on the Coaſt of *Northumberland*, was afterwards tranſlated to *Durham*, where it ſtill continues. The Occaſion of its Removal was the Cruelty of the *Danes*; who, about the Year 800, infeſting that Coaſt, oblig'd the Biſhop and his Monks to fly for Safety; and thus they wander'd from Place to Place, without being able to ſettle any where, 'till about the Year 990 they got a Reſting-Place at *Durham*. This Cathedral was dedicated to St. *Cuthbert*, the Sixth Biſhop of *Lindisfarn*, a

Man of ſingular Piety, whoſe Relicks the Monks and Biſhops had continually carry'd about with them, till they were ſafely depoſited in this Church. *Aldwin*, the firſt Biſhop, founded the firſt Church here, but the Church now ſtanding, was founded by *William de Carilefo*, ſoon after the *Norman* Conqueſt, and finiſh'd by *Ranulphus Flambard*, his Succeſſor; ſome Additions having been made by Biſhop *Fernham*, and the Prior *Thomas Welſcomb*, about the Year 1242. The whole Biſhoprick of *Durham* was formerly call'd St. *Cuthbert*'s Patrimony; all the Country between *Tine* and *Teis*, having been conferr'd on him by King *Alfred*; and at the Time of the Conqueſt, the Biſhop was reputed a Palatine; and it was adjudg'd that the Biſhop ſhould have all Forfeitures and Eſcheats within his Liberties, as the King had without; which Privileges were retrench'd by the Statute 25 *Hen.* 8. and all the Rights of the Biſhoprick conferr'd on the Crown by the Parliament, in the laſt Year of the Reign of King *Edward* the Sixth. That Act was repeal'd in the ſecond Parliament of Queen *Mary*, and the Biſhoprick reſtor'd with all its Royalties.

This Dioceſe contains the County of *Northumberland*, and that properly call'd the Biſhoprick of *Durham*; in both which, there are 135 Pariſhes. The Biſhoprick is valu'd in the Firſt-Fruits Office at 1821*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* 1*q.* *per Ann.* Of theſe Biſhops, eight have been Saints; one Patriarch of *Jeruſalem*, and one a Cardinal; one Lord Chief Juſtice, five Lords Chancellors, three Lords Treaſurers, one Principal Secretary of State, one Chancellor of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, and two Maſters of the Rolls.

The Catalogue of the Biſhops of Lindisfarn *firſt, and then of* Durham.

Biſhops of *Lindisfarn*, or *Holy Iſland*.

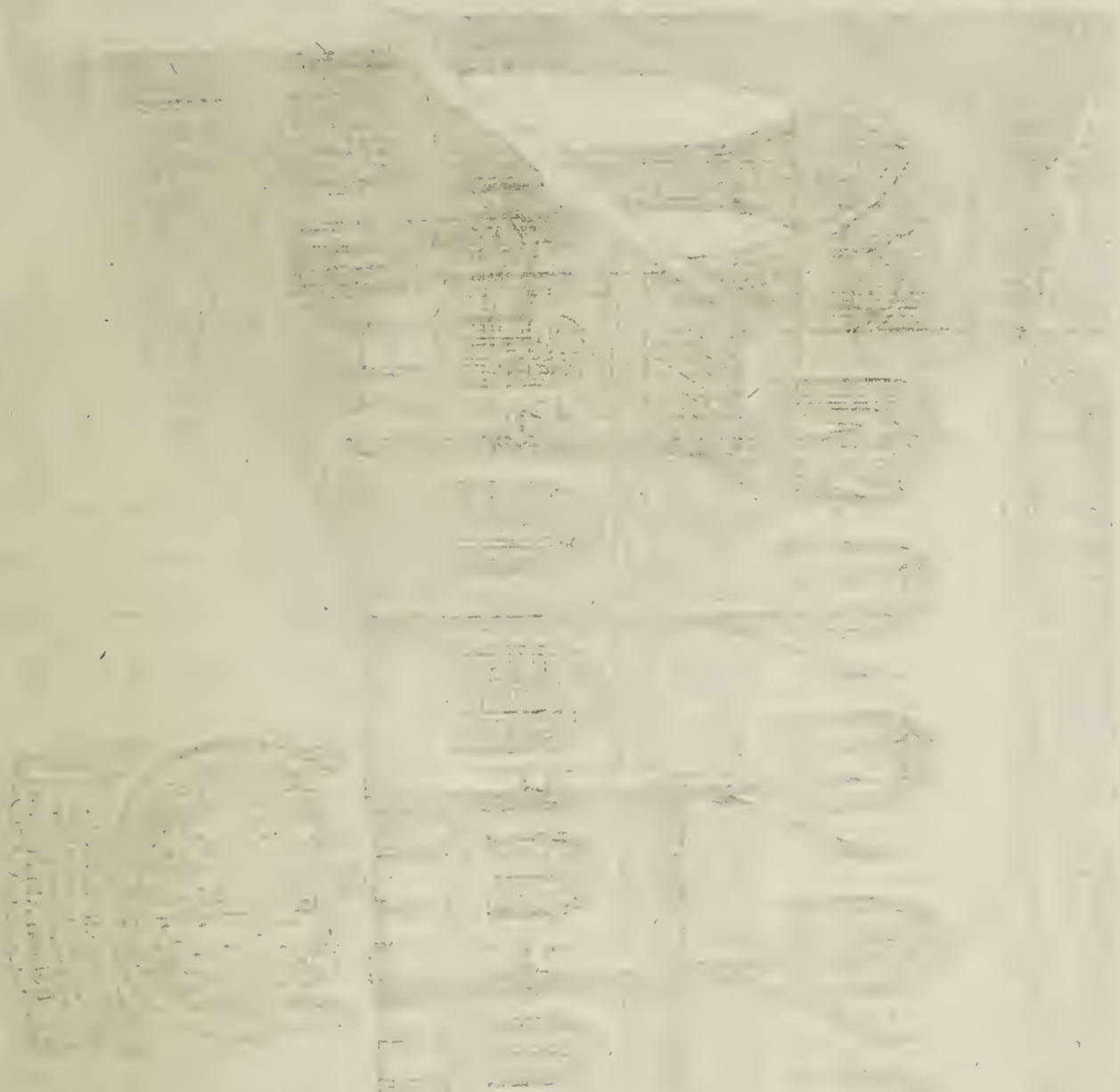
1. St. *Aidan*, conſtituted Biſhop of the *Northumbrians*, 635.
2. St. *Finan* 652.
3. *Colman* 661.
4. *Tuda* 664.
5. St. *Eata* 678.
6. St. *Cuthbert*, renown'd for Sanctity, 684, voluntarily reſign'd about two Years after.
7. St. *Eadbert* 687.
8. St. *Egbert* 698.
9. St. *Ethelwold* 721.
10. *Kenulf* 740.
11. *Higbald* 779.
12. St. *Ethelwine* dy'd in 790: *Heylin* does not mention the Year of his Promotion; and *Godwin* and *Iſaacſon* do not mention him, wherefore *Le Neve* reckons him not in the Number.
13. *Egbert* II. 802.
14. *Egfrid*, aliàs *Eathoredus*, ſays *Heylin*: *Le Neve* makes two ſeveral Biſhops of theſe Names, quoting *Iſaacſon* for the latter, and him and *Godwin* for the firſt.
15. *Eanbert* 845.
16. *Eardulf* 854, who *Le Neve*, from ancient Manuſcripts ſays, remov'd his Monks and his See to *Cheſter upon the Street*, upon the Burning of *Lindisfarn*, and calls thoſe that follow, Biſhops of *Cheſter upon the Street*.
17. *Cuthard* 900.
18. *Tilred*, or *Milred*, 915.
19. *Witherd*, or *Wigred*, 927.
20. *Ubtred* 944.
21. *Sexhelme* 945.
22. *Aldred* 946
23. *Alfius*, or *Elfinus*, 968.
24. *Aldwin*, or *Aldhun*, 990. He firſt ſettled the See at *Durham*, whence he and his Succeſſors have been ſtyl'd Biſhops of *Durham*.
25. *Eadmund* 1023.
26. *Eadred* 1048.
27. *Egelrick*, 1049, reſign'd to his Brother.
28. *Egelwin*, 1056, was expell'd.
29. *Walcher*, or *Walter*, Earl of *Northumberland*, 1071. He and all his Retinue were ſlaughter'd, excepting two, in Revenge of a Murder committed by ſome of his Family.
30. *William de Carilefo*, 1080. He was Lord Chief Juſtice.

 The See vacant four Years.
31. *Ranulphus Flambard*, 1099, was Lord Treaſurer.
32. *Geofrey Rufus* 1129.
33. *William de St. Barbara* 1143.
34. *Hugh Pudſey*, Earl of *Northumberland*, 1154.
35. *Philip de Poitiers*, 1197: *Le Neve* ſays, he was excommunicated at the Time of his Death, and that the See was long vacant; but *Heylin* takes no Notice of it.
36. *Richard de Mariſco*, 1217, was Lord Chancellor.
37. *Richard Poor*, tranſlated from *Salisbury* 1227.
38. *Nicholas de Fernham*, 1241, reſign'd his Biſhoprick, and liv'd private.
39. *Walter de Kirkham* 1250.
40. *Robert Stichel* 1260.
41. *Robert de Inſula* 1274.
42. *Antony de Beak*, or *Becby*, 1283, was Patriarch of *Jeruſalem*.
43. *Richard Kellowe* 1311.
44. *Lewis de Bellomont* 1317.
45. *Robert de Greyſtanes*, according to *Le Neve*, was conſecrated in 1333, but ſet aſide by the King and the Pope, therefore *Heylin* takes no Notice of him.
46. *Richard de Bury*, 1333, was Lord Chancellor and Lord Treaſurer.
47. *Thomas Hatfield*, 1345, was Principal Secretary of State.
48. *John Fordhim*, 1381, was Lord Treaſurer, and tranſlated to *Ely*.
49. *Walter Shirlaw*, tranſlated from *Bath* and *Wells* 1388.
50. *Thomas Langley*, 1406 was Cardinal and Lord Chancellor.
51. *Robert Nevil*, tranſlated from *Salisbury* 1438.
52. *Laurence Booth*, 1457, was Lord Chancellor, and tranſlated to *York*.
53. *William Dudley*, 1476.

 See vacant almoſt two Years, ſays *Le Neve*: *Heylin* takes no Notice of it.
54. *John Sherwood*, 1483.

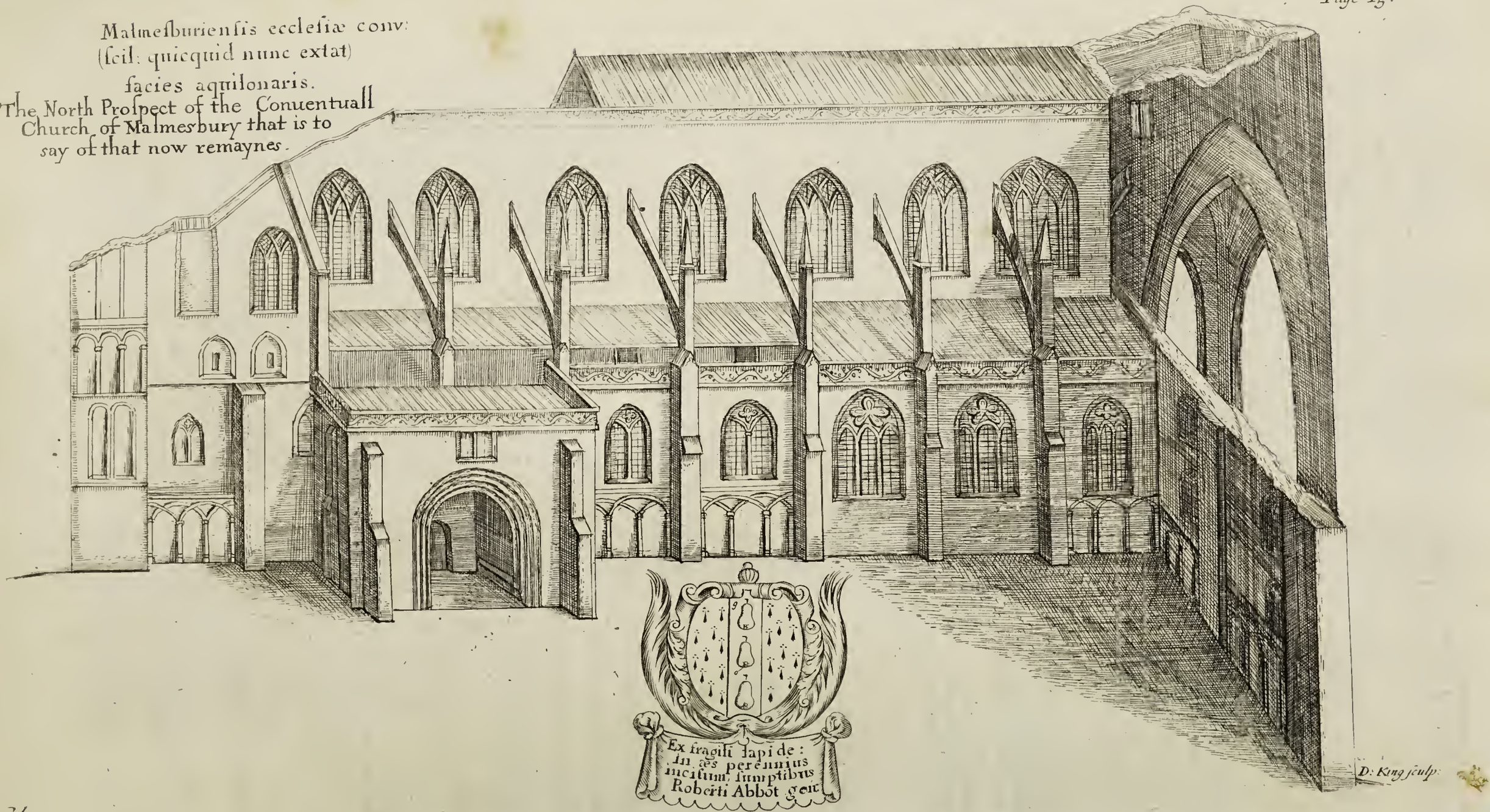
 Le Neve again ſays, the See was vacant almoſt two Years, but not *Heylin*.
55. *Richard Fox*, tranſlated from *Bath* and *Wells* 1494, tranſlated hence to *Wincheſter*.
56. *William Dudley*, according to *Heylin*, (*Le Neve* calls him *William Sever*, or *Siveyer*) tranſlated from *Carliſle* 1502.

 See vacant again two Years, (*Le Neve*) not in *Heylin*.
57. *Chriſtopher Bambridge*, (Heylin) *Baynbridge* (in *Le Neve*) 1507, tranſlated to *York*.
58. *Thomas Ruthall* 1508.
59. *Thomas Wolſey*, Cardinal and Archbiſhop of *York*, had this See alſo conferr'd on him 1523, and quitted this afterwards in Exchange for *Wincheſter*.
60. *Cuthbert Tunſtal* tranſlated from *London* 1530, depriv'd by King *Edward* the Sixth, reſtor'd by



Malmesburiensis ecclesiæ conv:
(scil: quicquid nunc extat)
facies aquilonaris.

The North Prospect of the Conuentuall Church of Malmesbury that is to say of that now remaynes.



by Queen *Mary*, and depriv'd again by Queen *Elizabeth*.

61. *James Pilkington* 1560.
62. *Richard Barnes*, tranſlated from *Carliſle* 1577. The See vacant two Years, ſays *Heylin*: *Le Neve* mentions it not here.
63. *Matthew Hutton*, 1589, tranſlated to *York*.
64. *Tobias Matthews*, 1594, tranſlated to *York*.
65. *William James*, 1600, (*Heylin*) 1606 (*Le Neve*).
66. *Richard Neyle*, tranſlated from *Lincoln* 1617, tranſlated hence to *Winchester*.
67. *George Mountain*, or *Monteine*, tranſlated from *London* 1618, (*Heylin*) 1627 (*Le Neve*) tranſlated again to *York*.
68. *John Howſon*, tranſlated from *Oxford* 1628.
69. *Thomas Morton*, tranſlated from *Lichfield* and *Coventry* 1632.
70. *John Couſin* 1660.
71. *Nathaniel Crew*, tranſlated from *Oxford* 1674, ſtill living.

The Arms of this See are thus blazon'd:

Azure, a Croſs between four Lions Rampant, *Or*.

MALMSBURY

Monaſtery in Wiltſhire.

MEydulphus, a *Scotch*-Man, as is ſaid, a Philoſopher and Monk, rais'd the Monaſtery of *Malmsbury* from a mean to a flouriſhing Condition; whereas before, it would ſcarce give the Inhabitants a Subſiſtance, and reſign'd the Government thereof to *Aldelm*, a Monk of the ſame, as appears by the Grant the Biſhop *Leutherius*, beſtowing on them the Land call'd *Maildulfeſburch*, made in the Year 673. Thus the Affairs of the Monks proſper'd, by the Induſtry of the Abbot and the Favour of the Biſhop, many reſorting to the Monaſtery from all Parts; ſome out of Piety, and ſome for the Sake of Learning.

King *Berthwald* gave to *Aldhelm* the Abbot, and his Succeſſors for ever, *Sumerford*, which is near the River *Thames*, in the Year 635.

Lutherius, Biſhop of *Winchester*, gave to the ſaid Monaſtery the Land of *Malmesbury*, by his Grant of the Year 680.

Athelard, King of the *Mercians*, gave to it *Neventune* and *Charletone*, near *Tettebury*, *Ann.* 681. King *Chedwall* gave the Lands on both Sides of the Wood call'd *Kemele*, *Ann.* 682. King *Edward the Confeſſor*, in 1065, confirm'd all former Grants; and King *William the Conqueror* added many Privileges and Immunities. *Maud*, his Queen, gave to it the Lands call'd *Gerſdun*, in 1081. Earl *Godwyn*, and his Wife *Turund*, gave to it the Church of St. *Nicholas*, in *London*, and all their Houſes there, in 1084. Laſtly, Pope *Innocent*, in 1248, confirm'd to theſe Monks all their Lands; as alſo their Privileges and Immunities, adding more to them. All which Grants, ſee in *Dudgdale*, as in the Margin.

WESTMINSTER

Abby, in the County of Middleſex.

THis Place has been conſecrated to God, and particularly appointed for the Buryal-Place of Kings, from the firſt introducing of Chriſtianity among the *Britains*; that is, from the Days of their King *Lucius*, who about the Year of Grace 180, receiv'd the Goſpel, and was baptiz'd. It continu'd in the ſame Veneration till *Diocleſian*, when it was converted into an Idolatrous Temple of *Apollo*, and the ſame it was under the *Pagan Saxons*. It was then call'd *Thorney*, being an Iſland encompaſs'd by the *Thames*, to the Weſtward of the City, and now call'd *Weſtminſter*. After St. *Auguſtin* had converted *Ethelbert*, King of *Kent*, *Sebert*, King of the *Weſt Saxons*, was alſo baptiz'd, who threw down the Temple of *Apollo* in *Thorney* Iſland, and built a Church in Honour of St. *Peter*, Prince of the Apoſtles, which that holy Saint dedicated in Perſon, and founded a ſtately Monaſtery, endowing it with many Poſſeſſions. Of St. *Peter*'s conſecrating this Church, ſee *Dugdale*, as in the Margin, and the following Pages, being all upon the ſame Subject. *Dugd. Vol.* 1. *P* 55.

59. King *Edward the Confeſſor* deſigning to re-build this Abby, which had been ruin'd during the many Diſtractions of this Nation, Pope *Nicholas*, by his Bull, appointed it to be for ever the Place for Crowning of the Kings, the Repoſitory of the Regalia, and a perpetual Habitation of Monks of St. *Benedict*; to be ſubject to none but the King, to chuſe their own Abbots, and to have no Strangers impos'd upon them; exempting it from the Authority of the Biſhop, granting to it all other uſual Immunities, and confirming all Grants made to it, with Anathema to the Infringers thereof.

60. King *Edward the Confeſſor*, in his Charter dated 1066, gives an Account of the Cruelties committed by the *Danes*; how they kill'd his Brother *Alfred*, and he eſcaping, was peaceably enthron'd, whereupon he had made a Vow to go in Perſon to *Rome*, to viſit the Shrines of St. *Peter* and St. *Paul*; but being diſſwaded by the Nobility, he ſent to adviſe with the Pope. His Ambaſſadors arriving at *Rome*, whilſt Pope *Leo* was holding a Council of 250 Biſhops, beſides many other Holy Fathers, the ſaid Pope abſolv'd him from his Vow, enjoining him to expend the Money he had laid up for that Journey upon the Poor, and in building or repairing a Monaſtery in Honour of St. *Peter*. Having receiv'd this Anſwer, and being told that St. *Peter* had appear'd to one *Wulfin*, a godly Monk, and declar'd it to be his Will, that the King ſhould repair the ancient and then ruin'd Abby of *Weſtminſter*, he reſolv'd to perform the ſame; and having taken the Tythe of all his Subſtance, caus'd the old Ruins to be remov'd, and built a new Church from the Ground, placing in it many Relicks, confirming all former Privileges, and adding many new; as alſo ratifying all Grants of Lands made to it before his Time. Beſides which, he gave many rich Ornaments to the ſaid Church, and

and the following Lands, then known by the Names of *Langtun*, *Gibeſlepe*, *Stane*, *Windleſore*, *Hunaet*, *Hampſtede*, *Stithenaece*, *Aeſceweile*, *Deue*, *Suthburhe*, *Pertun*, *Roteland*; and after the Death of Queen *Edgith*, *Tingiſmeae*, *Perſcoran*, and *Deorkyrſte*; all the ſaid Lands free from all Burdens or Incumbrances.

See the reſtoring of this Abby, in the 2d Vol. *of* Dugdale, p. 847; *and the Subſtance of what is there ſaid, under that Page in this Abridgment, being all the ſaid Author has relating to it; what is added, ſhall be from* Helyn *and* Le Neve.

The Church in *Weſtminſter*, is ſaid to have been the See of the Biſhops or Archbiſhops of *London*, under the *Britans*, for tho' ſome pretend, that the Archbiſhop's See was in St. *Peter Cornhil*, from an old Record, that ſeems to be a Miſtake for St. *Peter Thorney*, as *Weſtminſter* was call'd, *Thorney* being an ancient *Saxon* Name, whereas *Cornhil* is Modern. How this Church was ruin'd, and afterwards reſtor'd, has been ſaid above; but then it was only an Abby. King *Henry* the Third took down all the Fabrick erected by King *Edward the Confeſſor*, and built the Church now ſtanding, from the Ground; but ſome of the Abbots enlarg'd it towards the Weſt-End, which is ſtill call'd by his Name. The Abbots had Epiſcopal Juriſdiction, and ſate in Parliament.

King *Henry* the Eighth, in the Year 1539, took Poſſeſſion of this, as well as of all other Abbies and Monaſteries, it being then valu'd at 3977 *l.* and order'd the Church to be govern'd by a Dean and Prebendaries, *William Benſon*, who had been the laſt Abbot, conforming to be the firſt Dean.

That King's Mind ſoon altering, that Government was diſſolv'd; and he, by his Letters Patents bearing Date *December* 17, 1540) erected it into an Epiſcopal See, appointing a Biſhop, a Dean, and Twelve Prebendaries. He alſo made *Weſtminſter* a City, and allotted the whole County of *Middleſex* (the Pariſh of *Fulham* only excepted) for the Dioceſe, ordering it to be ſubject to the Juriſdiction of the Biſhop of *Weſtminſter*, as it had been before to the Biſhop of *London*. The only Biſhop of this See was

Thomas Thirlby, conſecrated in 1540, and tranſlated to *Norwich*, when he had ſate Nine or Ten Years, and entirely dilapidated the Patrimony belonging to it: Then King *Edward* the Sixth diſſolv'd the Biſhoprick, and reſtor'd the County of *Middleſex* to the See of *London*, as it had been before. Not long after, in the ſame King's Reign, this Church was (by Act of Parliament) made a Corporation, to conſiſt of one Dean and Twelve Prebendaries, by the Name of *The Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of St.* Peter's, Weſtminſter.

Queen *Mary*, coming to the Crown, made void that Inſtitution of a Dean and Prebendaries, converting it again into a Monaſtery of Monks, as it had been before, and appointed *John Feckham* Abbot, with Fourteen Monks. She dying,

Queen *Elizabeth* again expell'd the Monks, converting the Monaſtery into a Collegiate Church, and placing therein again a Dean and Twelve Prebendaries, beſides Petty-Canons, and others of the Choir, to the Number of Thirty; Ten Officers belonging to the Collegiate Diet, Two School-maſters, Forty Scholars, and Twelve Alms-men, beſides Receivers, Regiſters, a Library-keeper, Collectors, and other Officers, the principal being the High Steward of *Weſtminſter*.

We have here Four Cuts of *Weſtminſter-Abby*; the firſt being the Ground-Plat; then the Weſt, the North and the South Proſpects of the ſame.

The Explanation of the Cut of the Plan of Weſtminſter *Abby*.

Henry the Seventh's Chapel.

1. *King* Henry *the Seventh, and his Queen*, Anno 1509.
2. *The Duke of* Richmond *and* Lenox, An. 1624.
3. *The Counteſs of* Richmond *and* Derby, *Mother to King* Henry *the Seventh*, An. 1509.
4. Mary Stuart, *Queen of* Scots, An. 1587.
5. *The Counteſs of* Lenox, *Grandmother to King* James, An. 1597.
6. *The Duke of* Buckingham *and his Wife*, An. 1628.
7. *Two Daughters of King* James, *viz.* Mary *and* Sophia, An. 1606 *and* 1607.
8. *Queen* Elizabeth.

St. Nicholas's *Chapel*.

1. Elizabeth *Lady* Cecil, An. 1593.
2. *The Dutcheſs of* Somerſet, An. 1587.
3. Nicholas, *Baron* Carew, An. 1470.
4. George Fane, *Knight, and his Wife*; An. 1628.
5. Anne, *Counteſs of* Oxford, *and Lady* Burleigh, An. 1588.
6. William Sutton, *aliàs* Dudley, *Biſhop of* Durham.
7. *On the Pyramid, in a Cup, the Heart of the little Daughter of* Chriſtopher Harley, *Viſcount* Bellemont, An. 1606.
8. Winfred, *Marchioneſs of* Wincheſter, An. 1586.
9. Elizabeth, *Lady* Roſs.
10. Philippa, *Dutcheſs of* York, An. 1474.
11. Mary *Counteſs of* Buckingham, *with her Husband* George Villiers, *Knight*, An. 1505.

St. *Edmond*'s Chapel.

1. John de Elſham, *Earl of* Cornwal.
2. *Two of King* Edward *the Third's Children*.
3. Frances *Dutcheſs of* Suffolk, 1563.
4. Francis Holles, *Eſq*; 1622.
5. Elizabeth Ruſſel, 1600.
6. John *Lord* Ruſſel, 1584.
7. Bernard Brocas, *Knight*.
8. Henry Bourchier, *Lord* Cromwel, 1471.
9. Richard Peckful, *Kt. his Two Wives and Four Daughters*.
10. *The Earl of* Shropſhire *and his Wife*, 1617.
11. *The Earl of* Pembroke, 1304.
12. *The Dutcheſs of* Gloceſter, 1399.
13. Robert Walbens, *Archbiſhop of* York, 1504.

In the middle Space lie bury'd Four Children of King Edward *the Firſt, and Three of King* Henry *the Third*, 1523.

In St. *Benedict*'s Chapel.

1. Gabriel Goodman, *Dean of the Church*, 1601.
2. Frances *Counteſs of* Hertford, 1548.
3. Simon Langham, *Archbiſhop of* Canterbury.
4. William Bill, *Dean of* Canterbury, 1561.
5. Lionel Granfield, *Earl of* Middleſex, *and his Wife*, 1645.

In

Regis H. 7 an° 1509
4 Maria Stuarta Scot: Regina, an° 1587
5 Comitissa Lenoxiæ, avia Regis Iac: an° 1577
6 Dux Buckingh: et vxor an° 1628
7 Duæ filiæ Iac: Regis: scil: Maria et Sophia, an° 1606. et 1607
8 Regina Elizabetha an° 1602

The Ichnography of the Church of Westminster.

5 Anna Comitissa Oxon: ct 1588
Domina Burleigh.
6 Guil: Sutton, alias Dudley, Episcop: Dunelm:
7 Super Pyramidem cor, in pos culo, filiola Christoph: Harlaj Vicecom: Bellomontis, 1606
8 Winifrida Marchionissa Winton: 1586
9 Eliz: domina Rosse
10 Philippa Ducissa Ebor: an° 1474
11 Maria Comitissa Buckingh: cum Georg: Villerio Eq: aur: marito, 1505

5 Elizabeth Russell, 1600
6 Ioh: Dominus Russell 1584
7 Bern: Brocas Eq: aur:
8 Humfrey Bourchier dom: 1471
Cromwell.
9 Ric: Pecksall Eq: aur: duæ vx: et 4 filiæ,
10 Comes Salopiæ et Vxor: 1617
11 Comes Pembrochiæ, 1304
12 Ducissa Glocestriæ 1399
13 Rob: Walbeus Ebor: Archiep: 1504

1. Gabriell Goodman Decanus Eccl: 1601
2 Franciscа Comitissa Hertfordiæ 1598
3 Simon Langham Cantuar: Archiep:
4 Gulielmus Bill Decan, eccl: 1561
5 Lionellus Granfeild Co: Middls: et vxor 1645

Δ In australi parte Ecclesiæ

1 Galfr: Chaucer Poeta 1400
2 Mich: Drajton Poeta, 1631
3 Edw: Spenser Poeta, 1596
4 Ric: Cox Eq: aur: 1625 ✱

Pro summâ suâ erga hunc Parentum suorum selectissimum requiescendi locum benevolentiâ et pietate:
P.
Randulphus Crew Arm:

5 Isaacus Causabonus, 1614
6 Guliel: Cambdenus 162
7 Guliel: Thynne arm: 1584
8 Thomas Richardson eq: aur: cap: Iustic: de Banco, regis
9 Thomas Qwen ar: 1598

□ In Capella S. Pauli.

1 Ludovi Robsert et vx:
2 Annæ dnæ Cottington, 1635
3 Franciscа Com: Sussexiæ 1589
4 Dudleius Carleton Viceco: 1631 Dorcestriæ.
5 Thomas Bromley Eq: aur: 1587 Cancellarius Angl:
6 Iacobus Fullerton eq: aur: et vxor.
7 Ioh: Puckring eq: aur: D: 1596 Custos magni Sigilli Ang: et vxor.
8 Egidius Daubney Com: de Bridgwater et vx:

◇ In Capella S^ti Ioh: Bapt:

1 Georgius Flaccet Abbas Westm:
2 Thomas Ruthall Episc: Dunelm:
3 Guliel: de Colchester Abbas Westmo:
4 Henr: Carey Baro Hunsdoniæ 1596
5 Duo Liberi Comitis Argatheliæ
6 Tho: Vaughan eq: aur:
7 Tho: Cecill Co: Exon: cum prima vxore, 1622

Ad ingressum ostij huius Capellæ in columna, à dextra parte, est monumentum D. Ianæ Greiv cum marito et liberis, et à sinistra parte ostij in columna, monumentum Iulianæ Crew, sororis Clipsbej Crew Eq: aur 1639 et 1621

Ⓡ In Capella S^ti Erasmi

1 Iohannes Islip Abbas Westmonast:
2 Christop Hatton de Balneo miles cum vx: 1619

⊙ In Capella S^ti Ioh: Evang:

1 Tho: Parry eq aur 1560
2 Ioh: Harpenden eq aur: 1457
3 Ioh: Estney Abbas Westm: 1498
4 Georgius Holles eq: aur: 1626
5 Franciscus vere eq aur 1608

Ⓜ In Capella S^ti Mich:

Cath: domina S^ti John. 1614

✕ In Capella S^ti Andreæ

1 Edw: Kirton Abbas Westmon: 1466
2 Anna Kirton. 1603
3 Ioh: dominus Norris, cum vx: et sex filijs.

♛ In Capella Regia

A Ric: 2. Rex Angl: cum ux: prima 1799
B Edw: 3. Rex Angl: 1377
C Regina Philippa, vx: Regis E. 3. 1369
D Henricus 5. Rex Angl: 1422
E Regina Alianora, vx: Ed: 1. R. Angl: 1298
F Henr: 3. Rex Angl: 1273
G Edw: 1 Rex Angl: 1508.
H S. Edw: Confessor Rex Angl: 1065.
I Margareta, filia Regis E. 4 1472.
K Thomas de Wodstoke D. Glouc: 1397
L Ioh: de Waltham Sariſb: Episc:
Solium Regni Scotici

Elizæ filia Primogenita Henrici 7. 1495

☽ In australi parte Sacrarij

1 Sebertus orient: et Medio sax: Rex. 616
Anna Cheregis 1557

☾ In Boreali parte Sacrarij

1 Edm: cogno: Crouchback, Lanc: Comes, 1297
2 Audomarus de Valentia Comes Pembrochiæ,
3 Adelina Comitissa Lanc: 1269

✝ In Boreali parte Ecclesiæ,

Thomas Hesket eq: aur: 1605
Iana Stotefull 1631
Didacus Sanchez 1557
Margeria Dnā Fortescue 1615

Scala Pedum

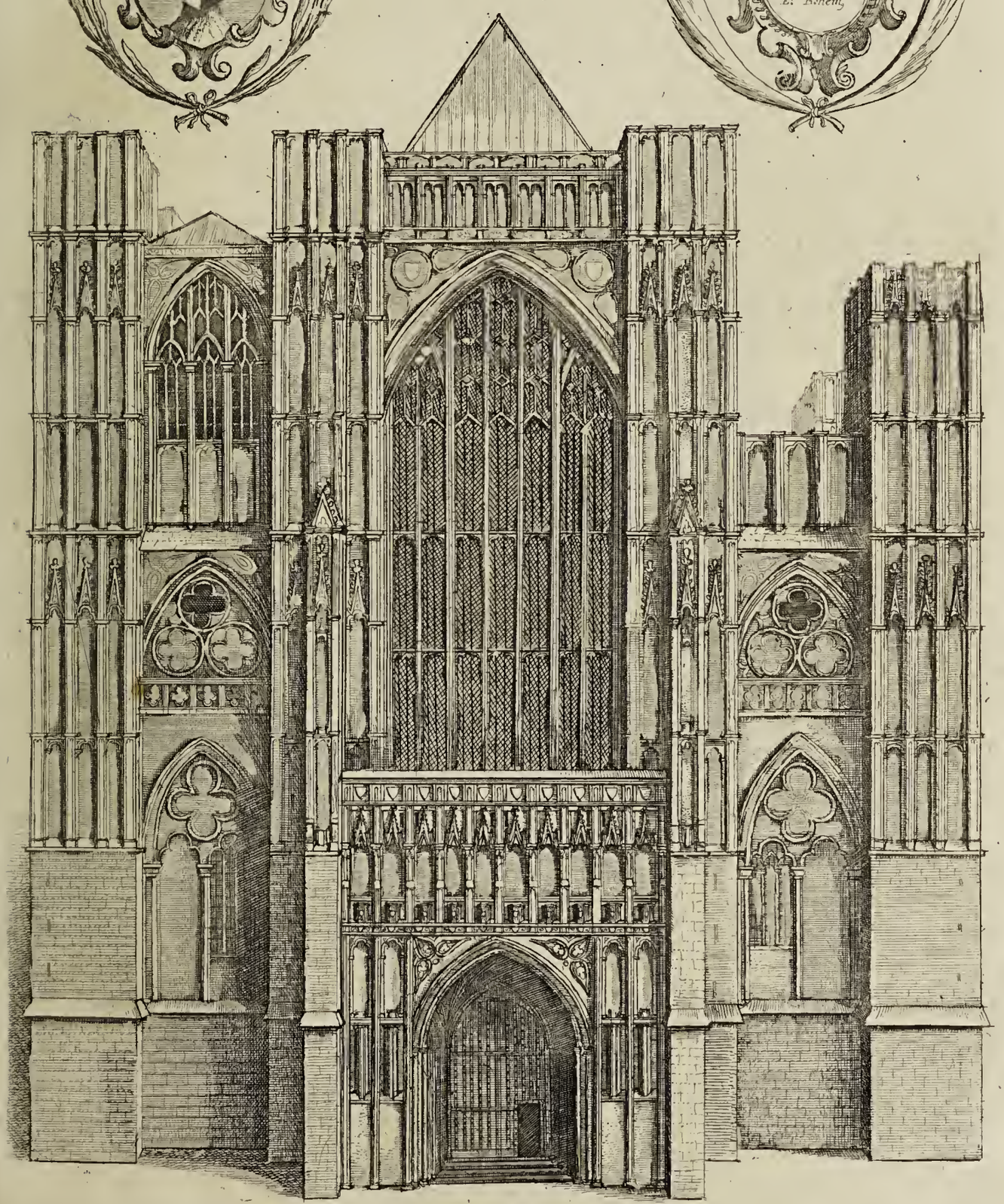
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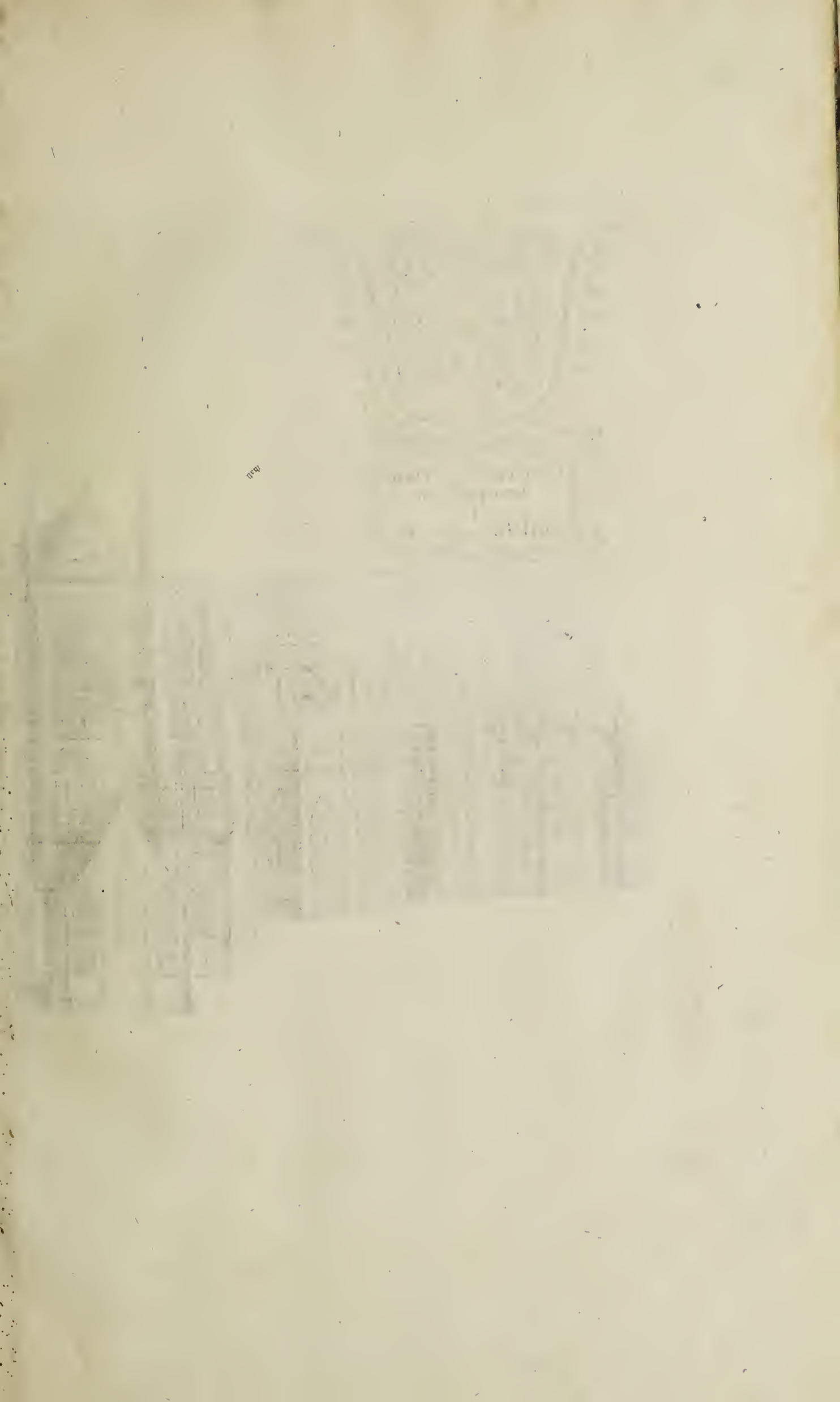
II. *Page 16.*

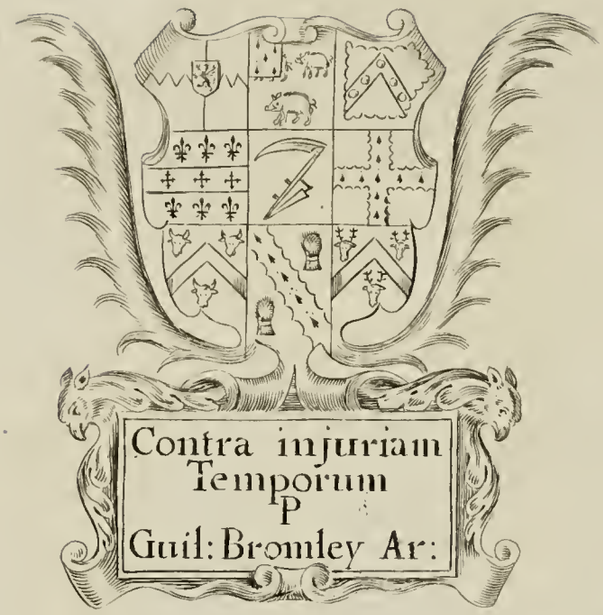
WESTMONASTERIENSIS Ecclesiæ, quondã Conventualis, facies occidentalis.

The West Prospect of the late Conuentual Church of Westmynster.

P. S.
Ne memoria Petri, (Pauli modo dum nicle rust.
P
Wenceslaus Hollar Bohem.



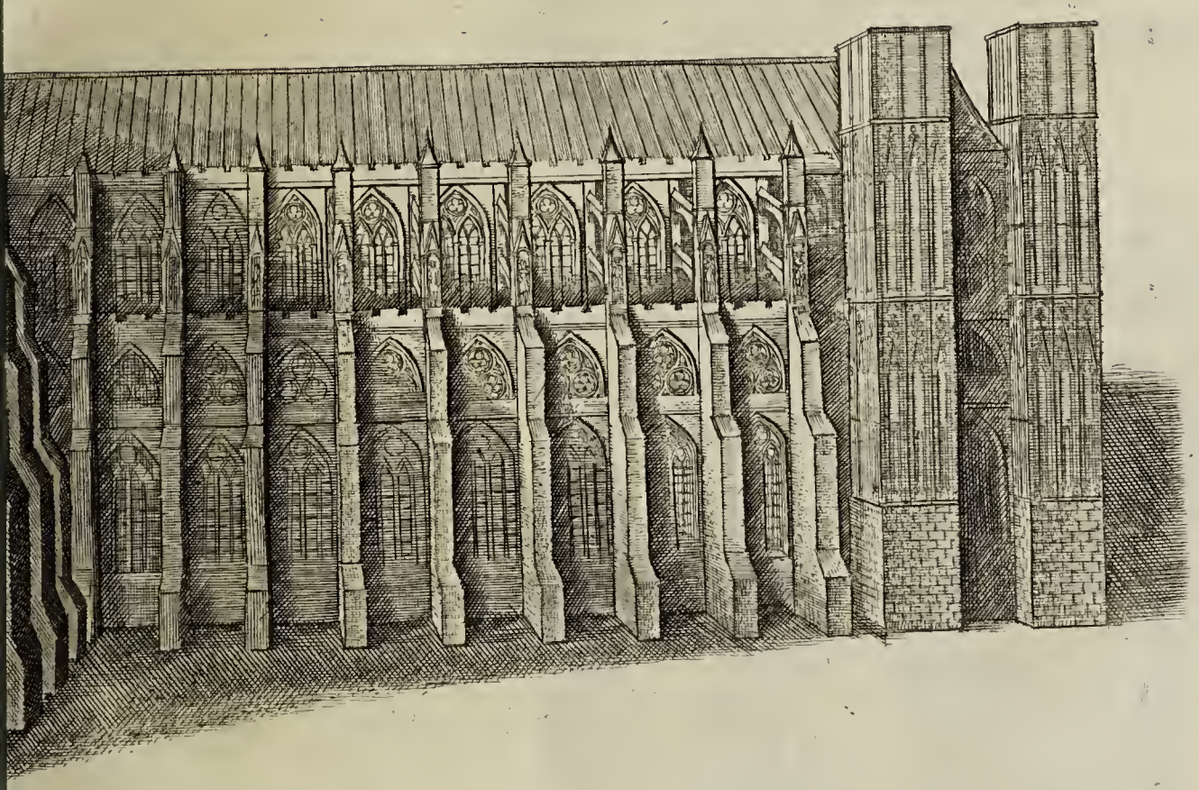



Contra injuriam
Temporum
P
Guil: Bromley Ar:



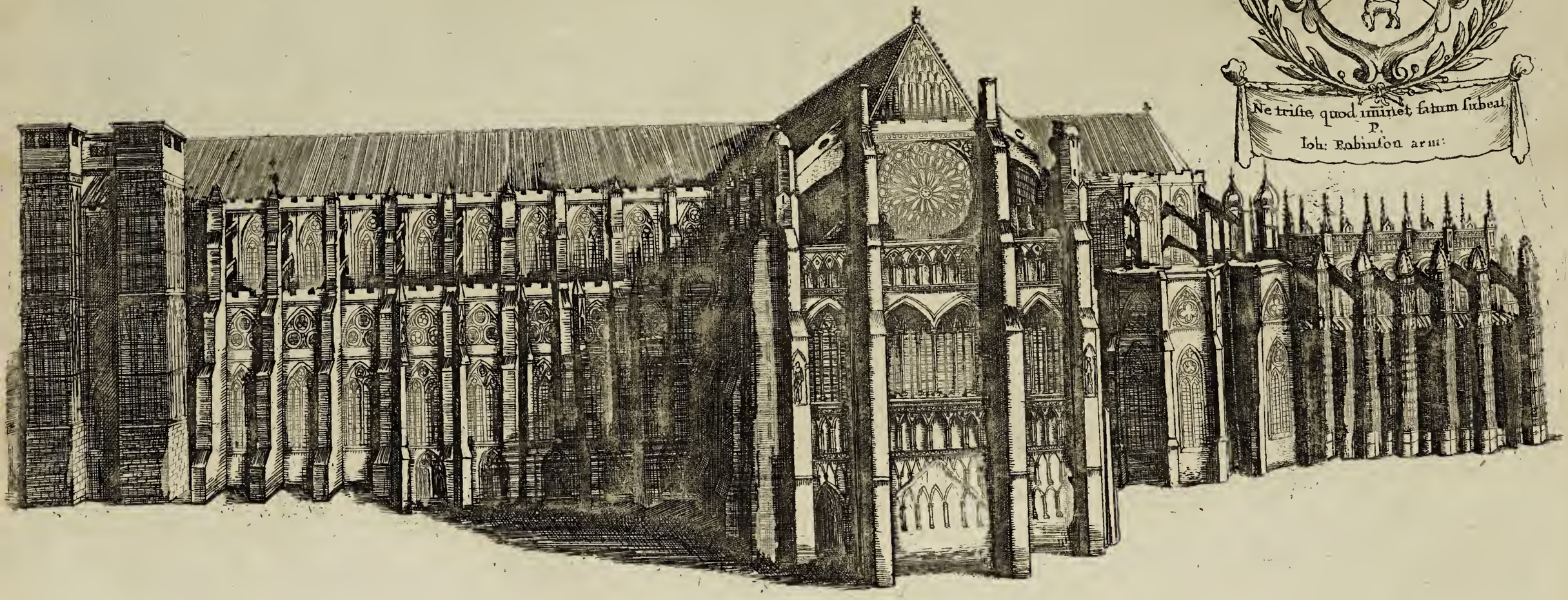
Westmonast: ecclesiæ
conv: facies aquilonalis.

The North Prospect of the Conuentuall
Church of Westmynster.



Westmonasterienſis Eccleſiæ conv:
facies auſtralis.

The South Proſpect of the Conuentuall
Church of Westmynster.



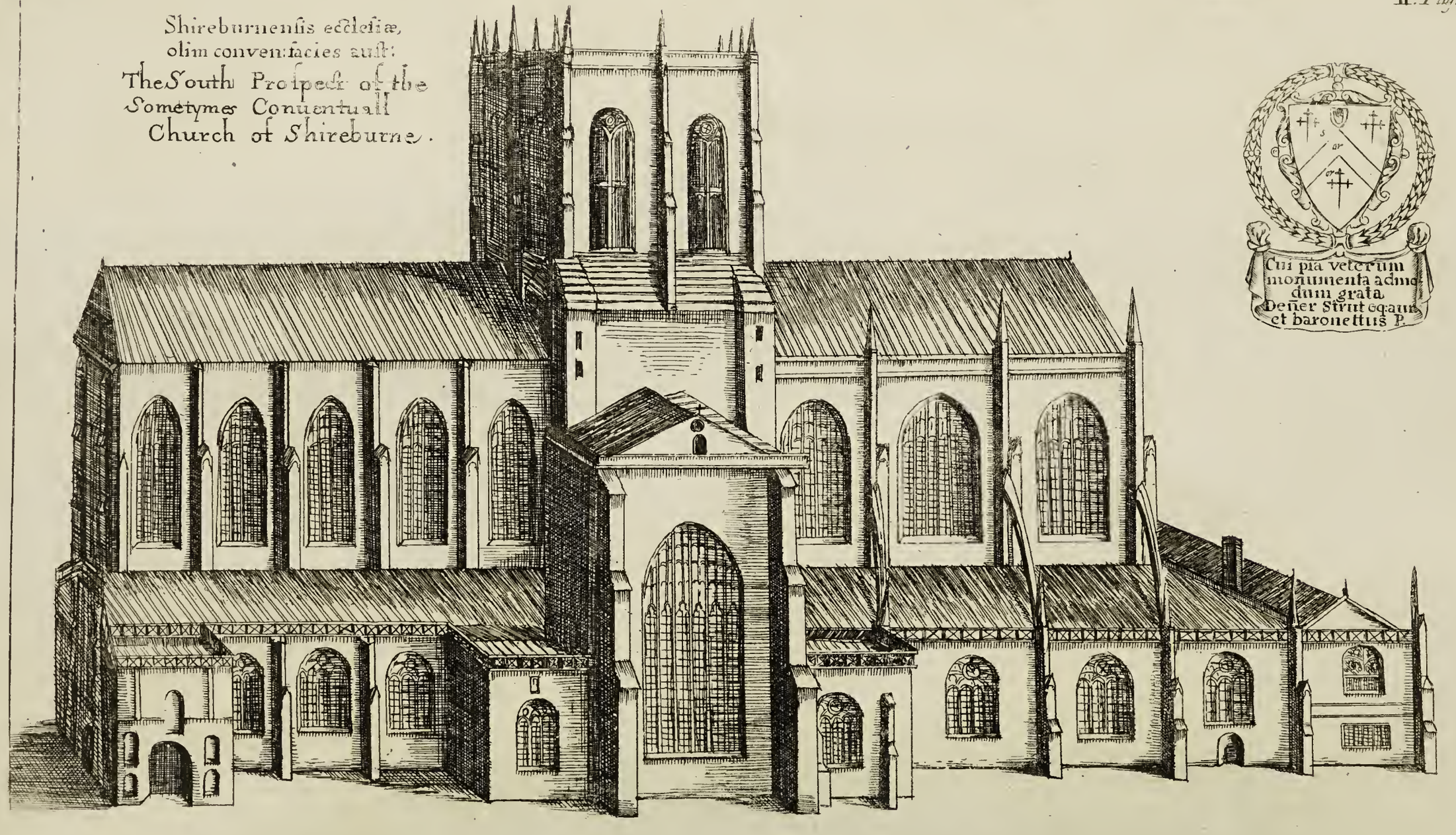
Ne triſte, quod imminet, fatum ſubeat.
P.
Ioh: Robinſon arm:

D. King delin et ſculp.





Shireburnensis ecclesiæ,
olim conventi facies aust:
The South Prospect of the
Sometymes Conuentuall
Church of Shireburne.



D: King sculp:



Sherburnensis ecclesiæ facies occidentalis.

The West Prospect of the Church of Sherburne.



Daniell Sculp:

In the South Part of the Church.

1. Geoffrey Chaucer, *the Poet*, 1460.
2. Nicholas Draiton, *the Poet*, 1631.
3. Edward Spencer, *the Poet*, 1596.
4. Richard Cox, *Knight*, 1625.
5. Iſaac Cauſabon, 1614.
6. William Cambden, 1620.
7. William Thynne, *Eſq*; 1584.
8. Thomas Richardſon, *Knt. Lord Chief-Juſtice of the* King's-Bench.
9. Thomas Owen, *Eſq*; 1598.

In St. *Paul*'s Chapel.

1. Lewis Robſert *and his Wife.*
2. Anne *Lady* Cottington, 1655.
3. Frances *Counteſs of* Suſſex, 1589.
4. Dudley Carlton, *Viſcount* Dorcheſter, 1631.
5. Thomas Bromley, *Knt. Lord Chancellor of* England, 1567.
6. James Fullerton, *Knt. and his Wife.*
7. John Puckering, *Knt. Keeper of the Great Seal of* England, *and his Wife.*
8. Giles Daubney, *Earl of* Bridgewater, *and his Wife.*

In St. *John Baptiſt*'s Chapel.

1. George Flaccet, *Abbot of* Weſtminſter.
2. Thomas Ruthal, *Biſhop of* Durham.
3. William *of* Colcheſter, *Abbot of* Weſtminſter.
4. Henry Carey, *Baron* Hunſdon, 1596.
5. *Two Children of the Earl of* Argyle.
6. Thomas Vaughan, *Knight.*
7. Thomas Cecil, *Earl of* Exeter, *with his firſt Wife*, 1622.

N. B. *At the Entrance into this Chapel, on a Column on the Right Hand, is the Monument of the Lady* Jane Crew, *with her Husband and Children; and on the Left Hand of the Door, on a Column, the Monument of* Juliana Crew, *Siſter to* Clipsbey Crew, *Knt.* 1639 *and* 1621.

In the Chapel of St. *Eraſmus.*

1. John Iſlip, *Abbot of* Weſtminſter.
2. Chriſtopher Hatton *of* Balnes, *with his Wife*, 1619.

In the Chapel of St. *John the Evangeliſt.*

1. Thomas Parry, *Kt.* 1560.
2. John Harpenden, *Kt.* 1457.
3. John Eſtney, *Abbot of* Weſtminſter, 1498.
4. George Holles, *Kt.* 1626.
5. Francis Vere, *Kt.* 1608.

In St. *Michael*'s Chapel.

Catherine, *Lady* St. John, 1614.

In St. *Andrew*'s Chapel.

1. Edward Kirton, *Abbot of* Weſtminſter, 1466.
2. Anne Kirton, 1603.
3. John *Lord* Norris, *with his Wife and ſix Children.*

In the Royal Chapel.

A. Richard *the Second, King of* England, *with his firſt Wife*, 1399.
B. Edward *the Third, King of* England, 1377.
C. *Queen* Philippa, *Wife to King* Edward *the Third*, 1369.
D. Henry *the Fifth, King of* England, 1422.
E. *Queen* Elenor, *Wife to* Edward *the Firſt, King of* England.
Elizabeth, *eldeſt Daughter to King* Henry *the Seventh*, 1495.
F. Henry *the Third, King of* England, 1273.
G. Edward *the Firſt, King of* England, 1308.
H. *St.* Edward the Confeſſor, *King of* England, 1065.
I. Margaret, *Daughter to King* Edward *the Fourth*, 1472.
K. Thomas *of* Woodſtock, *Duke of* Gloceſter, 1397.
L. John *of* Waltham, *Biſhop of* Salisbury.
The Throne of the Kingdom of Scotland.

In the North Side of the Church.

Thomas Heſket, *Kt.* 1605.
Jane Stotefull, 1631.
James Sanches, 1557.
Margery, *Lady* Forteſcue, 1615,

The Scale of Feet.

SHERBURN
Monaſtery, in Dorſetſhire.

THE Names of the Founders and Benefactors of this Church, were the Kings, *Kenewalc, Edgar, Athert, Keneulf, Cuthred, Kenenulf, Offa, Egbert, Sigebert, Ina, Geronicus, Ethelred* and *Cnutus.* *Dugd. Vol.* 1. *P.* 62.

In the Year of our Lord 1122, *Sherburn* and *Horton* were join'd into one Abby. In 1139, *Roger*, Biſhop of *Salisbury*, made the Prioty of *Sherburn* an Abby, deſtroying the Abby of *Horton*, and annexing it to the ſame.

LESTINGHAM
Monaſtery, in Yorkſhire.

CEDDE, Biſhop of the *Eaſt Saxons*, (that is, of *London*) uſing to viſit his Country-men the *Northumbrians*, King *Edilwald*, Son of *Oſwald*, gave him a Place to build a Monaſtery; which, according to his Deſire, was on the loneſome Mountains, which look'd more like Lurking-Places for Robbers than Dwellings for other Men; where, after much praying and faſting, he built the Monaſtery of *Leſtingham.*

PETERBOROUGH
Abby and Cathedral, in Northamptonſhire.

PEADA, the Son of *Penda*, King of the *Mercians*, having been baptiz'd by Biſhop *Finan*, with the Aſſiſtance of the truly pious and renowned *Saxulphus*, built the noble Monaſtery call'd *Medeſhamſtede*, in the Country of the *Girvians*, and dedicated it to St. *Peter*; where he gather'd Monks, and was their Abbot, and Inſtructor of the *Angles* and *Mercians*, till he was pro- 63.

moted to be a Bishop, building other Monasteries, and spreading the Glory of his Church under the most Christian and bountiful Kings, *Peada*, *Osuvius*, *Wulfere* and *Ethelred*, of whom he obtain'd Grants and Privileges for his House. *Osvy*, King of the *Mercians*, having cut off the Pagan *Penda*, converted all the Nation, and improv'd the Monastery of *Medeshamstede*.

King *Wulfere*, younger Brother to *Peada*, by his Grant dated 664, not only confirm'd all that had been given to the Monastery before, but added all
64. the Lakes, Waters and Fisheries belonging to himself in those Lands, and several other Lands adjacent.

65. King *Edgar*'s Grant, dated 972, exempts the said Monastery from all Secular or Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, as also their Lands belonging to it; and adds many other Privileges and Rights of Markets, *&c.*

66. Pope *Agatho* confirm'd all the said Grants, Privi-
67. leges and Immunities, in a Council of 125 Bishops;
68. and King *Ethelred* confirm'd the same in the Year 680. The same again was repeated by King *Edward*, King *Ethelred*, King *Canutus*, King *Edward the Confessor*, and King *William the Conqueror*.

The Monastery of St. *Peter* at *Medeshamstede*, built in 654, stood undisturb'd till the Year 870, when the Pagan *Danes* coming out of *Yorkshire* into *Lincolnshire*,
69. were at first repuls'd by the Men of *Stamford*, and others that came to their Assistance; but the Infidels being reinforc'd, and becoming very numerous, they soon after routed the Christians, making a great Slaughter of them: Then over-running the Country, thus left defenceless, they first burnt the Abby of *Croyland*; and, proceeding thence to *Medeshamstede*, they murder'd the Abbot and all his Monks, being 84 in Number, destroying the Church and all other Buildings; and so procceded, wasting the Country, to *Cambridge*.

In the Year of our Lord 970, St. *Adelwold*, Bishop of *Winchester*, translated the Relicks of St. *Swithin*, his Predecessor, from the Church-yard into the Church, and plac'd them, in honourable Manner, before the Altar of St. *Peter*. He also began to re-build the Monastery of *Medeshamstede*, and call'd it *The Borough of St.* Peter, (now *Peterborough*,) just the Hundredth Year after its Destruction.

The History of the Foundation of this Monastery was curiously painted on the Glass-Windows, on the West-Side of the Cloister, with old *English* Verses explaining the same; which Verses may be seen in
70. *Dugdale*, as in the Margin: Which Author having no more concerning *Peterborough*, the rest must be borrow'd from others.

We have seen, that the Cathedral belong'd anciently to a Monastery, or Abby, founded by *Wulpher*, King of the *Mercians*, in the Year 633, and being dedicated to St. *Peter*, had the Name of *Peterborough*, given it, after it was destroy'd by the *Danes*; having before been call'd *Medeshamstede*, and now again rebuilt by *Ethelwald*, Bishop of *Winchester*, about the Year 960. It that Condition, it continu'd a flourishing Abby, 'till destroy'd by King *Henry* the Eighth, who, by his Letters Patents dated *Sept.* 4, 1541, to be seen in *Rymer*, *Vol.* 14. *p.* 731, made it a Bishoprick, and founded a Chapter, consisting of a Dean and six Prebendaries. This Diocese was formerly Part of that of *Lincoln*, and contains the two Counties of *Northampton* and *Rutland*; in the first of which *Peterborough* stands; and in them both 293 Parishes, whereof 91 are impropriate, having but one Archdeacon, entitled of *Northampton*. It is valu'd in the King's Books at 414 *l.* 19 *s.* 11 *d. per Ann.* The Abby, at the Suppression, was valu'd at 1721 *l.* 14 *s.* 6 *d.*

The Catalogue of the Bishops of Peterborough.

1. *John Chambers*, the last Abbot, and first Bishop of this Church, consecrated in 1541.
2. *David Pole*, or *Poole*, 1357, was depriv'd.
3. *Edmund Scambler*, 1560, was translated to *Norwich*.
4. *Richard Howland*, 2584.
5. *Thomas Dove*, 1600.
6. *William Piers*, 1630, was translated to *Bath* and *Wells*.
7. *Augustin Lindsell*, 1632, was translated to *Hereford*.
8. *Francis Dee*, 1634.
9. *John Towers*, 1638.
10. *Benjamin Laney*, 1660, translated to *Lincoln*.
11. *John Henshaw*, 1663.
12. *William Lloyd*, translated from *Landaff*, 1679, and again translated to *Norwich*.
13. *Thomas White*, 1685, depriv'd for refusing to take the Oaths to King *William* and Queen *Mary*.
14. *Richard Cumberland*, 1691.

The Arms of this See, are thus blazon'd:

Gules, two Keys in Saltier, between Four Cross-Crosslets Fitchee, *Or*.

WHITBY

Monastery, formerly call'd Strenshal, *in* Yorkshire.

IN the Year of our Lord 655, *Osvy*, King of *Northumberland*, being invaded by the Pagan King of the *Mercians*, *Penda*, made a Vow, that if he obtain'd the Victory, he would dedicate his Daughter to serve God in perpetual Virginity, and give twelve Mansions or Farms to build Monasteries. Having accordingly, with a small Number, defeated thrice as many Pagans, and slain *Penda*, he, pursuant to his Vow, gave his Daughter, then scarce a Year Old, to be consecrated to perpetual Virginity, in the Monastery call'd *Hertesei*; that is, the *Stag*'s *Island*, where *Kilda* was then Abbess, who having got a Possession of ten Families in the Place call'd *Streneshal*, built a Monastery there.

The Monastery of St. *Hilda*, at *Streneshale*, was totally destroy'd by *Inguar* and *Hubba*, and *Titus* the Abbot fled, with the Relicks of St. *Hilda*, to *Glastonbury*. This Monastery was re-built in the Reign of King *Henry* the First, by *William Perse*. It is wonderful to see the Snakes said to be turn'd into Stones by the Prayers of St. *Hilda*.

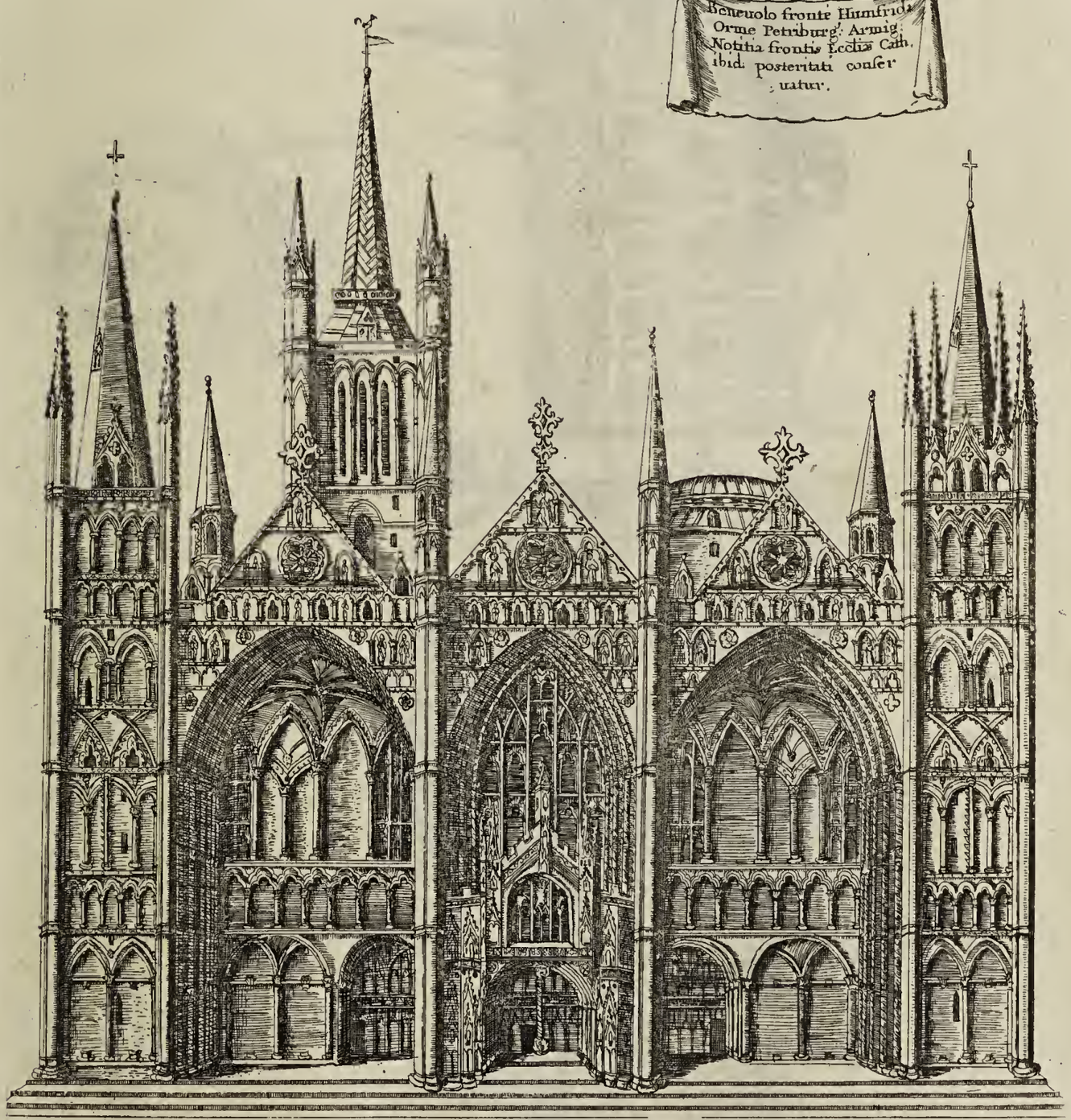
The Painting on the Windows of the Cloister at *Streneshal*, shews, that the *Scots* dwelling near the Borders of *England*, were Man-Eaters, 'till the Time of *William the Conqueror*, who chastiz'd them with the Sword for that Barbarity.

In the Year 1067, *William Percy* came into *England* with King *William the Conqueror*, and the said *Percy* founded the Abby of *Whitby*, and gave the said Town of *Whitby* to God, St. *Peter* and St. *Hilda*, with many other Lands. *William*, Grandson to him above, founded the House of *Gredenal*, now call'd *Handal*,

Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Petroburgensis facies Occidentalis.

The West Prospect of the Cathedral Church of Peterborough.



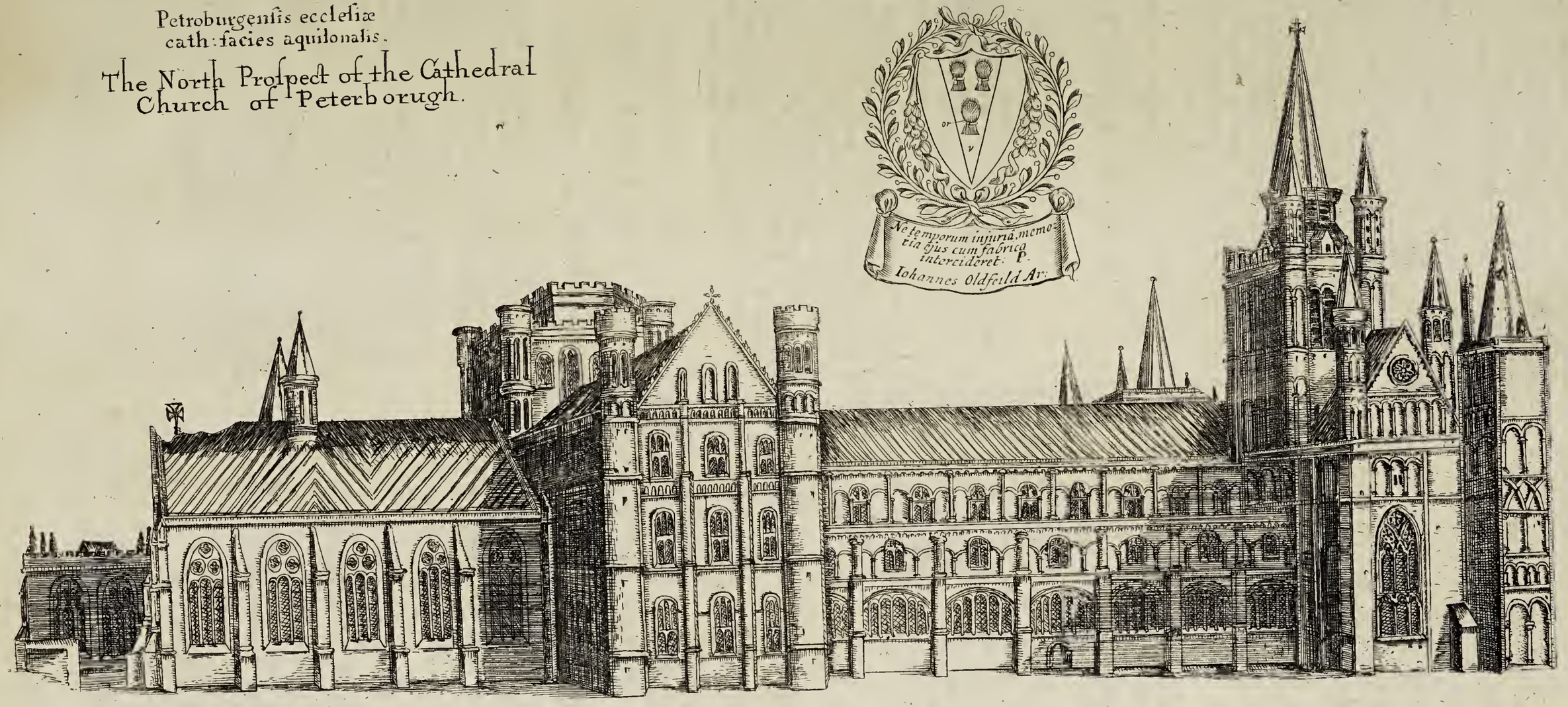


Daniell King sculp:



Petroburgensis ecclesiæ
cath: facies aquilonalis.

The North Prospect of the Cathedral Church of Peterborough.



D: King delin: et sculp:

Handal, in Honour of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, in the Year 1133.

The Grant of the ſaid firſt *Percy*, Founder of *Whitby*, mentions the Towns of *Wyteby*, *Stainſber*, *Newham*, and *Stachesby*, the Sea-Port of *Wytesby*, and *Hahaneſſam*; alſo *Nordfeld*, *Sudfeld*, *Everlaye*, *Brokeſay*, and *Fornelaye*, beſides Fiſheries and Churches, *&c.* given to the Abby, as in the Monaſticon.

Hugh, Earl of *Cheſter*, gave to it St. *Peter*'s Church at *Whitby*, the Church at *Flemesburgh*, *&c.*

All the Grants to this Abby, which were very many, by ſeveral generous Benefactors, of great Poſſeſſions, and extraordinary Immunities, are confirm'd by Charters of King *John*, and a particular Roll of them to be ſeen in *Dugdale*, *p.* 73, 74, and 75.

CHERTSEY
Monaſtery in Surrey.

IN the Year of our Lord *666*, and the Reign of the glorious Monarch of the *Engliſh*, *Egbert*, was founded the Houſe of *Chertſey*, by *Frithwald*, and the venerable Father *Erkenwald*, a moſt godly Man, who alſo built a Nunnery for his Siſter *Ethelburga*, at *Berking*.

The aforeſaid *Frithwald*, was Governor of *Surrey*, for *Wulfere*, King of the *Mercians*, who gave to *Chertſey* Monaſtery many Lands; the Particulars whereof, and Limits, too long for this Place, may be ſeen in *Dugdale*, as in the Margin; among which Grants are eight greater, and as many ſmaller Iſlands, and ſeven Wears. Pope *Alexander* confirm'd all the ſaid Grants, adding many Privileges; one of which was, that they ſhould pay no Tithes of the Lands in their Hands, or of their Cattel.

BERKING
Monaſtery in Eſſex.

ERkenwald, Biſhop of *London*, built two Monaſteries, one for himſelf, and the other for his Siſter; which laſt is call'd *Berking*, eight Miles from *London*, where that Virgin, whoſe Name was *Ethelburga*, had many Companions in Sanctity.

Hodelred, Kinſman to *Sebby*, King of the *Eaſt Saxons*, gave to this Monaſtery the Lands of *Ritingham*, *Buddenham*, *Deckenham*, *Angellabbeſham*, and *Widmondeſfeld*, confirm'd by the ſaid King *Sebby*, as in the Grant.

The Abbeſs *Elgiva* gave to it two Parts of the Tythe of *Laleſeie*.

There follows in *Dugdale*, *Ibid*, a Particular of Dues to be receiv'd by the *Celereſs* of the ſaid Monaſtery, for the Lands of *Warle*, *Bulfaune*, *Mockinge*, *Hockley*, *Tellesbury*, *Wigherew*, *Gynge* at *Stone*, *Slopton*, *Lythington*, *Uphall*, *Dunneſhall*, *Wanynges*, *Barkinge*, *London*, with many Rules of *Allowances*, and other Particulars.

St. MILDRED'S
Monaſtery in the Iſle of Thanet, *in* Kent.

DOmneva, the Great-Grand-Daughter of *Ethelbert*, the firſt Chriſtian King of the *Engliſh*, and Wife to *Merwald*, Son to *Penda*, the *Mercian* King, was Mother to St. *Mildred*; and afterwards renounc'd the Pomps of this World, to devote herſelf to the Service of God. On her, *Egbert*, King of *Kent*, beſtow'd 48 Plough-Lands in the Iſle of *Thanet*, in Satisfaction for her two Brothers, who had been murder'd by an Officer of his. *Domneva*, with the King's Aſſiſtance, built there a Monaſtery for Nuns, and appointed her Daughter *Mildred* Abbeſs of the ſame, having gather'd into it 70 Virgins. This Monaſtery was often infeſted by the Pagan *Danes*, till in the Year 1011, *Swane* invading *England*, burnt the ſame Monaſtery down to the Ground, with all the Virgins in it, only St. *Mildred*'s Tomb being miraculouſly preſerv'd. *Cnute*, the Son of *Swane*, incorporated this Monaſtery with all that belong'd to it, with the Monaſtery of St. *Auguſtin*, whither the Relicks of St. *Mildred* were tranſlated in the Year 1030. See Grants of King *Knute* and King *Edward the Confeſſor*, conferring on the ſaid Abby of St. *Auguſtin*, all the Poſſeſſions of the ſaid Monaſtery, (in *Dugdale*, as in the Margin) by which laſt Grant the Iſle of *Thanet* is given entire.

Dugd. Vol. 1. *P.* 84.

FALKSTONE
Monaſtery in Kent.

EAnſwid, the Daughter of *Edbald*, Son of *Ethelbert*, King of *Kent*, by *Emma*, Daughter of the King of *France*, having from her Infancy contemn'd the Pomp of this World, devoted herſelf to the Service of God, and to that Purpoſe, made Choice of a ſolitary Place call'd *Falkſton*, where her Father *Edbald* built a Church in Honour of St. *Peter*; and near it Manſions for the Nuns, 28 Perches from the Sea, which afterwards wore away that Land, and deſtroy'd that Monaſtery; ſo that no Signs of it remain, but the Relicks of St. *Eadſwid*, were remov'd to the Neighbouring Church of St. *Peter*. 85.

LIMING
Monaſtery in Kent.

ETbelburga, Wife to *Eadwin*, King of *Northumberland*, after he was kill'd, returning to her Brother *Eadwald*, in *Kent*, founded the Monaſtery of *Liming*.

RACULFE

RACULFE

Monaſtery in Kent.

86. B*Erthwald*, who was Abbot of a Monaſtery on the North Side of the Mouth of the River *Genlade*, call'd *Raculf*, ſucceeded *Theodore* in the Archbiſhoprick of *Canterbury*. This Monaſtery, with all its Poſſeſſions, was afterwards in the Year 949, given to the Church of *Canterbury* by King *Eadred*; as may be ſeen by his Charter, as in the Margin.

ELY

Cathedral and Monaſtery in Cambridgſhire.

87. IN the Year 627, St. *Auguſtin* built a Church at *Ely*, in Honour of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, in the Place call'd *Cardindene*, a Mile from the Town that now is. King *Ethelbert* was the Founder, and appointed Miniſters in it to perform the divine Office, whom the Army of King *Penda* afterwards drove thence, and made the Place a Deſert. There was only one Church in all the Iſland, founded by St. *Auguſtin*.

Ann. 673, the Virgin *Etheldreda*, built a Monaſtery at *Ely*, on an Eminence near the River, and gather'd a Congregation of both Sexes under the Monaſtical Habit, being herſelf made the firſt Abbeſs by St. *Wilfred*; and this Government, under Abbeſſes, continu'd 197 Years, 'till that of our Lord 870, when the Church of *Ely* was burnt by the Pagans. Eight of thoſe Clergy-men who had been plunder'd, returning ſome Years after, and others ſucceeding and repairing the Church, they appointed among themſelves an Archprieſt and Chief; and thus, under their Government, the Church of *Ely* went on 100 Years.

In the Year of our Lord 970, and 100 after the Deſtruction of the Monaſtery, *Ethelwold*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, bought of King *Edgar* all the Land lying about the aforeſaid Iſle of *Ely*, and rebuilt the Church deſtroy'd by *Inguar*, turn'd out the Clergy, and plac'd in it Monks, appointing the religious Man *Brythnod*, their Abbot. The Holy Religion flouriſh'd under ten Abbots 139 Years.

Ann. 1018, being the 9th of King *Henry* the Firſt, the Abby was converted into a Biſhoprick by Pope *Paſchal*, and ſo continues to this Time.

89. This Iſland was firſt call'd *Elge*; ſome ſay from the many *Eels* taken there in the Marſhes; others affirm, *Elge* is compos'd of two *Hebrew* Words, *viz.* *El*, God, and *Ge*, Land; ſignifying it to be the peculiar Land of God, for the many Saints who have inhabited it: This is the Subſtance of the Hiſtory of this Place ſo far.

93. The Charter of King *Edgar* grants to this Church many Privileges, and confirms all the Lands before given to it. That of King *Edward the Confeſſor* ratifies the ſame, with many Additions. Pope *Victor*,
94. by his Bull, approves of the ſame. The conſtituting
95. of it a Biſhoprick appears by the Bull of Pope *Paſchal*, and the Letters Patents of King *Henry* the Firſt; which ſee in *Dugdale*, as in the Margin.

We proceed to the other Particulars, and Catalogue of Biſhops out of *Godwin*, *Heylin*, *Le Neve*, &c.

Having ſaid what is neceſſary as to the Foundation of the Church and Monaſtery, and the erecting of it into a Biſhoprick, it is to be obſerv'd, that the Church now ſtanding was built by ſeveral Biſhops, particularly the Weſt Part by Biſhop *Ridal*, and the Choir and Lanthorn by Biſhop *Norweld*, finiſh'd by Biſhop *Fordham*. The Church is dedicated to St. *Ethelred*, and had once the Privilege of a County-Palatine, which being taken away, 25 *Henry* the Eighth, all the Satisfaction made, was, that the Biſhop of *Ely*, and his Temporal Steward for the Iſle of *Ely*, ſhould for the Future be Juſtices of the Peace within the ſaid Iſland. It is ſtill a conſiderable Biſhoprick, and has given to the State nine Lords Chancellors, 7 Lords Treaſurers, 1 Lord Privy-Seal, 1 Chancellor of *Oxford*, 1 of the *Exchequer*, and 2 Maſters of the Rolls; as alſo 2 Saints to the Church, and 2 Cardinals to the Church of *Rome*. This Dioceſe contains only *Cambridgſhire* and the Iſle of *Ely*, in which are 141 Pariſhes, and one Archdeacon of *Ely*. Valu'd in the King's Books, 2134*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.* 3*q.*

A Catalogue of the Biſhops of Ely.

1. *Hervey*, the firſt Biſhop, tranſlated from *Bangor* 1109.
2. *Nigelſus*, 1133, Lord Treaſurer of *England*, and endur'd much for his Fidelity to *Maud* the Empreſs.

The See vacant five Years, ſays *Godwin*. *Heylin* mentions it not.

3. *Geoffrey Ridal*, 1174, built the Weſt End and Steeple of his Church.
4. *William Longchamp*, 1189, was Lord Chancellor of *England*, and the Pope's Legate.
5. *Euſtachius*, 1198, Lord Chancellor, ſays *Heylin*. He pronounc'd the Pope's Excommunication againſt King *John*, and interdicted the Kingdom, and fearing the King's Diſpleaſure, fled beyond the Seas.
6. St. *John de Fontibus*, a juſt and virtuous Man, 1219.
7. *Geoffrey de Burgo*, 1225, reputed a very learned and pious Prelate.
8. *Hugh Norwold*, 1229, famous for his great Bounty to the Poor, and the great Sums laid out by him upon his Church.
9. *William de Kilkenny*, 1255, was Lord Chancellor, and Ambaſſador in *Spain*.
10. *St. Hugh Balſam*, 1255, a godly Man, who founded St. *Peter*'s College at *Oxford*, commonly call'd *Peterhouſe*.
11. *John de Kirkby*, 1286, was Lord Treaſurer.
12. *William de Luda*, 1290, gave the Manor of *Oldburn* to his See.
13. *Ralph Walpoole*, tranſlated from *Norwich* 1299.
14. *Robert Orford* 1302.
15. *John de Keeton* 1310.
16. *John Hotham*, 1316. He was a wiſe and virtuous Man, and Lord Chancellor of *England*, built that now call'd the Lanthorn of the Church, beſides many other Benefactions, and gave to the See the Manor of *Holborn*.
17. *Simon Mountacute*, tranſlated from *Worceſter* 1336, began our Lady's Chapel on the North Side of the Church, but did not live to finiſh it.
18. *Thomas Lyde*, or *Lylden*, a *Dominican*, 1344, a Man of ſingular Learning, and a great Preacher, who being perſecuted by a Lady, dy'd in Exile at *Avignon*.
19. *Simon Langham*, 1361, was firſt Lord Treaſurer, then Chancellor, and tranſlated to *Canterbury*.

Elienſis Eccleſiæ Cath:
facies aquilonaris
The North Proſpect of the Cathedral Church of Ely.



D. King delin et ſculp:

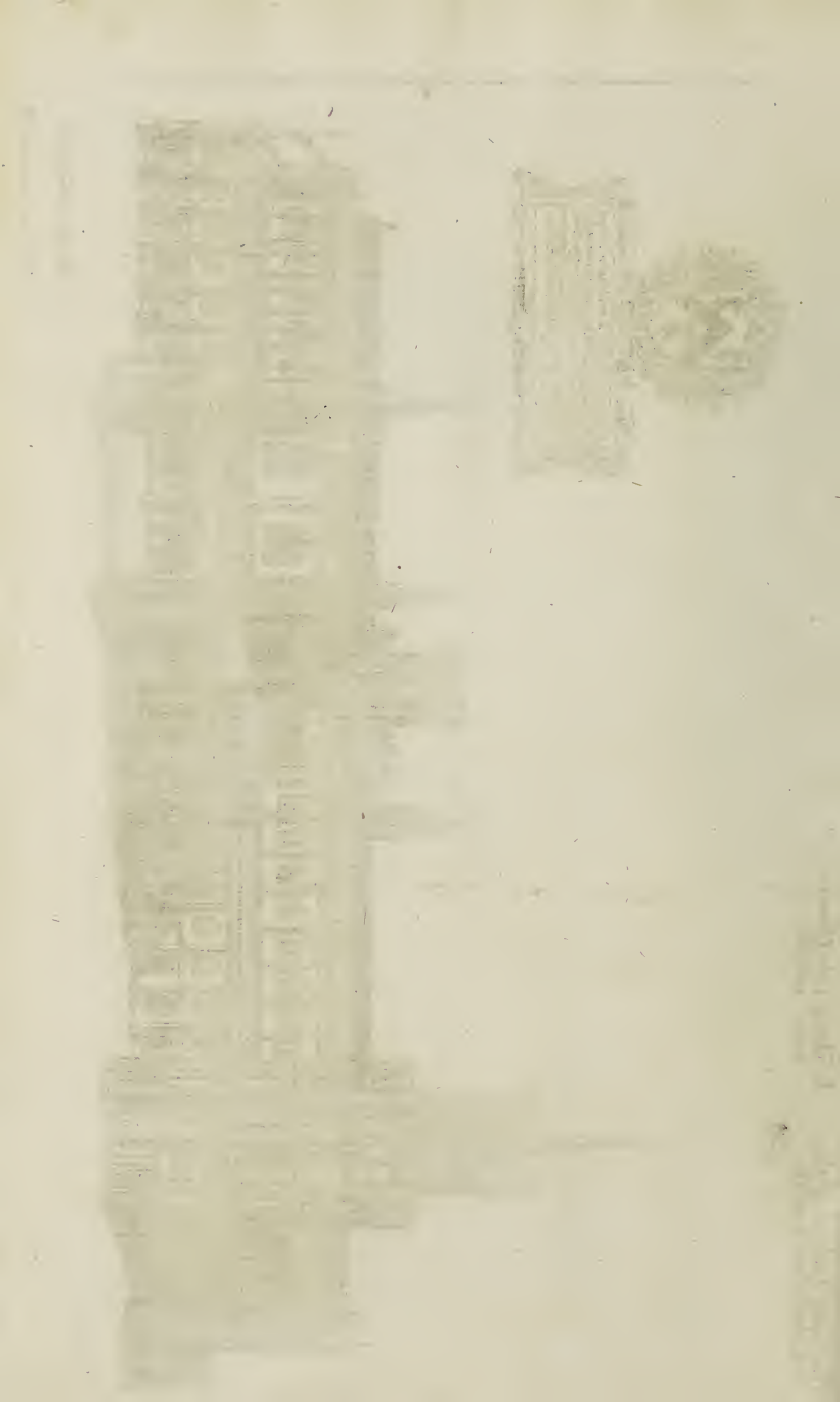
The South Prospect of the Cathedrall Church of Ely

Ecclesiæ cath: Elienſis facies auſtralis.



Ne vietas in ecclesiam Elvensem, et magnifica ejusdem structura jamjam propriis sepeliendâ ruinis non innotesceret posteris; hoc sibi moriturus ac ecclesiæ posuit monumentum Jacobus Ravenscroft Arm:

Da: King delint et sculp.



20. *John Barnet*, translated from *Bath* 1366, was Lord Treasurer of *England*: He made four Windows in his Church.
21. *Thomas Arundel*, 1375, was Lord Chancellor, and translated to *York*.
22. *John Fordham*, translated from *Durham* 1385, Lord Treasurer of *England*.
23. *Philip Morgan*, translated from *Worcester*, was Lord Privy Seal.
24. *Lewis* of *Luxemburg*, (Heylin) *Lusborough* (Godwin) 1435: He was Cardinal, and Archbishop of *Roan* and Chancellor of *France* and *Normandy*, and held *Ely* in Commendam with his Archbishoprick.
25. *Thomas Bourchier* translated from *Worcester* 1443, translated to *Canterbury*. *Heylin* says he was a Cardinal.
26. *William Grey*, 1454, was Lord Treasurer, extraordinary learned, and bestow'd great Sums of Money on building the Steeple and the West End of his Church.
27. *John Morton*, 1478, occasion'd the Union of the two Houses of *Lancaster* and *York*, and was Master of the Rolls, and Lord Chancellor of *England*, and translated to *Canterbury*.
28. *John Alcock*, translated from *Worcester* 1486; a Man of extraordinary Sanctity, and no less Learning, was Lord Chancellor, and Founder of JESUS College in *Cambridge*.
29. *Richard Redman*, translated from *Exeter* 1501, famous for Charity.
30. *James Stanley* 1509.
31. *Nicholas West*, 1515, gave mighty Alms to the Poor, and kept 100 Servants in his House.
32. *Thomas Goodrich*, 1534, was Lord Chancellor.
33. *Thomas Thirlby*, translated from *Westminster* 1554, expell'd by Queen *Elizabeth*, for opposing the Reformation.
34. *Richard Cox* 1539.
See vacant 20 Years.
35. *Martin Heton* 1599.
36. *Lancelot Andrews* 1609.
37. *Nicholas Felton* 1618.
38. *John Buckeridge* 1627.
39. *Francis White* 1631.
40. *Matthew Wren* 1638.
41. *Benjamin Laney*, translated from *Lincoln* 1667.
42. *Peter Gunning*, translated from *Chichester* 1675,
43. *Francis Turner*, translated from *Rochester*, depriv'd for not taking the Oaths to King *William* and Queen *Mary*.
44. *Simon Patrick*, translated from *Chichester* 1691.
45. *John Moor*, translated from *Norwich* 1707.
46. *William Fleetwood*, translated from St. *Asaph* 1714.

The Arms of this See, are thus blazon'd:

Gules, *Three Ducal Crowns*, Or.

WIRMOTH *and* GIRWY, *now call'd* YARROW *Monastery, in the Bishoprick of* Durham.

IN the Year 703, St. *Benedict*, an *English* Abbot, rested in our Lord. He was nobly Born, in his Youth a Soldier, then Minister to King *Osuy*, and having great Possessions, resolv'd to leave the World for CHRIST, and going to *Rome*, at his Return, had the Land of 40 Families given him by *Egfrid*, King of *Northumberland*, to build a Monastery to St. *Peter*, at the Mouth of the River *Wire*, and another Monastery in Honour of St. *Paul*, at *Girwy*, not far from the first. Under this *Benedict*, was educated Venerable *Bede*, the Doctor of the *English*. *Ceolfrid* succeeded *Benedict*, under whom the Servant of God *Bede*, compleated his Holy Works. *Girwy* is four Miles from *Newcastle*. This famous Monastery was so ruin'd by the *Danes* entering the *Tine*, that scarce any Footsteps of it remain.

ABINGDON

Monastery in Berkshire,

AT the Time when the wicked Pagan *Hengist* basely murder'd 460 Noblemen and Barons at *Stankengest*, or *Stonehenge*, one *Aben*, a Nobleman's Son, escap'd into a Wood, on the South Side of *Oxfordshire*, were leading a most holy Life, the Inhabitants of the Country flocking to him, to hear the Word of God, built him a Dwelling-Place and a Chapel, in Honour of the Holy Virgin; but he disliking their Resort, stole away into *Ireland*; and from him, the Place where he dwelt, is call'd *Abendun*. 97.

In the Reign of *Kinwin*, King of the *West-Saxons*, *Heane*, a very rich Man, Nephew to *Cyssa*, was Vice-Roy, or Governor of *Wiltshire*, and the greatest Part of *Berkshire*, with whose Assistance he built a Monastery in the aforesaid Place, where *Aben* had dwelt; in the Year 675, endowing it with Part of his own Inheritance. His Sister *Cissa*, built a Monastery of Nuns in the Place call'd *Helneston*, near the *Thames*, and was Abbess of many Nuns; and having obtain'd a small Piece of one of the Nails of our Saviour, plac'd it in a Cross, and dedicated the Monastery to the Holy Cross and St. *Helen*. After her Death, the Nuns were remov'd to *Wittleham*, and afterwards dispers'd, by Reason of the War between *Offa*, King of the *Mercians*, and *Kinewulph* of the *West-Saxons*, and what became of them is not since known. The Cross *Cissa* made, was long after accidentally found in digging about that Monastery, and reverently preserv'd in the Monastery of Monks, and call'd *The Black Cross*.

Kenewin, King of the *West-Saxons*, confirm'd the Grant made by *Cissa* to the Monastery, and gave to it himself the Town of *Sevekesham*, ordering it for the future to be call'd *Abendun*. King *Ina* took away the Possessions of this Monastery, but restor'd them again, with many more. 98

There were twelve Mansions about this Monastery at first, and as many Chapels inhabited by twelve Monks, without any Cloister, but shut in with an high Wall, none being allow'd to go out of it without great Necessity and the Abbot's Leave. No Woman ever enter'd the same, and none dwelt there but the twelve Monks and the Abbot. They wore black Habits, and lay on Sackcloth, never eating Flesh, unless in dangerous Sickness.

Seovechesham, now *Abingdon*, was once a famous City, where the Kings had a House, and a religious Place, as well under the Pagan, as under the Christian *Britons*. See the Will of *Heane*, giving what is above-mention'd to the Monastery, and the Confirmation of King *Ina* in *Dugdale*, as in the Margin. The Charter of King *Kenulf*, and the Grant of the tenth Part of his Kingdom, of King *Athelwulph*, dated 854, to the same, *p.* 100; that of King *Edred*, dated 955, *p.* 101; that of King *Edgar*, *Ann.* 959, *p.* 102. 99. 100. 101. 102.

103. In the Reign of the ſaid King *Edgar*, the Abbot *Athelwold*, adorn'd this Place, and built the Church
104. in Honour of the Bleſſed Virgin, beſtowing on it many coſtly Ornaments of Gold and Silver, which continu'd there till the coming of the *Normans*. He alſo brought Monks of the Order of St. *Benedict*, to reduce the Houſe to their Inſtitute, and appointed their regular Diet, ſtrictly enjoyning that the ſame ſhould never after be alter'd by any of his Succeſſors; after
105. which he was by King *Edgar* appointed Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, in the Year 963.

King *William* the Conqueror, confirm'd to this Monaſtery the Wood it enjoy'd; King *Henry* the Firſt did the ſame; *Milo Criſpin* gave to it the Town of *Colebrook*. King *Henry*'s Grant confirms all the Acquiſitions made by the Abbot *Faricius*; *Robert de Oili* re-
106. ſtor'd to it the Lands of *Tadintun*, which he had taken away, having been terrify'd by a Dream in which the Devils tormented him for that Uſurpation, by Command of the Bleſſed Virgin. Pope *Eugenius* the
107. Third, by his Bull dated 1146, confirm'd all the Grants made to it, and added many Immunities.

GLOCESTER

Monaſtery and Cathedral.

108. IN the Year of Grace 680, and the 5th of King *Ethelred*, *Oſrich*, a Ruler of the *Northumbrians*, firſt founded a Church in Honour of St. *Peter* the Apoſtle in the City of *Gloceſter*, and appointed his Siſter *Kineburga* Abbeſs over the Nuns, to whom ſucceeded his Kinſwoman *Edburga*, and after her *Eaſa*. She govern'd that Monaſtery thirty Years, and acquir'd to it many Lands. Afterwards the Viceroy *Aldred* gave to it all his Lands. The Monaſtery was built at the Expence of King *Ethelred*, and his Wife *Elſlede*, who ſpar'd for no Coſt therein. That Monaſtery flouriſh'd till the Time of the *Danes*, when it ſuffer'd as others did, and was rebuilt in 1058, by *Aldredus* the Biſhop of *Worceſter*, and afterwards of *York*.

110. In the Year of our Lord 1072, *Serlo*, was made Abbot of this Monaſtery, who built a new Church from the Ground, and recover'd many of its Poſſeſſions, which had been taken away, particularly *Thomas* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, reſtor'd to it *Lech*, *Odgutun* and *Standyeſch*.

In 1101, *Henry Beauclerk* King of *England*, beſtow'd on it the Manor of *Mayſmor*, and in 1102, the Church of *Gloceſter* was burnt with the whole City, the venerable Abbot *Serlo* having before acquir'd to it the Lands of *Lindene*, *Linkeholt*, *Donteshorne*, with the Mill at *Storhouſe*, *Glaſebury*, *Sotteſhore*, *Nymdesfelde*, *Cleyngrey*, *Lyttleton*, *Aſperton*, *Clyfford*, and the Church of St. *Peter* in *Hereford*, *Selden* in *Devonſhire*, and many more. When Abbot *Serlo* dy'd, he left an hundred Monks in his Monaſtery.

111. The Gifts to this Monaſtery were, twenty Hides at *Alre*, by *Ethelbald* King of the *Mercians*; one Hide at *Aſperton* in *Herefordſhire*, by *Robert Curtus*; the Church of St. *Helen de Alweſtone*, by Viſcount *Walter*; *Ablove* and *Paygrave*, by King *Henry*; *Ameneye*, by *Wynebald de Balon*; *Brotthorp*, by *Adeliza*; *Brodthrop* and *Rugge*, by *Gilbert de Miners*; with above an Hundred more Grants of their Lands, too tedious for this Abridgment, to be ſeen in *Dugdale*, Vol. 1. from page 111, to 120. We proceed from him to *Heylin*, *Godwin*, and *Le Neve*.

The firſt of them tells us, that *Gloceſter* was antiently the Seat of a *Britiſh* Biſhop, call'd in the Acts of Synods *Cluvienſis*, the Name of the Town being then *Cleuid*. Under the *Saxons*, this City was in the Dioceſe of *Litchfield* firſt, and afterwards in that of *Worceſter*, as it continu'd till the Days of King *Henry* the 8th, who firſt made it a Biſhop's See, when he deſtroy'd all Religious Houſes, adding to it a Capter, conſiſting of a Dean and ſix Prebendaries, aſſigning for their Maintenance Part of the Lands, before belonging to the Monaſteries. The Cathedral now in being is the ſame that was founded by *Aldred* Biſhop of *Worceſter* firſt, and then Archbiſhop of *York*, and afterwards repair'd and beautify'd by the Abbots *Hanley*, *Farley*, *Morwent*, *Herton*, *Trowceſter* and *Schroke*, who brought it to the Perfection which now appears. The Dioceſe contains only *Gloceſterſhire*, and in it 267 Pariſhes, and one Archdeacon. It is valu'd in the King's Books, 315 *l.* 17 *s.* 2 *d.*

The Catalogue of the Biſhops of Gloceſter.

1. *John Wakeman*, the laſt Abbot of *Tewkſbury*, and firſt Biſhop of this See, 1552.
2. *John Hooper*, 1550, held the Biſhoprick of *Worceſter*, in Commendam with it, under King *Edward* the Sixth.
3. *James Brooks*, 1559.

The See vacant three Years.

4. *Richard Cheiney*, 1562.

The See vacant again three Years.

5. *John Bullingham*, 1581.
6. *Godfrey Goldsborough*, 1598.
7. *Thomas Ravis*, 1604, tranſlated to *London*.
8. *Henry Parry*, 1607, tranſlated to *Worceſter*.
9. *Giles Tompſon*, 1611.
10. *Miles Smith*, 1612,
11. *Godfrey Goodman*, 1624.
12. *William Nicholſon*, 1660.
13. *John Pritchard*, 1672.
14. *Robert Frampton*, 1681.
15. *Edward Fowler*, 1691.
16. *Richard Willis*, 1714.

The Arms of this See are thus blazon'd:

Azure, two Keys in Saltire, *Or*.

WORCESTER

Abby and Cathedral.

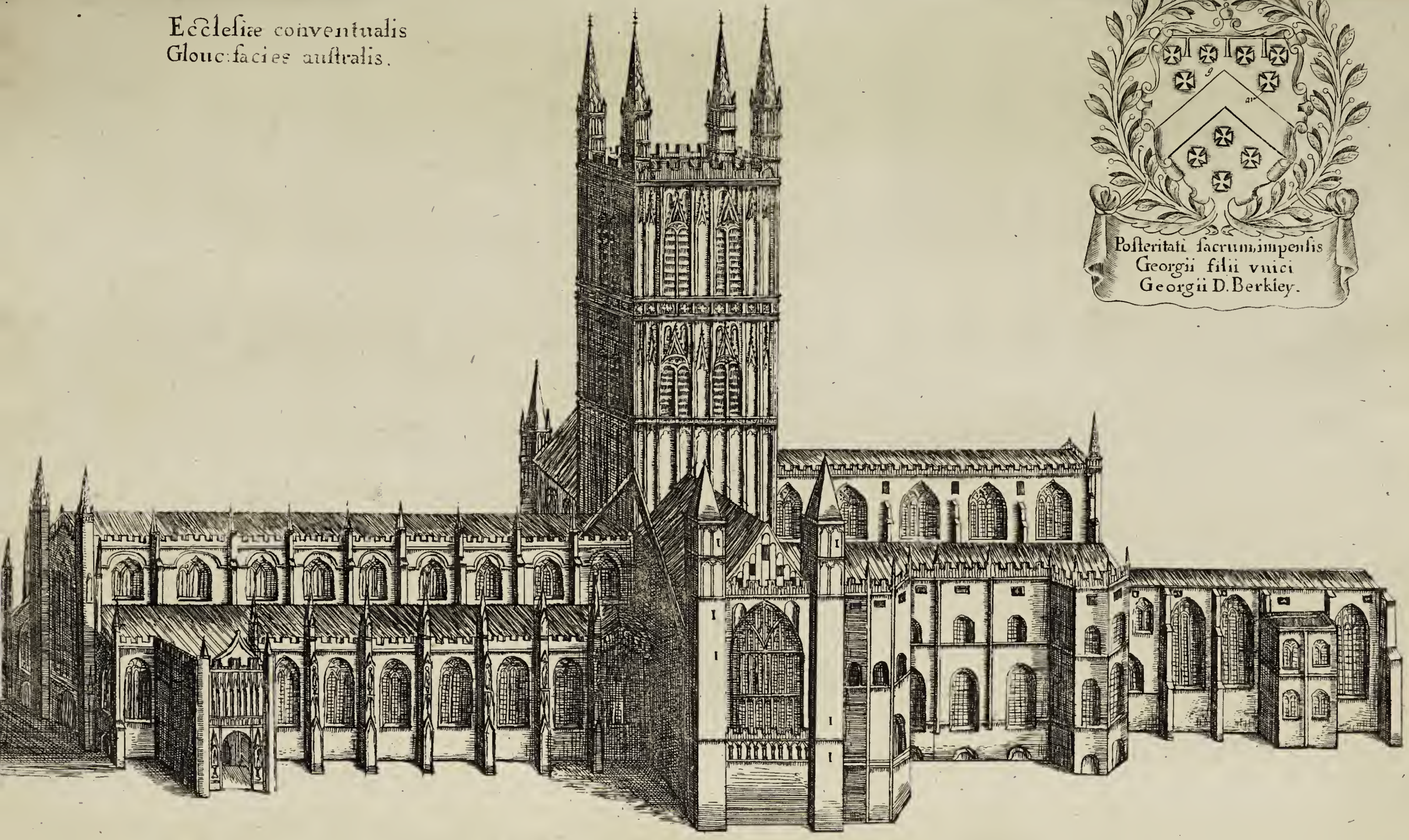
IN the Days of King *Ethelred*, and Archbiſhop *Theodore*, the Epiſcopal See of *Worceſter* was erected. *Boſel* was the firſt Biſhop; *Oſtfor* the ſecond; *Eguin* the third; *Wilfrid* the fourth, in whoſe Time, King *Ceowulphus* gave *Wetebery*, with its Dependances; *Milred* the fifth, in whoſe Time, *Huctred* Duke of the *Northumbrians*, gave *Stoke* and *Scepeſton*; *Wermundus* the ſixth; *Tilherus* the ſeventh, in whoſe Time King *Offa* gave *Croptborn*; *Etherid* the eighth, in whoſe Time King *Offa* gave *Bradewel*, *Lawern*, *Ycomb*, *Codeſton* and *Lockeſteg*; Duke *Wiferd* gave *Lindrug*; *Seggesberg* was given by *Aldred*, Duke of *Northumberland*; *Hallay*, both *Elelyrs*, *Hynewich*, *Lapperwich*, *Humelton*, *Dunhamſted*, and ten Houſes at *Wich*, with the Salt Pits by King *Kenulph*; *Herforton*, by *Denebert* the ninth Biſhop; *Mutton* and *Grimmel*, by King *Beorwulf*, in the Days of *Heathbert* the tenth Biſhop; *Wulverdelege*, by King *Burred*, in the Time of *Alchun* the eleventh Biſhop; *Clive* and *Lench*, by King *Ethelred*, in the

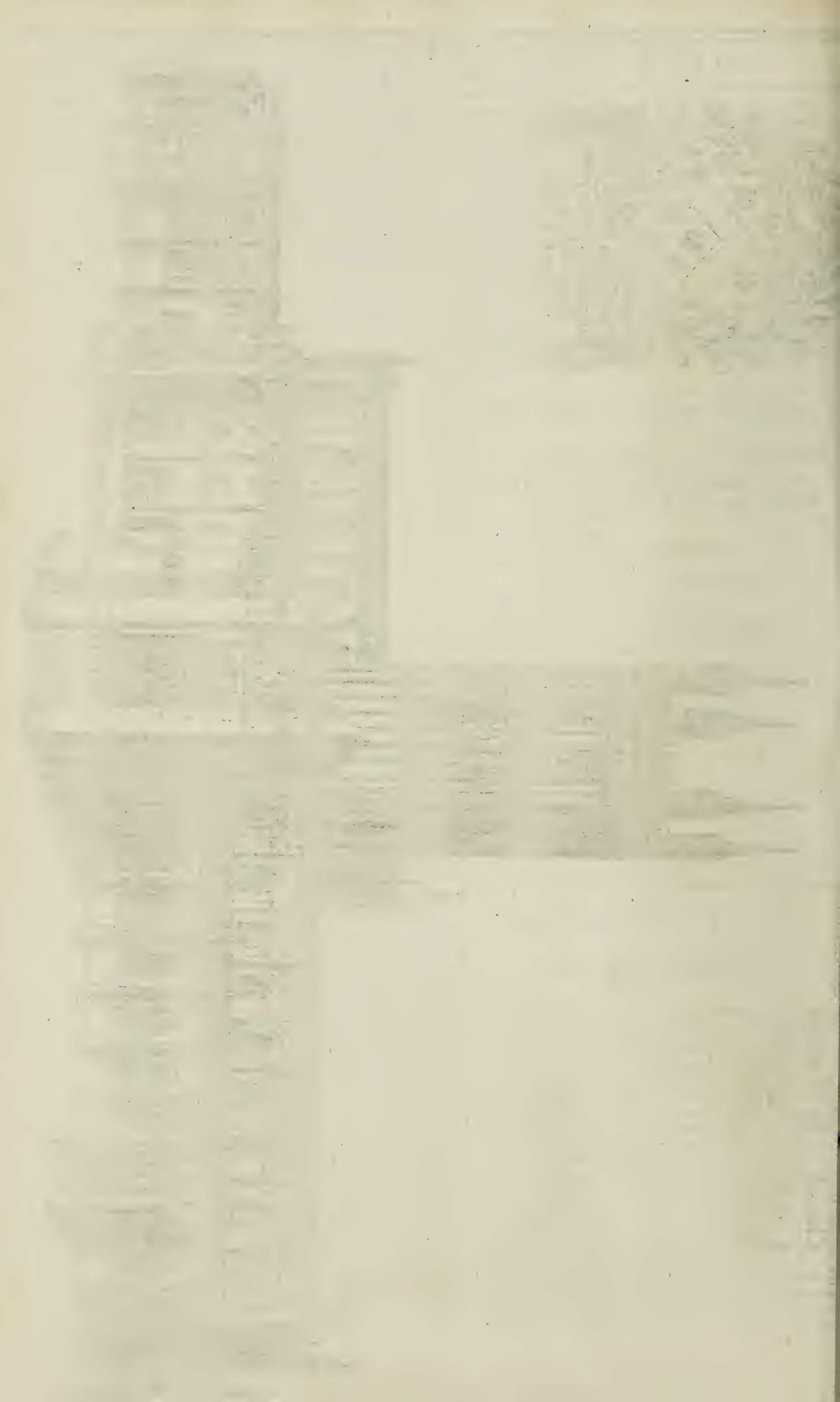
Time

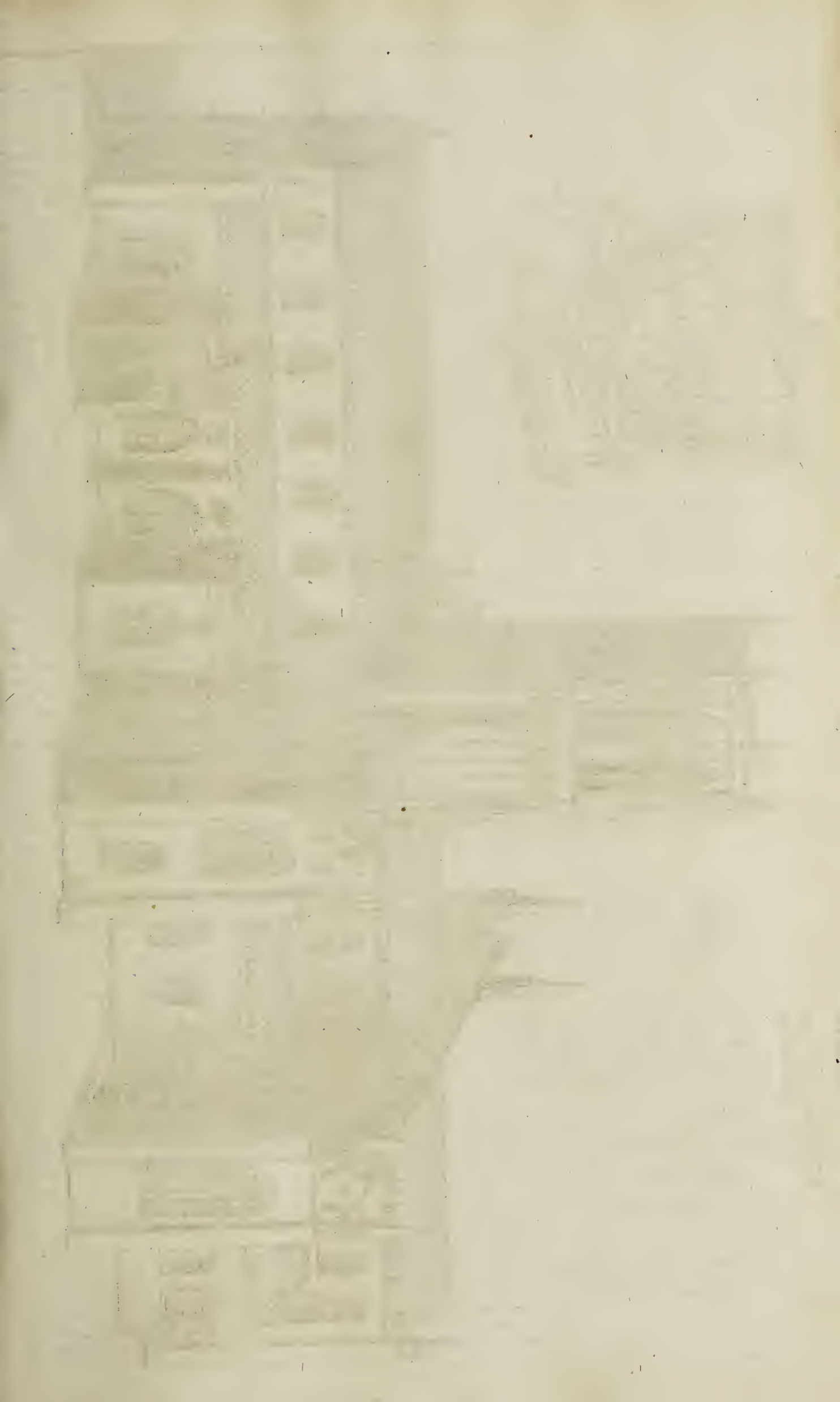
Church of Glocester.

Ecclesiæ conventualis
Glouc: facies australis.

Posteritati sacrum, impensis
Georgii filii vnici
Georgii D. Berkley.

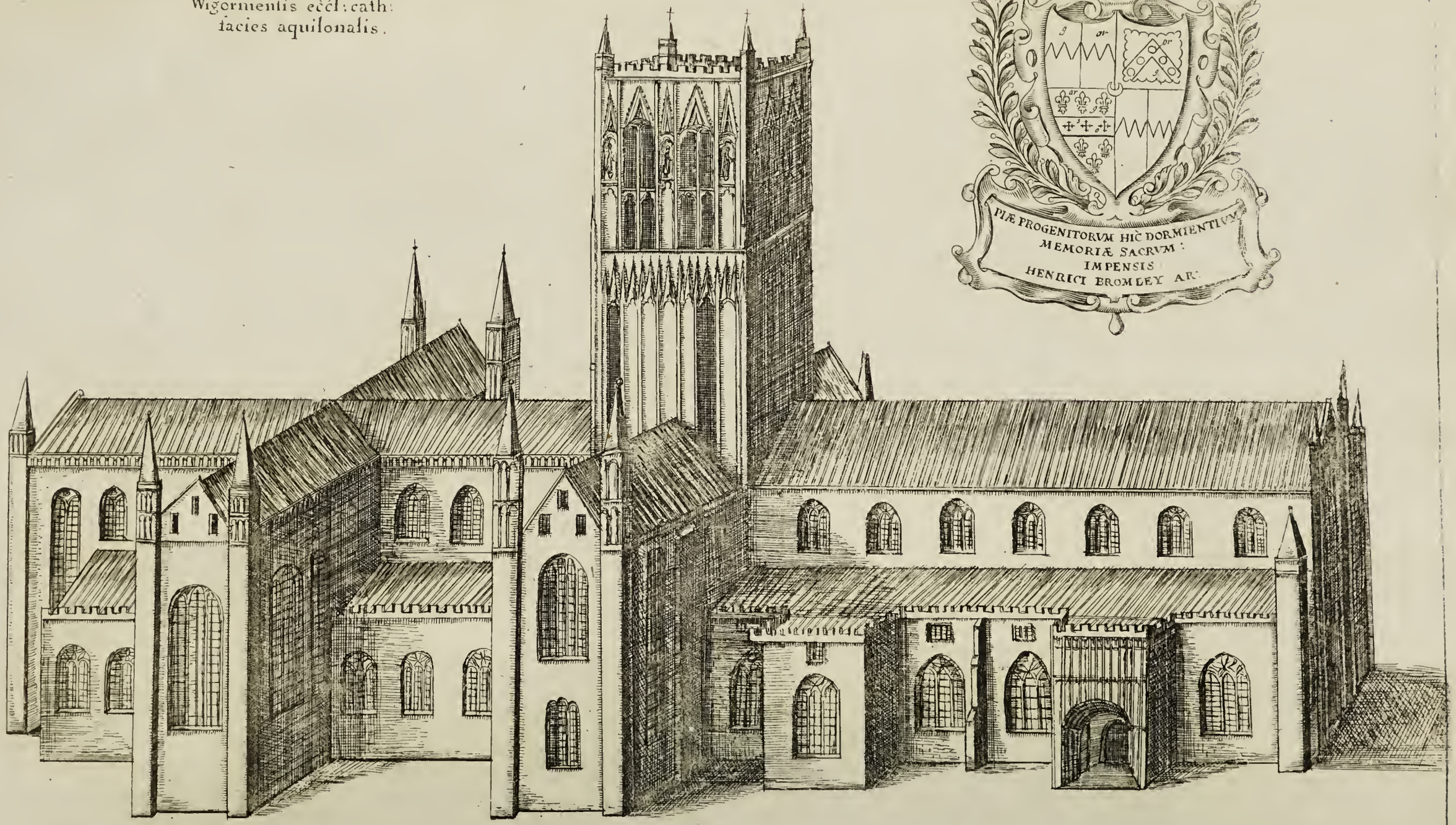






The North Prospect of the Cathedral
Church of Worcester.

Wigornienſis eccl: cath:
facies aquilonalis.



Time of *Werferd* the twelfth Biſhop; *Fepſinton* by King *Edwy*, with 5 Salt Pits in *Wich*; *Kingſham* by King *Edgar*.

By the Mediation of Holy *Oſwald*, the See was transferr'd from the Clergy to the Monks.

Eguine, Biſhop of *Worceſter*, gave to the Church the Monaſtery of *Fledanburd*; *Athelwald*, King of the *Mercians*, gave the Monaſtery of *Store*, in *Worceſterſhire*; *Ethelred*, King of the *Mercians*, founded the Monaſtery of *Wudiandun*, which was alſo given to this Church of *Worceſter*; *Wudiandun* was given by King *Milred*, in the Year 774; *Dreordune* by *Offa* King of the *Mercians*, *Ann.* 780; *Heanburg* by *Wiglaf* King of the *Mercians*, *Ann.* 883; *Heanbery* by Abbot *Ceolfrith*; *Tingbingeton* Monaſtery, call'd *Alt-Clis*, by *Offa* King of the *Mercians*; *Weſtbury*, at a Synod in the Year 824, by Biſhop *Wolſtan*; *Kineſey*, by King *Coenwulf*, *Ann.* 799. The Names of other Lands belonging to this Abby, are, *Peovedoc*, *Aſtune*, *Scheldeſlaehge*, *Cliftune* and *Eaſtham*, *Lauvern*, *Cloptune*, *Ridmarleye*, *Coddanyege*, *Aelfentern* and *Sapian*, *Elſlege*, *Ribetforde*, *Wathaige*, *Grymmankille* and *Eareslying*, *Salawarpe*, *Heamtune*, *Weareſleage*, *Ceadeſleage* and *Broctune*, *Headdes-Ofre*, *Oddungales*, *Croblea*, *Eradicote*, *Hymeltune*, *Spocclea* and *Wilfrintune*, *Lappawurkin*, *Kefnes*-Hill, *Emlaege*, *Feorlatun*, *Benniugwurtle* and *Alfeſtun*; of all which, and other particulars, as Lands unjuſtly taken from the ſaid Monaſtery, *&c.* ſee the Monaſticon, as in the Margin, to p. 136.

Much of the ſame Purpoſe of the firſt Inſtitution of this See, and of the many Benefactors to it, is again repeated from other Records by *Dugdale*, from p. 137, to 142, wherein is nothing to add here of Moment, and therefore it will be fit to ſay ſomething of this Church from others.

Ethelred, King of the *Mercians*, (ſays *Godwin*) by the Perſwaſion of *Oſher* Governour of *Wiccia*, divided his Country, which till then had never had more than one Biſhop in five Parts or Dioceſes, which he appointed unto five Biſhopricks; whereof one was *Lichfield*, and erected Four new Cathedral Sees; one at *Dorcheſter*, another at *Leiceſter*, another at *Sidnaceſter*, and the forth at *Worceſter*.

Heylin thus. The Biſhoprick of *Worceſter*, *Vigornienſis* in the Latin, was founded by *Ethelred*, King of the *Mercians*, *Ann.* 679; and taken out of the Dioceſe of *Lichfield*, of which it was firſt a Part. The Cathedral Church alſo by him built, but afterward repair'd, or new built, by ſeveral Biſhops of this See. *Oſwald*, the eighteenth Biſhop, firſt undertook it, and turning out the looſe-living Prieſts, brought Monks unto it, *Ann.* 964. That Church being ruin'd by the *Danes*, was brought to the preſent Perfection by Biſhop *Wulfſtan*, about the Year 1030, and has ſince continu'd flouriſhing. The Dioceſe contains in it the Country of *Worceſter*, and Part of *Warwickſhire*, and therein 241 Pariſhes, and only one Archdeacon, call'd of *Worceſter*. It is valu'd in the King's Books, 1049 *l.* 16 *s.* 3 *d.* 3 *q.* It has yielded to the Church, four Saints, five Chancellors to the Realm of *England*, and one to *Normandy*, three Lords Treaſurers, one Chancellor to the Queen then being, one Lord Preſident of *Wales*, and one Vice-Preſident.

The Catalogue of the Biſhops of Worceſter.

1. *Boſelus*, 980.
2. *Oſſorus*, 692. A Man of much Learning, whoſe Works were deſtroy'd by the *Danes*.
3. St. *Egwin*, 693, built the Monaſtery at *Eveſham*.
4. *Wilfrid*, 717.
5. *Milred*, 774.
6. *Weremund*, 776.
7. *Tilher*, 779.
8. *Enthoredus*, or *Adoredus*, 782, he gave *Icomb* to this Church.
9. *Denebert*, 789.
10. *Eadbert*, or *Hubert*, 822, gave *Croyley* to the Church.
11. *Alwin*, 848.
12. *Werefrid*, or *Werebert*, or *Herefrid*, 872, much eſteem'd for his ſingular Learning.
13. *Wilfreth*, 892.
14. *Ethelkun*, 915.
15. *Wilfreth*, 922.
16. *Kinewold*, 929, an humble and virtuous Man, and gave *Odingley* to his Church.
17. St. *Dunſtan*, 957, tranſlated to *London*, and thence to *Canterbury*.
18. St. *Oſwald*, 960, was made Archbiſhop of *York*, and held this Church in Commendam.
19. *Aldulf*, 992, was alſo Archbiſhop of *York*.
20. *Wulfſtan*, 1002, who alſo held it with *York*.
21. *Leoffius*, 1025.
22. *Briteagus*, 1033.
23. *Livingus*, 1038. He was accus'd for conſenting to the Death of *Alfred*, the eldeſt Son of King *Ethelred*; ſome ſay, he clear'd himſelf, others, that he was found guilty, and depriv'd of his Dioceſe; others, that he was firſt depriv'd, but upon better Information reſtor'd.
24. *Aldred*, 1046, tranſlated to *York*.
25. St. *Wulſtan*, 1062. His ſingular Piety was the Occaſion of his being preferr'd from one Dignity to another; and long refus'd to accept of this Biſhoprick. He built the Cathedral Church from the Foundation; and adher'd conſtantly to King *William Rufus*, when a Rebellion was rais'd againſt him.
26. *Sampſon*, 1097.
27. *Theolphus*, 1115.
28. *Simon*, 1125, Chancellor to Queen *Adeliza*.
29. *Alured*.
30. *John Pagham*.
31. *Roger*.
32. *Baldwin*, 1181, tranſlated to *Canterbury*.
33. *William de Northal*, 1189.
34. *Robert*, 1191.
35. *Henry*.
36. *John de Conſtantiis*, 1196.
37. *Maugere*, 1020, was one of them that excommunicated King *John*, and interdicted the Realm; whereupon he was fain to fly into *France*.
38. *Walter Grey*, 1212, tranſlated to *York*.
39. *Silveſter*, 1216.
40. *William de Bloys*, 1218.
41. *Walter de Cantilupe*, 1237. He oppos'd the Exactions of Popes, was Ambaſſador in *France*; and ſiding with the Barons againſt the King, was juſtly excommunicated by the Pope's Legate; but repenting and begging Pardon, he was abſolv'd
42. *Nicholas de Ely*, 1268, was Lord Chancellor, and tranſlated to *Wincheſter*.
43. *Godfrey Giffard*, 1269, Lord Chancellor, beautify'd his Church.
44. *William de Gainsborough*, 1300, famous for Learning.
45. *Walter Reynold*, 1302, firſt Lord Treaſurer, then Chancellor.
46. *Walter Maidſton*, 1313.
47. *Thomas Cobham*, 1317, a Man ſo learned and virtuous, that he was call'd the good Clerk.
48. *Adam de Orleton*, 1327, tranſlated to *Wincheſter*.
49. *Simon Montacute*, 1333.
50. *Thomas Hennybal*, 1337.
51. *Wulſtan de Brandsford*, 1342.

52. *John*

52. *John Thursby*, 1349, was Lord Chancellor, and translated to *York*.
53. *Reginald Brian*, translated from St. *David*'s, 1312,
54. *John Barnet*, 1362, was Lord Chancellor, and translated to *Wells*.
55. *William Wittlesey*, translated from *Rochester*, 1363, again translated to *Canterbury*.
56. *William de Lynne*, translated from *Chichester*, 1361.
57. *Henry Wakefield*, 1373, was Lord Treasurer of *England*, lengthned the Church, by adding two Arches to it, and built the North Porch.
58. *Tideman de Winchcomb*, translated from *Landaff*, 1393.
59. *Richard Clifford*, 1401, translated to *London*.
60. *John Peverel*, translated from *Landaff*, 1406.
61. *Philip Morgan*, 1419, translated to *Ely*.
62. *Thomas Polton*, translated from *Chichester*, 1426.
63. *Thomas Bourchier*, 1435, translated to *Ely*, and then to *Canterbury*.
64. *John Carpenter*, 1443, built a College at *Westbury*, and endow'd it, and also built the Gate-house at *Hartlebury*, resign'd his Bishoprick, and is said to be famous for Miracles.
65. *John Alcock*, translated from *Worcester*, 1476, was Lord Chancellor, and translated hence to *Ely*.
66. *Robert Morton*, 1487.
67. *John Gigles*, an *Italian*, 1497.
68. *Silvester Gigles*, Nephew to *John*, 1499.
69. *Julius de Medecis*, a Cardinal, Nephew to Pope *Leo* the Tenth, and afterwards Pope himself, by the Name of *Clement* the Seventh, was made Administrator of *Worcester*, 1521.
70. *Jerome de Nugutiis*, an *Italian*, 1522.
71. *Hugh Latimer*, 1535.
72. *John Bell*, 1539.
73. *Nicholas Heath*, translated from *Rochester*, displac'd and imprison'd by King *Edward* the Sixth, restor'd by Queen *Mary* and made President of *Wales*, then Archbishop of *York*, and Lord Chancellor of *England*.
74. *John Hooper*, Bishop of *Gloucester*, held *Worcester* in Commendam, 1551.
75. *Richard Pate*, 1554, subscrib'd to the Council of *Trent*: After the Death of Queen *Mary*, she was depriv'd and fled beyond the Sea.
76. *Edwyn Sandes*, 1559, translated to *York*.
77. *Nicholas Bullingham*, translated from *Lincoln*, 1570.
78. *John Whitgift*, 1576, Vice-President of *Wales*, and translated to *Canterbury*.
79. *Edmund Freake*, translated from *Norwich*, 1584.
80. *Richard Fletcher*, translated from *Bristol*, 1593, again translated to *London*.
81. *Thomas Bilson*, 1596, translated to *Winchester*.
82. *Jervase Babington*, translated from *Exeter*, 1597.
83. *Henry Parry*, translated from *Gloucester*, 1610.
84. *John Thornborough*, translated from *Bristol*, 1617.
85. *John Prideaux*, 1641.
86. *George Morley*, 1660, translated to *Winchester*.
87. *John Gauden*, translated from *Exeter*, 1662.
88. *Robert Skinner*, translated from *Oxford*, 1663.
89. *Walter Blandford*, translated from *Oxford*, 1671.
90. *James Fleetwood*, 1675.
91. *William Thomas*, translated from St. *David*'s, 1683.
92. *Edward Stillingfleet*, 1689.
93. *William Lloyd*, translated from *Lichfield* and *Coventry*, 1699.

The Arms of this See are thus blazon'd:

Argent, ten Torteaux. I do not find the Colour of them.

BARDENEY

Abby, in Lincolnshire.

THE Monks of *Bardeney*, did not know who was their first Founder, the Monastery had been so utterly ruin'd by the Cruel *Danes*. *Dug. Vol. I. P. 11*

The Body of St. *Oswald*, was first bury'd at *Bardeney*, where were then 300 Monks, whose Abbot was Lord of *Lindsey*. Afterwards, the Monastery was raz'd even with the Ground by *Inguar* and *Hubba*, the *Danes*; and many Years after, rebuilt by *Gislibert de Gaunt*, *William the Bastard*'s Unkle.

St. *Ethelred*, built the Monastery of *Bardeney*, where he was bury'd about the Year of Grace 712.

Remigius, Bishop of *Lincoln*, first built the Monastery of Monks at St. *Mary* of *Stow*, and renew'd the old one at *Bardeney*.

See the Grant of *Walter de Gaunt*, with the Consent of King *William* and King *Henry*, dated 1115, by which he gives to this Monastery *Bardeney* and *Angodby*, other Lands, and the Churches at *Steping* and *Frisby*, &c.

EVESHAM

Abby, in Worcestershire.

IN the County of *Worcester*, is also the Abby of *Evesham* and *Persehore*. *Evesham* was founded by the Holy Bishop *Egwin*, third Bishop of *Worcester*, in a Place before over-grown with Brambles, but where there was an ancient little Church, perhaps built by the *Britons*, and procur'd to it Apostolical and Royal Privileges. 144

There is also a Grant of *Kenred* King of the *Mercians*, and *Offa* King of the *East-Angles*, dated 709, giving to this Monastery 67 Manses on both Sides of the River *Avon*, at *Homme*, *Lenchwick*, *Norton*, *Offeham*, *Littleton*, *Aldington*, *Badesey*, *Bresserton*, *Huniburn*, *Willersey*, *Wicwon*, *Benigwurthy* and *Hamton*. 145

The Grant of *Egwin*, Bishop of *Worcester*, dated 714, gives to it *Evesham*, *Beniagurth*, *Hautun*, *Baddesey*, *Wique*, *Haburne*, *Bradfortun*, *Willersesley*, *Wickley*, *Samburn*, *Kinwartun*, *Saltford*, the Greater and the Less, *Ambresley*, *Vibcory*, *Mortun*, *Bucktun*, *Meleygaresberry*, *Tittlestromp*, *Snell* the Greater, *Mayeldesbeordy* and *Sildswick*. 146

There were at *Evesham* 67 Monks and 5 Nuns, 3 poor Men, 3 Clergymen and 65 Servants. The Officers, as Prior, Sub-prior, &c. to be appointed by the Abbot, with the Consent of the Majority of the Chapter; and if they mis-behav'd themselves to be reprov'd, and not amending, to be displac'd. The Monks to have nothing that they could call their own, and never to eat but in common in the Refectory. All the Officers had particular Revenues assign'd them for their Expences. All their Rules confirm'd, and appointed to be observ'd, by *John Cardinal* of St. *Mary*, in *Via lata*. 147. 149.

Waldemar King of *Denmark*, gave the Monastery of *Othonesey* as a Cell to *Evesham*, in the Year 1174. 150.

Holy *Egwin* the Bishop, is said to have built this Monastery, by Command of the Blessed Virgin, appearing to him. He then quitted his Bishoprick, and became the first Abbot there. After him, there were

18 Ab-

Theokesburiensis Ecclesiæ (quondam Conventualis) facies australis

The South Prospect of the sometyme Conuentuall Church of Theokesbury.



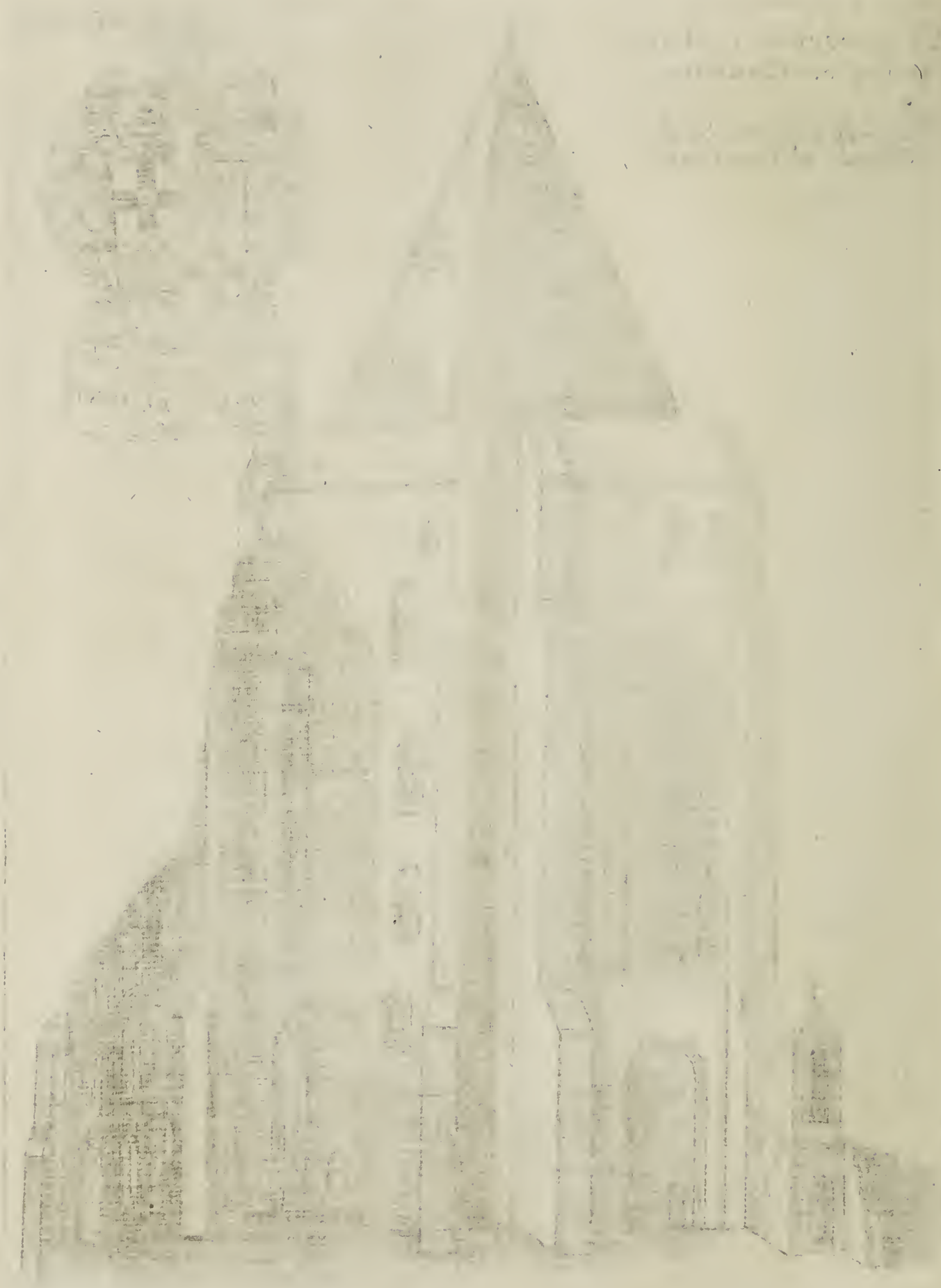
D. King sculp.

Croilandenſis eccleſiæ facies occidentalis.

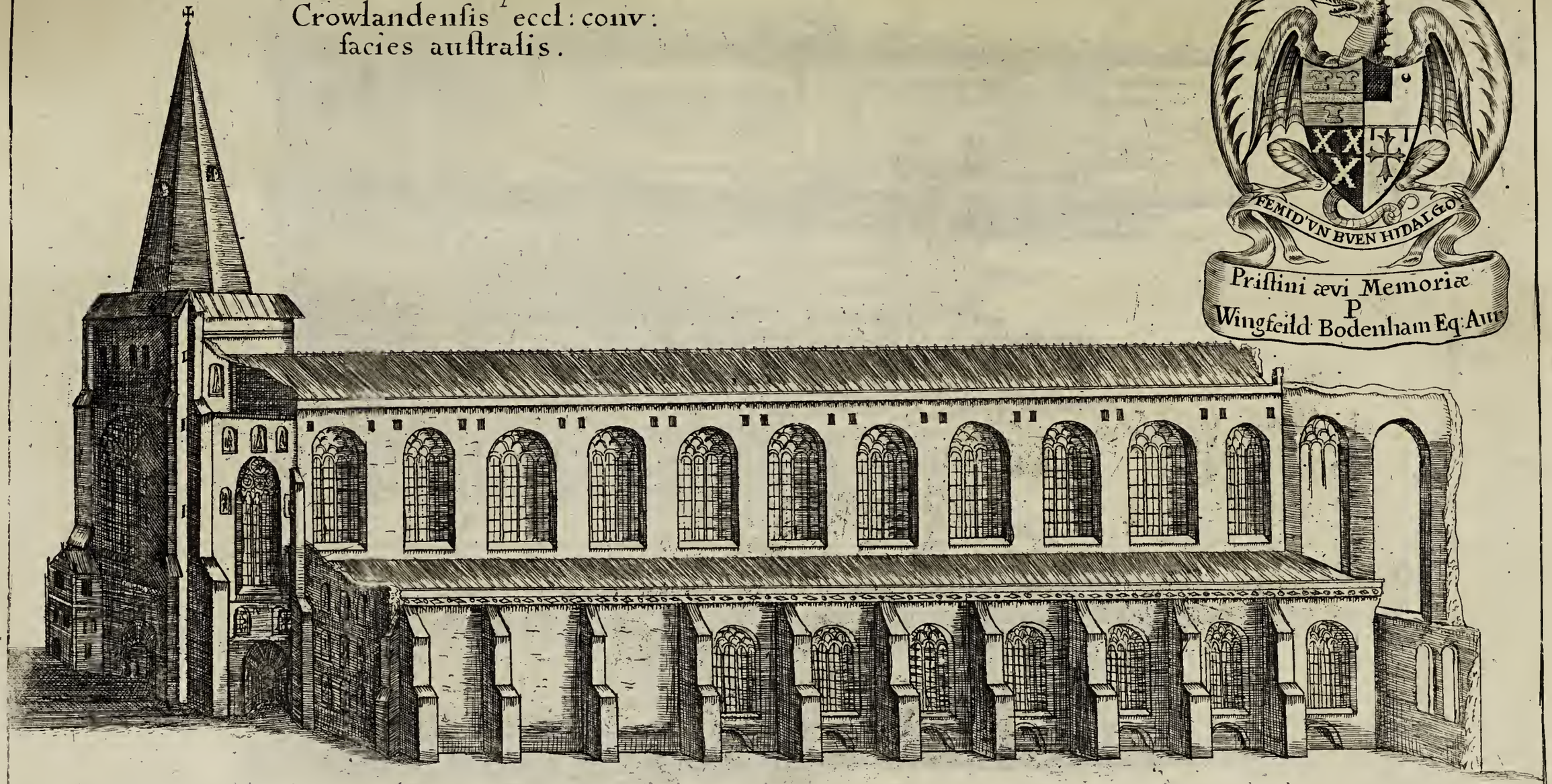
The West Prospect of the Church of Croyland



Daniel King delin. et Sculp.

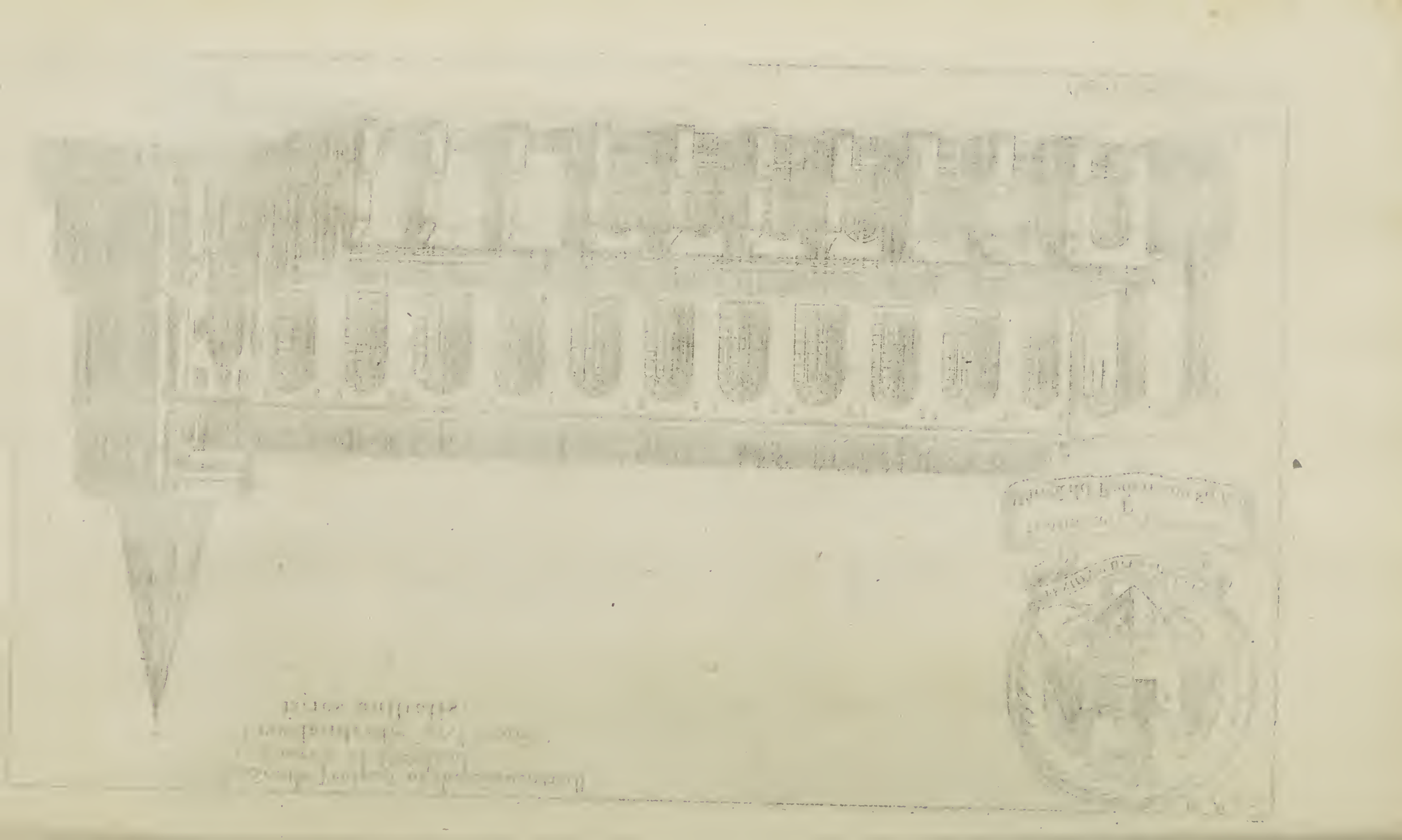


The South Prospect of the Conuentuall Church of Croyland.
Crowlandensis eccl: conv: facies australis.



Pristini ævi Memoriæ
P
Wingfeild Bodenham Eq: Aur:

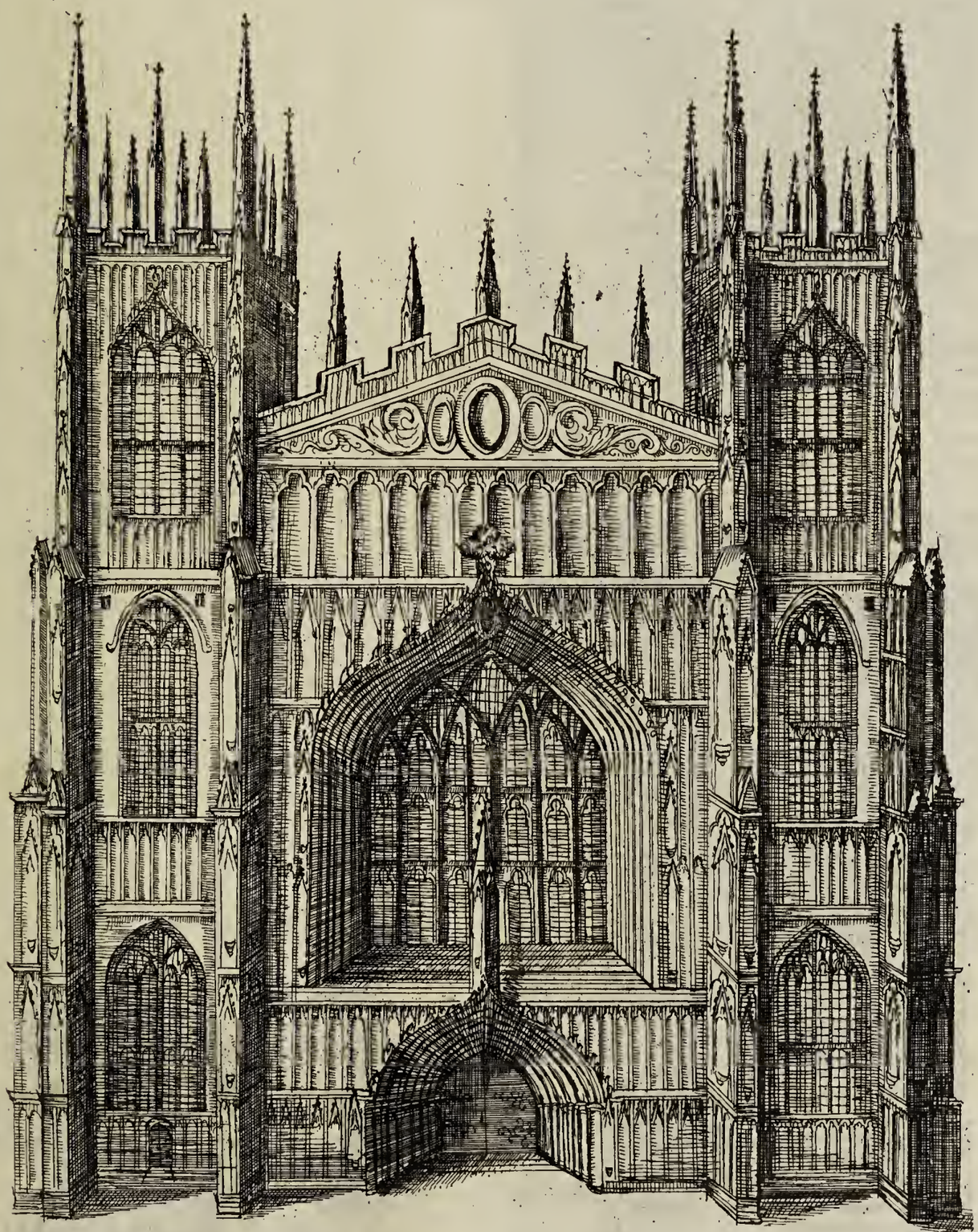
Daniel King delin: et sculp:



IIII. *Page 25.*

Beverlacensis ecclesiæ conventualis, facies occidentalis.

The West Prospect of ye Conventual Church of Beuerley.



Daniel King delin: et sculpsit.



Beverlacensis ecclie collegi: latus meridionale.

The South Prospect of y Collegiate Church of Beverley

V. Page 25.





18 Abbots succeſſively, who preſerv'd all that had been given to their Houſe by Holy *Egwin*; but after the Death of *Edwin*, the laſt of thoſe 18 Abbots, the Monks of *Eveſham*, were diſpers'd by *Athelm* and *Wulruk*, Laymen, and Biſhop *Eſulf* and ſecular Canons put in their Place, *Ann.* 941, till the Reign of King *Edgar*, and the Days of St. *Dunſtan*, *Ann.* 960. Alſo after the Death of Pious King *Edgar*, the Monks of *Eveſham*, were expell'd, and Canons brought in, by *Alfer* Prince of the *Mercians*, *Ann.* 977. Afterwards King *Ethelred*, Brother to St. *Edward* the Martyr, gave this Place to a powerful Man call'd *Godwin*, then to Biſhop *Ageliſius*, and next to Biſhop *Athelſtan*; after whoſe Death *Adulphus*, Biſhop of *Worceſter*, obtain'd this Abby, and took away it's Liberties, ſo that from one Hand to another, the Poſſeſſions of this Monaſtery were miſerably ſquander'd. At laſt King *Ethelred* appointed one *Ailfward*, a Monk of *Ramſey*, Abbot there, and afterwards Biſhop of *London*, who ſtrenuouſly recover'd all the Poſſeſſions.

The Succeſſion of the Abbots is carry'd on in the Monaſticon to the Year 1379. See more of it, *Vol.* 2. *p.* 851.

SHEPPEY
Monaſtery in Kent.

THIS Monaſtery was founded by Queen *Sexburga*, about the Year 710. See more of it in *Lambard*'s *Kent*, and *Cambden*'s *Britannia*, and in the Monaſticon, *Vol.* 1. *p.* 88.

King *Henry* the Fourth, by his Grant, confirm'd all that had been given to this Monaſtery of St. *Mary* and St. *Sexburga* in *Sheppey*, by *William* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and other Benefactors. The ſaid Archbiſhop after the Conqueſt rebuilt this Monaſtery, which had been long before burnt by the *Danes*, and put Nuns into it.

SELSEY
Monaſtery in Suſſex.

AN. 711, *Wilfrid* Biſhop of *Hagulſtad* flying from Perſecution, lay hid 5 Years in the Iſle of *Selſey*, and there founded a Monaſtery in Honour of St. *Mary*; *Ethelwold*, King of the *South Saxons*, giving him the Land which his Succeſſors held long after.

TEWKSBURY
Monaſtery in Gloceſterſhire.

THE two Dukes *Oddo* and *Doddo*, Men famous in the Days of *Ethelred*, *Kenred* and *Ethelbald*, Kings of the *Mercians*, for Probity and Piety, built ſeveral Monaſteries, and among them this of *Tewksbury* near the *Severn*, 7 Miles from *Gloceſter*, in the Place where one *Theokus*, an Anchorite, had dwelt, from whom it took the Name of *Theoksbury*. This Monaſtery was found-ed in Honour of God, and of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, in the Year 715, and they gave to it *Stanwey*, and ſome other few Poſſeſſions; there being then only 4 or 5 Monks of St. *Benedict*, under a Prior.

Haylward Mew, a noble Soldier of the Race of King *Edward* the Elder, in the Days of King *Ethelred*, and St. *Dunſtan* the Archbiſhop, founded a little Mona-ſtery in Honour of God, and our Lord Jeſus Chriſt; and of his Mother, and St. *Bartholomew* the Apoſtle, on his Lands of *Craneburn*, and endow'd it with Poſ-ſeſſions, ſubjecting it to the Abbot of *Tewksbury*, and putting in Monks of the Order of St. *Benedict*, in the Year 980. *Robert* Lord of *Aſtremerville* in *Normandy*, in the Year 1102, rebuilt the Monaſtery of *Tewksbury*.

Robert de Candos founded the Church of *Godelive*, 155.
and endow'd it, and appointed a Prior and twelve 156.
Brothers, *Ann.* 1113, which King *Henry* ſubjected to 157.
Tewksbury. *Robert*, Baſtard Son to King *Henry* the 158.
Firſt, and Earl of *Gloceſter*, built the Priory of St. 159.
James at *Briſtol*, and annex'd it to *Tewksbury*. His De- 160.
ſcendants were all ſingular Benefactors to this Church 161.
of *Tewksbury*. All the Grants made to it were con- 162.
firm'd by the Kings, *William the Conqueror*, *Henry* and 163.
Edward the Firſt.

WINBURN
Monaſtery in Dorſetſhire.

IN the Year 718, St. *Quinburga* and St. *Cuthburga*, Siſters to *Ina* King of the *Weſt Saxons*, flouriſh'd and built the Monaſtery of Nuns at *Winburn*.

CROYLAND
Monaſtery in Lincolnſhire.

Croyland is one of the Iſlands lying within that Tract of the Eaſtern Marſhes, which riſing in the Heart of the Country, and running above 100 Miles to the Sea, are carry'd off in many great Rivers. Here *Guthlac*, laying aſide the Uſe of Arms, at 25 Years of Age took upon him a ſolitary Life, and continu'd it 15 Years, freeing the Place from the evil Spirits that infeſted it, and being made a Prieſt, and known for Miracles, and the Spirit of Prophecy. The miracles continuing at his Body after his Death, King *Ethel-bald*, brought one *Kenulph*, a Monk of *Eveſham*, and there founded a Monaſtery, giving to it all the Iſle of *Croyland*, free from all Lay Impoſitions. The Church built by King *Ethelbald* was deſtroy'd by *Henguar* and 164.
Hubba the *Danes*, which was afterwards rebuilt by *In-gulfus*, the *Norman* Abbot thereof.

King *Ethelbald*'s Grant to be ſeen, as in the Margin, was ſign'd, *Ann.* 716, and ſays, the Iſle of *Croyland*, which he gave to the Monaſtery, was 4 Miles long and 3 in Breadth.

Offa, King of the *Mercians*, by his Charter, dated 165.
Ann. 793, exempts the Abby and its Lands from all Taxes. That of *Witlaſe*, King of the *Mercians*, dated *Ann.* 833, confirms all Grants made to it. The Charter 167.
of King *Edred*, dated *Ann.* 948, does the ſame. See *Vol.* 2. *p.* 853.

BEVERLEY
Monaſtery in Yorkſhire.

ST. *John*, Biſhop of *York*, founded a Monaſtery of Monks in his Town of *Beverley*, where he was 169.
himſelf bury'd. This Monaſtery was deſtroy'd by

the *Danes*, at ſuch time as there were both Monks
170. and veil'd Nuns in it. This St. *John* was the firſt Doctor of Divinity at *Oxford*, and Venerable *Bede* was his Diſciple. He converted the Pariſh-Church of *Beverley* into a Monaſtery of Monks, and new-built the Choir for them. He alſo, at the South End, built the Oratory of St. *Martin*, and plac'd Nuns there. He acquir'd to his Monaſteries the Manor of *Ridings*, and then built the Church of St. *Nicholas* upon his own Land.

Count *Puch* gave to them the Manor of *Walkingtone*; Count *Addi* gave *North-Burton*. *Dalton* Church in *Yorkſhire* was given to it by King *Oſred*.

In the Year 146, after the Depoſition of St. *John*, the Monaſtery of *Beverley* was deſtroy'd by the *Danes*, with all its Books and Ornaments. It continu'd three Years ruin'd; after which the Prieſts and Clergy of *Beverley* return'd and repair'd it.

King *Athelſtan* came to *Beverley* after ſubduing the *Scots*, and erected there a College of Secular Canons, call'd the Place the Town of St. *John* in *Scotland*, and gave to it Lands in *Brandeſburton* and *Lokington*, as alſo his Right of Grazing in the Eaſt Riding, and appointed *Beverley* to be the Head of that Territory, confirming his Grants, *Anno* 938. *Alfred*, Biſhop of *York*, appointed a Sacriſtan, a Chancellor and a Precentor in this Church, who were to wear the Habit of Canons. He alſo obtain'd of King *Edward* 3 Fairs to be kept at *Beverley*. *Kinſius*, Archbiſhop of *York*, built an high Tower to the Church. King *Edward*, at the Requeſt of Archbiſhop *Aldred*, gave to the Church of *Beverley* the Lordſhip of *Leven*. He firſt appointed eight Canons Prebendaries, and aaſſign'd them Vicars. He adorn'd the old Church with a new Choir, and had it all painted from the Choir to the Tower.

171. *William* the Firſt gave *Sigleſthorne* to the Church of *Beverley*, and enjoin'd his Army not to injure the ſame.

RIPPON

Monaſtery in Yorkſhire.

172. IN the Year 948, *Edred*, the renowned King of *England*, waſted all *Northumberland* on Account of the Infidelity of thoſe People, at which time the Monaſtery call'd of *Hripon*, formerly built by St. *Wilfrid*, was burnt. King *Athelſtan* granted the Right of Sanctuary to *Rippon* Church, and for a Mile on both Sides of the Town, with the ſame Immunities he had granted to the Church of *Beverley*. Whoſoever broke the Peace of the Sanctuary of the Church of *Rippon*, was to forfeit his Life and Eſtate. The Noblemen that were preſent at the Dedication of the Church gave many Lands to it, *viz. Rible*, *Heſmundeſham*, and *Marchoſia*; and St. *Wilfrid* gave many coſtly Gifts to it. See the Charter of King *Athelſtan*
173. to St. *Wilfrid* in old *Engliſh* Rhimes, and another in *Latin*.

St. FRIDESWIDE's

Monaſtery at Oxford.

THere was formerly in the City of *Oxford* a Monaſtery of Nuns, in which the holy Virgin *Frideſwide*, the Daughtet of a Ruler, who refus'd to marry King *Algarus* to ſerve Chriſt in Virginity, lies interr'd. She fled into a Wood, where ſhe continu'd three Years, to avoid that Marriage, and thence to *Oxford*, whither the Youth purſuing her, was ſtruck blind, and recover'd his Sight by her Prayers. There the Virgin built a Monaſtery, and dy'd. In the Time of *Egelred*, the *Danes* being adjudg'd to die, fled into that Monaſtery; but the *Engliſh* being implacable, they were burnt there. Soon after the King repenting, rebuilt the Monaſtery, reſtor'd its Lands, and added more. Afterward there being very few Prieſts, living at their Will, *Roger* Biſhop of *Salisbury* gave it to *Guimundus*, a learned and religious Canon, who plac'd there many Canons leading a regular Life.

The other Manuſcripts tell us, that St. *Frideſwide* built a Church and Dwellings at a Place call'd *Thornbury*, near *Oxford*, where ſhe obtain'd a Spring by her Prayers.

King *Adelred* granted to it ſeveral Immunities. The Charter of King *Henry* gives the Monaſtery of St. *Frideſwide* to the Canons Regular, with its Appurtenances, and the Chapel of *Hedington* and *Merſton*, and *Beneſeye*, beſides the Churches of *All-Saints*, St. *Mildred*, St. *Michael*, and St. *Peter*, half the Chapel of St. *Aldate*, the Chapel of St. *Michael*, the Church of St. *Edward*, and the Chapel of the Holy Trinity, all in *Oxford*. Without is the Chapel of St. *Clement*, the Churches of the Saints *Lucian* and *Leonard Wallingford*; alſo all the Town of *Winchedon*, *Codeſlow*, *Beneſeye*, and many other Lands. Pope *Adrian* confirm'd all former Grants, and added many Immunities.

Maud the Empreſs gave to it the Church of *Acley* with the Chapels of *Brekacil*, *Borſiol*, and *Evigrave*. Count *Simon*, the Town of *Pidcaton* in *Oxfordſhire*. *Radulphus Faber*, the Church of *Frebewell*; *Robert*, the Son of *Hely*, the Church of *Wurmehall*, his Wife *Emma* conſenting; *Robert*, Son of *Robert* Earl of *Leiceſter*, confirm'd *Edmeton*; *Hugh* of *Elesfeld* the Chapel of *Elſefeld*.

DEREHAM

Monaſtery in the County of Norfolk.

ST. *Withburga* built the Monaſtery of Nuns at *Dereham*, in the County of *Norfolk*, which, the Nuns being diſpers'd upon the Irruption of the *Danes*, was converted into a Pariſh-Church, and the Body of St. *Withburga* was in the Year 798 found incorrupted when it had been bury'd 50 Years.

St. ALBAN's

Monaſtery in Hertfordſhire.

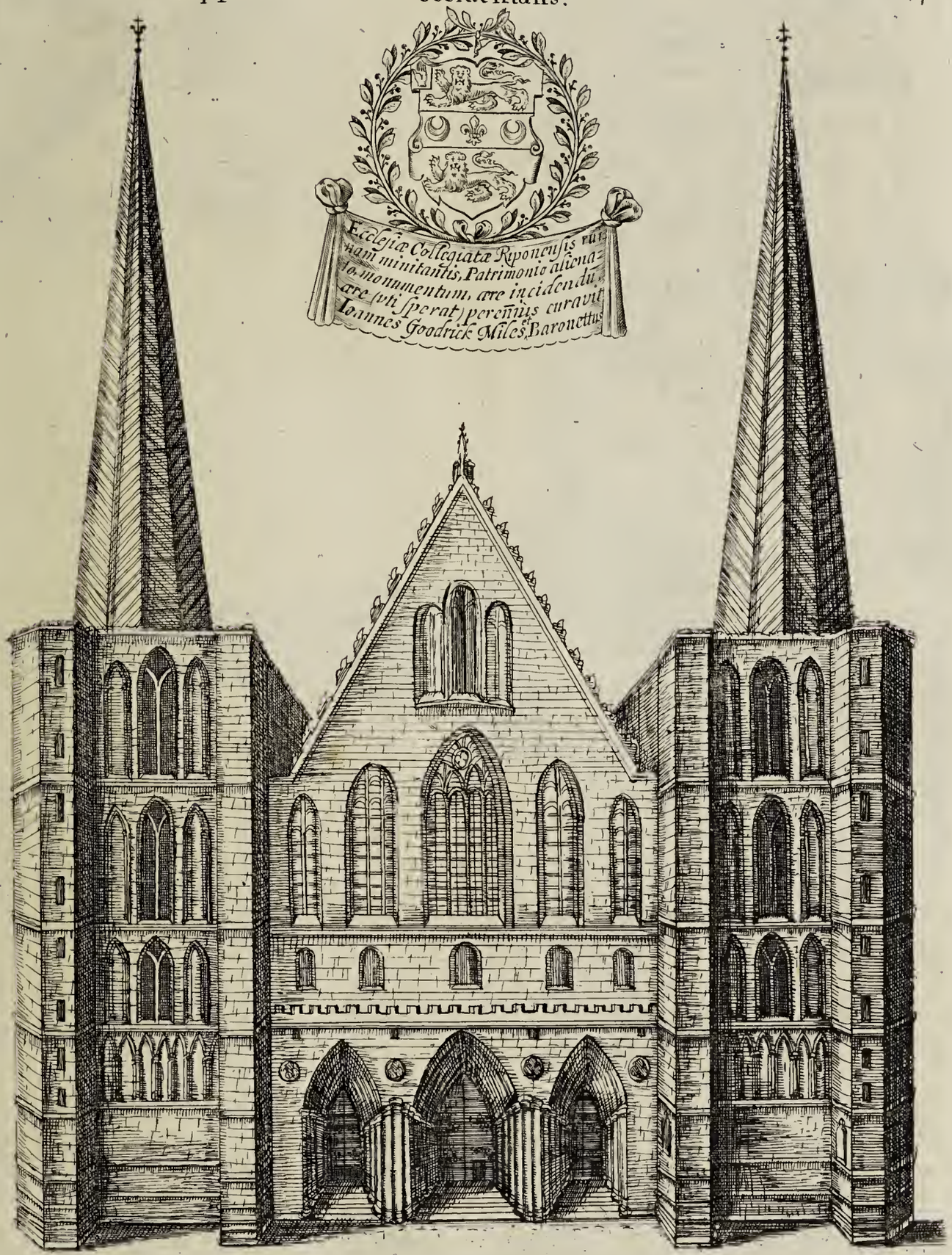
TEN Years after the Perſecution under *Dioclesian* had ceas'd, the Church of St. *Alban*, the Protomartyr of *England*, was founded, as we ſee in *Bed. lib.* 3. *cap.* 7. The Place was firſt call'd *Verolam*, then by the *Engliſh*, *Warlamceſter*, or *Watlingceſter*, now St. *Alban*'s, and the Church continu'd famous for miraculous Cures. The Name of *Warlam* was given to it from the Stream on the Eaſt Side of it, the other from the great Road call'd *Watling-ſtreet*. King *Offa* plac'd the holy Body, which had long lain under Ground, in a ſtately Shrine, and honour'd

wi

The West Prospect of y Church of Rippon.

Ripponensis eccl: facies occidentalis.

I. *Page 26.*



D: King delin: et sculps:

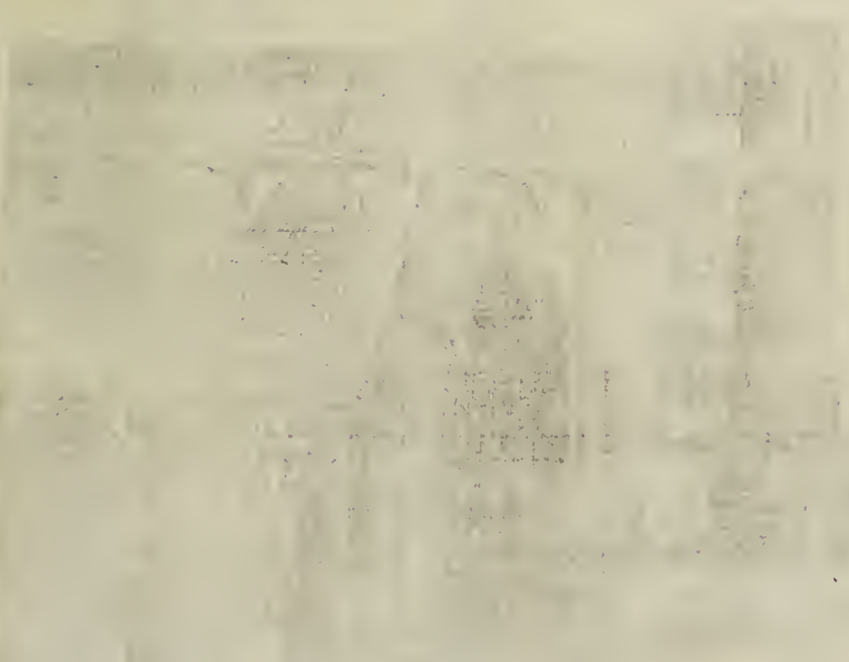
The South Prospect of ye · Ripponensis eccl: conven:
Conuentuall Church of Rippon) facies australis.

Maneat vsus;
Tollatur abusus.
Iohaes Rushworth.
Arm:



D: King delin: et sculp:





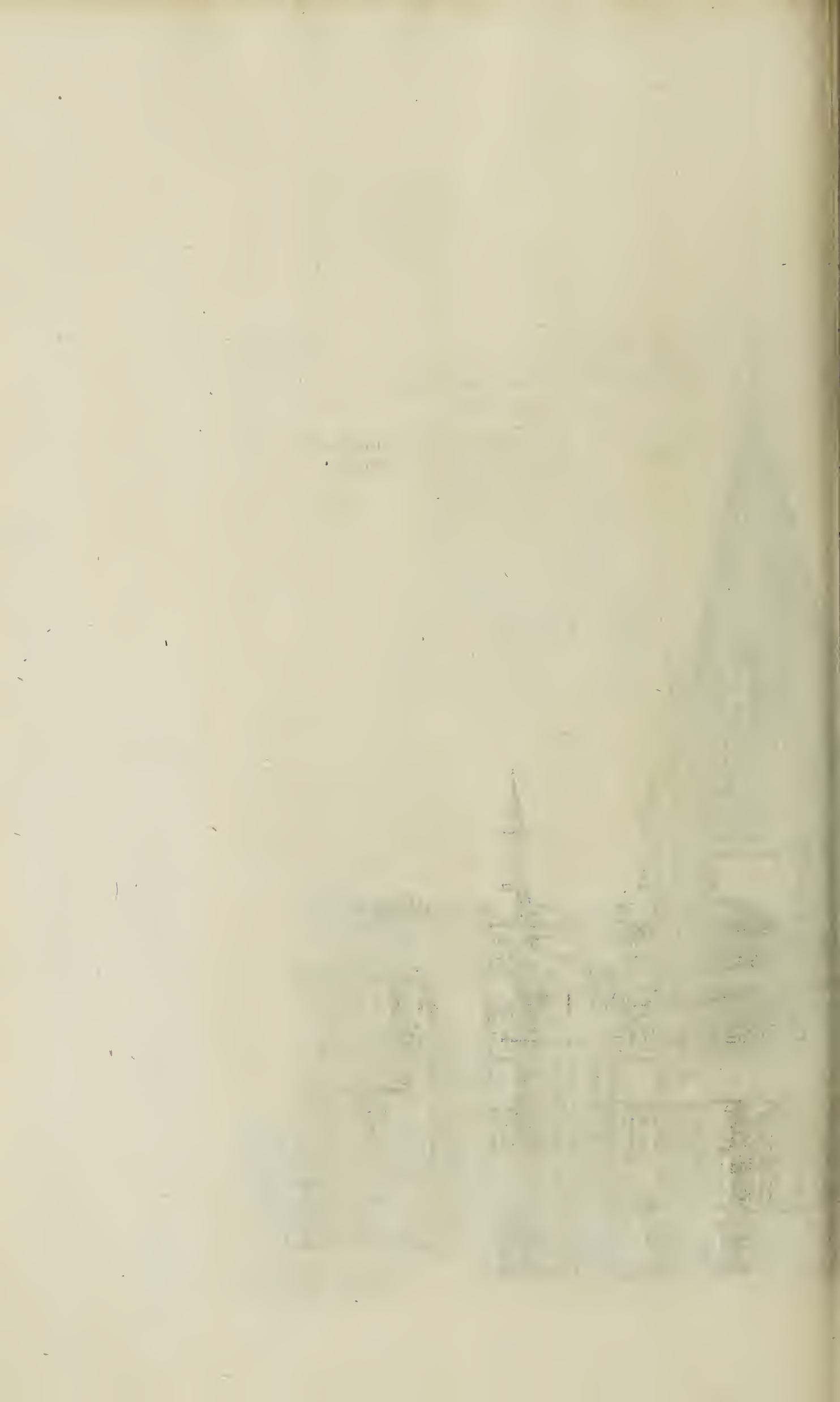

Honori hujus ecclesiæ, et
Academiæ, cujus ipse
olim alumnus.
Johañes Wolstenholme Ar.



Oxoniensis ecclesiæ Christi cath:
facies aquilonalis.
The North Prospect of ye Conuentuall
Church of Christ Church in Oxford.



Ric: Ralinson delin:
D: King Sculp:



Ecclesiæ olim conventualis.
S^ti Albani facies Septentrionalis.

The North Prospect of y^e Sometymes Conuentuall Church of S^t Alban.



Daniel King delin: et sculp:

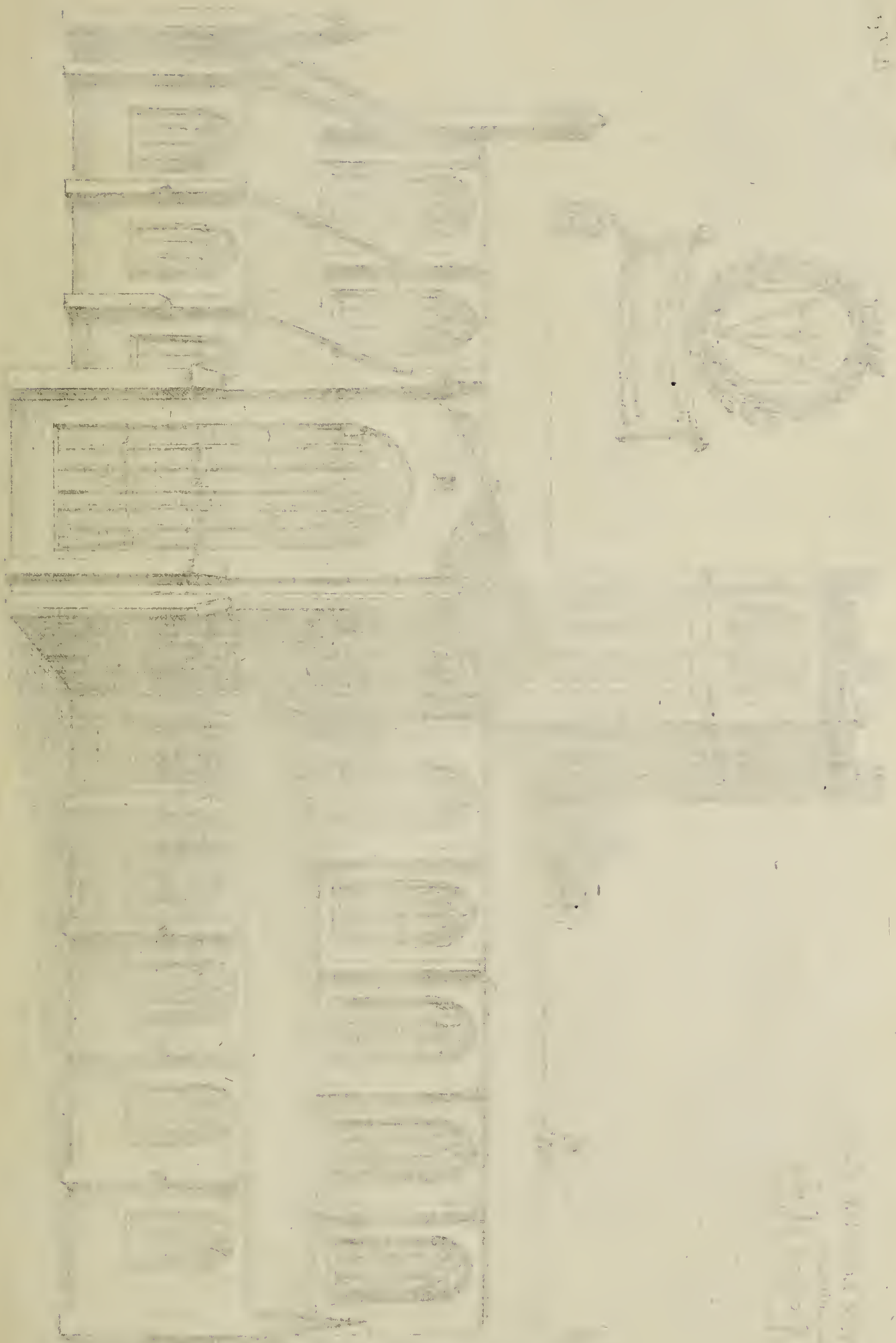
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The South Prolpect of $^{e}_{y}$ Sometyme
Conuentuall Church of S^{t} Alban.

Ecclesiæ olim Conventualis,
S^{ti} Albani facies australis.

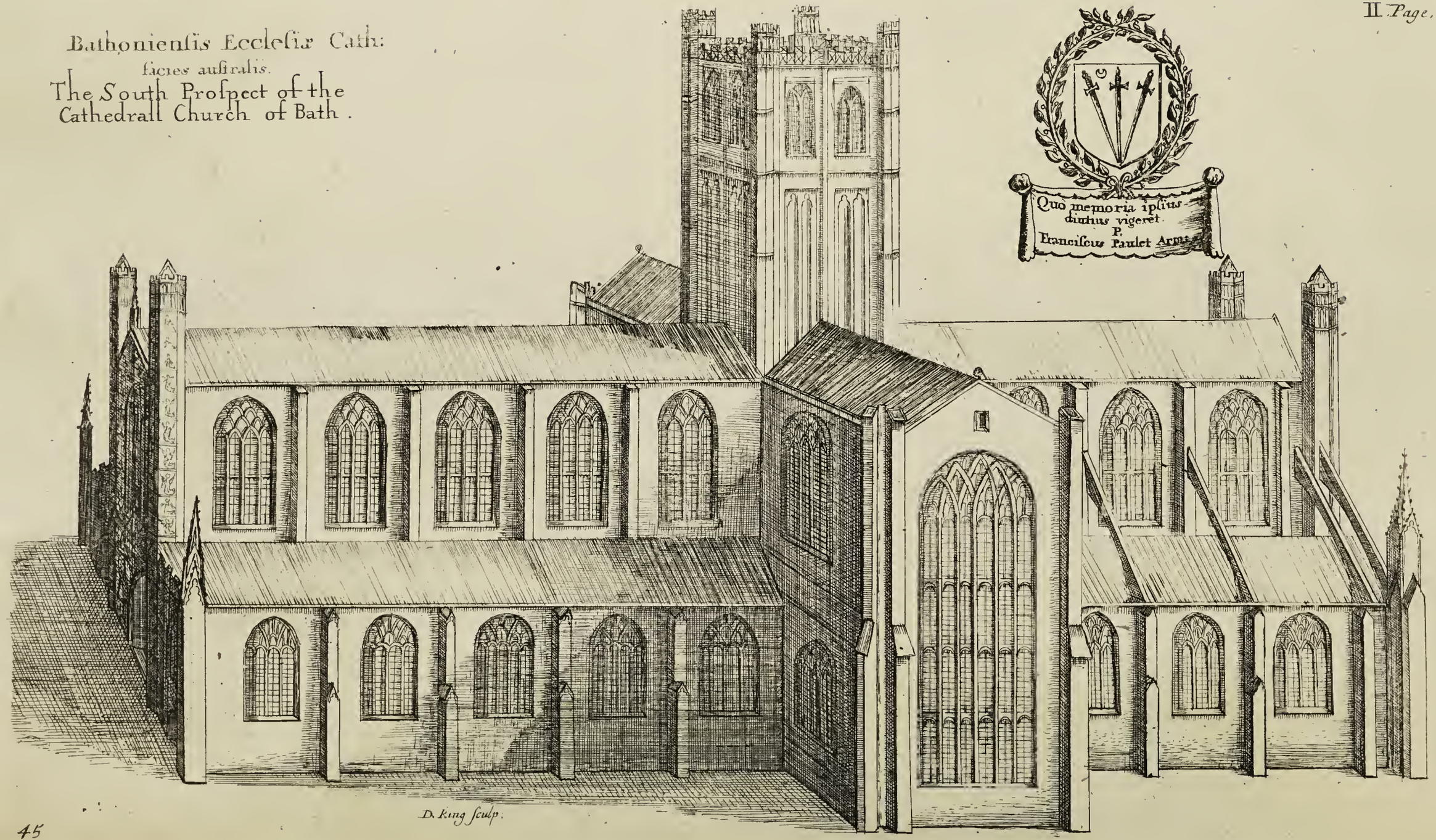


D. King delin et sculp.



Bathonienſis Eccleſiæ Cath:
facies auſtralis.

The South Proſpect of the Cathedrall Church of Bath.



D. King ſculp.



Bathensis eccleſiæ cath:
facies occidentalis.
The West Prospect of the
Cathedrall Church of Bath.



Daniel King delin: et sculps.

with a Number of Monks, the Place of his Burial having been ſhown by a miraculous Light. That Monaſtery was never quite deſtroy'd, but was much improv'd by *Paul* the Abbot, in Concert with Biſhop *Lanfranck*. The Church which the *Britons* had built there had indeed been deſtroy'd by the barbarous Nations, and that was it which King *Offa* reſtor'd about the Year 755.

Anno 787, *Rithulphus*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, new-built the Church of St. *Alban* of Brick, and very beautiful. *Lanfranck*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, enrich'd it with Poſſeſſions, and Pope *Adrian*, *Anno* 1154, granted to it many Privileges, ordaining, that as St. *Alban* was the Protomartyr of *England*, ſo the Abbot of that Monaſtery ſhould be the firſt in Rank and Dignity.

The Charter of King *Offa*, dated 793, grants to it 34 Manſions at *Aetcaegeſlo*, ſix at *Oudaet* and *Heanhemſtede*, and 10 at *Stanmere*. Another of the ſame King, in 795, gives 30 Manſes at *Wineſhawe*, *Schelſowne* or *Baldinigcot*, *Scuccanhlau*, or *Fentun*, with the Wood of *Horwud* and *Lygetune*. King *John*'s Charter confirms all the Eccleſiaſtical and Temporal Poſſeſſions of this Monaſtery, namely, the Cells of *Tynemue*, *Binham*, *Wymundham*, *Beauver*, *Walmesford*, *Herford*, *Hetfeud*, and *Beaulieu*; the Towns of St. *Alban*, *Watford*, *Kinſbery*, *Weſtwick*, *Redburn*, *Sandruag*, *Budewell*, and *Tydenhange*, with the Foreſt of *Northawl*, *Barnet*, with the Woods of *Suthaweborham*, and *Huzebeg*, with many more of leſs Note, to be ſeen in *Dugdale*.

Pope *Honorius* confirm'd all Grants whatſoever made to this Monaſtery, granting to the Abbot Epiſcopal Juriſdiction, and to be exempt from Subjection to the Biſhop, paying to the See of *Rome* an Acknowledgment of one Ounce of Gold.

The Windows of the Church, the Cloyſter, and the Library, were curiouſly painted with Paſſages of the Bible, and of the Lives of noted Perſons, explain'd with *Latin* Verſes under them, which ſee in *Dugdale*, p. 181, 182, 183, and 184.

BATH

Cathedral and Monaſtery in Somerſetſhire.

A Manuſcript in the *Cotton* Library ſays, King *Offa* built the Monaſtery at *Bath*, which afterwards King *Edgar* repair'd.

Leland Itin. Vol. II. *fol.* 38. ſays, King *Oſrick*, *Anno* 676, built the Monaſtery at *Bath*, and put Nuns into it. One *Ethelred*, a great Man, gave Lands to it. After the Nuns, there were Secular Canons; peradventure King *Offa* plac'd them there. *Edgar* was a great Benefactor, in whoſe Time there were Monks, whom Earl *Alfarus* expell'd for a Time.

John, Biſhop of *Wells*, obtain'd of King *Henry* I. to ſet his See at *Bath*, and had the Abby-Lands given him. He pull'd down the old Church at *Bath*, and built a fairer; but that alſo went to Ruin. *Oliver King*, Biſhop of *Bath*, began another Church, which was afterwards finiſh'd by the Priors of the Monaſtery, and is the ſame that is now ſtanding.

King *William* the Conqueror gave the City of *Bath* to *John* Biſhop of *Wells*. King *Henry* I. confirm'd that Grant, and appointed *Bath* the Epiſcopal See of *Somerſetſhire*, *Anno* 1111. *John* the Biſhop aforeſaid, by Deed dated 1106, appointed the Church of St. *Peter* at *Bath* to be the Cathedral of the Diocefe, reſtor'd to the Monks the Lands belonging to it, which the King had given him, and added of his own five Hides in *Weſton*, as alſo *Claforton*, *Docne*, *Meresfeld*, *Eſton*, *Herley*, and *Arnemud*, with a Houſe in *Bath*, and another in *Wincheſter*.

The Catalogue of Biſhops and other Particulars relating to this Dioceſe, ſhall follow after the Account *Dugdale* gives of *Wells*, that being the elder.

WELLS

Cathedral and Monaſtery in Somerſetſhire.

THE Grant of *Cynewulph*, King of the *Weſt Saxons*, gives to the Monaſtery of St. *Andrew* at *Wells* 11 Manſes near the River *Welve*, deſcribing the Limits of the ſame, it is dated *Anno* 766.

King *Edward* the Confeſſor, by his Charter dated *Anno* 1065, confirms all former Grants made to this Church, and adds ſome others, deſcribing the Limits thereof. *Dugdale* has no more concerning the Churches of *Bath* and *Wells*, of which the following brief Account, with the Catalogue of Biſhops, is added from *Heylin*, *Godwin*, and *Le Neve*. 187.

The City of *Wells* is not of any great Antiquity, and was firſt call'd *Tidington*, not much noted till the Year 704, when *Ina*, King of the *Weſt Saxons*, built the Church there, and dedicated it to St. *Andrew*. *Kenulph*, another King of the ſame Nation, endow'd it in the Year 766 with all the adjacent Lands, as appears by his Charter in *Dugdale* above-mentioned. King *Edward* the Elder made it a Biſhoprick *Anno* 905, when *Phlegmund*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, conſecrated ſeven Biſhops in one Day, three of them for Sees newly erected, and among them *Adelm*, Abbot of *Glaſtonbury*, was appointed Biſhop of *Wells*, and *Somerſetſhire* allotted for his Dioceſe. By ſome Writers in *Latin*, this Church is call'd *Fontanenſis Eccleſia*. The preſent Church ſtanding in the ſame Place as the firſt built by King *Ina*, was moſtly built by *Robert*, the 18th Biſhop, and finiſh'd by Biſhop *Joceline de Wells*. *John de Villula*, the 16th Biſhop, bought the Town of *Bath* of King *Henry* I. *Anno* 1088, and transferr'd his See to it, which occaſion'd a Controverſy between the Monks of *Bath* and the Canons of *Wells* about the Right of electing the Biſhops. This was adjuſted by Biſhop *Robert* abovemention'd, ordaining that the Biſhop ſhould take the Title of both Places, giving the Precedence to *Bath*, and that a certain Number of Delegates from both Places ſhould elect the Prelate, who ſhould be inſtall'd in both, and both to be reckon'd his Chapter, and all his Grants and Patents confirm'd by them. Thus it continu'd till King *Henry* VIII. when the Monaſtery of *Bath* being diſſolv'd, an Act of Parliament paſs'd for the Dean and Chapter of *Wells* to be the only Chapter for the Biſhops.

This Dioceſe has yielded to the Church one Cardinal, and to the Realm ſix Lords Chancellors, five Lords Treaſurers, one Lord Privy-Seal, one Lord Preſident of *Wales*, and one Principal Secretary of State. The Dioceſe contains all *Somerſetſhire*, and in it 388 Pariſhes, and three Archdeaconries, *viz.* of *Bath*, *Wells*, and *Taunton*, and is valu'd in the King's Books at 335 *l.* 1 *s.* 3 *d.*

The

The Catalogue of the Biſhops of Bath *and* Wells.

Biſhops of WELLS.

1. *Adelmus*, the firſt Biſhop of *Wells*, 905, tranſlated to *Canterbury*.
2. *Wolfelm* I. famous for Learning and Virtue, tranſlated to *Canterbury*.
3. *Alphagus*, or *Alphegus*.
4. *Wolfelm* II.
5. *Brithelm*, or *Brithelim*, 955.
6. *Kineward*, or *Kinewald*, 973.
7. *Sigar*, 985.
8. *Alwin*, or *Ealfwin*, 995.
9. *Burwald*.
10. *Leoningus*, 1002, tranſlated to *Canterbury*.
11. *Ethelwin*, expell'd by *Brithwin*, and reſtor'd.
12. *Brithwin* held it but 13 Days.
13. *Merewith*.
14. *Dudoca*, or *Bodeca*, in whoſe Time King *Edward* the Confeſſor gave to this See the Manors of *Congresburg* and *Bonwell*, 1031.
15. *Giſo*, 1059. He found his Church robb'd of all its Patrimony by Earl *Harold*, and was himſelf fain to fly when that Wretch was made King; but *William* the Conqueror reſtor'd him and all the Poſſeſſions of the Church.

Biſhops of BATH *and* WELLS.

16. *John de Villula*, 1088. He tranſlated the See from *Wells* to *Bath*, rebuilt the Monaſtery which had been there burnt down, with the City, and augmented the Revenues thereof.
17. *Godfrey*, 1123, was Lord Chancellor.
18. *Robert*, 1136, re-edify'd the Church of *Bath*, again burnt down, and appointed the Title of *Bath* and *Wells* to be given to himſelf and his Succeſſors, as above.
 The See void 8 Years and 5 Months, *(Godwin.)*
19. *Reginald Fitz-Joceline*, 1174. He obtain'd of King *Richard* the Manors of *Curry*, *Wrentick*, and *Hatol*, and founded the Hoſpital of St. *John* in *Bath*, and was tranſlated to *Canterbury*.
20. *Savarick*, 1192, took the Stile of Biſhop of *Glaſtonbury*, being Abbot of the Place.
21. *Joceline de Wells*, 1205, reſtor'd the See to *Bath*, added to the Biſhoprick the Manors of *Congresburg*, *Chedder*, and *Axbridge*, and perform'd many other Acts of Piety.
22. *Roger*, 1224.
23. *William Button* or *Bitton*, 1247, was Lord Chancellor and Treaſurer.
24. *Walter Giffard*, 1264, tranſlated to *York*.
25. *William Butto* II. 1267, a moſt holy Man, and gave *Bicknaller* to his Church.
26. *Robert Burnel*, 1274, firſt Treaſurer, then Chancellor of *England*.
27. *William de Marchia*, 1292, Lord Treaſurer.
28. *Walter Haſelſhaw*, 1302.
29. *John Drokensford*, 1310.
30. *Ralph* of *Shrewsbury*, 1329.
31. *John Barnet*, 1336.
32. *John Herewell*, 1366, a great Benefactor to his Church.
33. *Walter Skirlaw*, tranſlated from *Lichfield* 1386; tranſlated again to *Durham*.
34. *Ralph Erghum*, tranſlated from *Salisbury* 1388, built a College at *Wells*.
35. *Henry Bowet*, 1401, tranſlated to *York*.
36. *Nicholas Bubwith*, tranſlated from *Salisbury* 1405.
37. *John Stafford*, 1425, was Lord Chancellor, and tranſlated to *Canterbury*.
38. *Thomas Beckington*, 1443, ſpent much Money in Building, and left many Legacies.
39. *Robert Stillington*, 1465, was Lord Privy-Seal, and then Lord Chancellor, a temporizing Man with King *Edward* IV. and *Richard* III. and accus'd of High Treaſon under *Henry* VII. for which he dy'd a Priſoner in *Windſor* Caſtle.
40. *Richard Fox*, tranſlated from *Exeter*, 1491, and again to *Durham*.
41. *Oliver King*, tranſlated from *Exeter* 1495, was principal Secretary. He began to build the Church now ſtanding at *Bath*, as was ſaid before.
42. *Adrian de Caſtello*, tranſlated from *Hereford* 1505, was a Cardinal.
43. *Thomas Wolſey*, 1518, held this See in Commendam, and then chang'd it for *Durham*.
44. *John Clark*, 1523, was Maſter of the Rolls.
45. *William Knight*, 1541.
46. *William Barlow*, tranſlated from St. *David's*, 1549, expell'd by Queen *Mary*, and by Queen *Elizabeth* made Biſhop of *Chicheſter*.
47. *Gilbert Bourn*, 1554, recover'd much of what had been taken from this Church, but was depriv'd and impriſon'd under Queen *Elizabeth*.
48. *Gilbert Barclay*, 1559.
49. *Thomas Godwin*, Father to Biſhop *Godwin*, who writ the Catalogue of *Engliſh* Biſhops, 1584.
50. *John Still*, 1592.
51. *James Montague*, 1608, gave 1000 *l.* to repair the Church of *Bath*, and ſet up a Pulpit of Free-ſtone in it.
52. *Arthur Lake*, 1616.
53. *William Laud*, tranſlated from St. *David's*, and after to *London*.
54. *Leonard Mawe*, 1628.
55. *Walter Curle*, ttanſlated from *Worceſter* 1630, and again to *Wincheſter*.
56. *William Pierce*, tranſlated from *Peterborough*, 1632.
57. *Robert Creighton*, 1670.
58. *Peter Mew*, 1672, tranſlated to *Wincheſter*.
59. *Thomas Ken*, 1685, depriv'd by King *William* for refuſing the Oaths.
60. *Richard Kidder*, 1691.
61. *George Hooper*, tranſlated from St. *Aſaph*, 1703.

The Arms of this See are thus blazon'd:

Azure, a Saltier quarterly quarter'd *Or* and *Argent*.

WINCHCUMB *Monaſtery in* Glocesterſhire.

ANNO 787, *Offa*, King of the *Mercians*, built a Monaſtery of Nuns in the Place call'd *Winchcumb*, ſay the Annals of *Winchcumb*. *William* of *Malmsbury* and others ſay, it was built by *Kenulph*, King of the *Mercians*, who caus'd the Church to be dedicated by 13 Biſhops, and endow'd it magnificently. When afterwards fallen to Decay, it was in ſome meaſure retriev'd by holy *Oſwald*, the Archbiſhop, in the Days of King *Edgar*. The building of it by *Kenulphus* was in the Year 798, and he plac'd in it 300 Monks, there being preſent when *Wilfred* Arch-

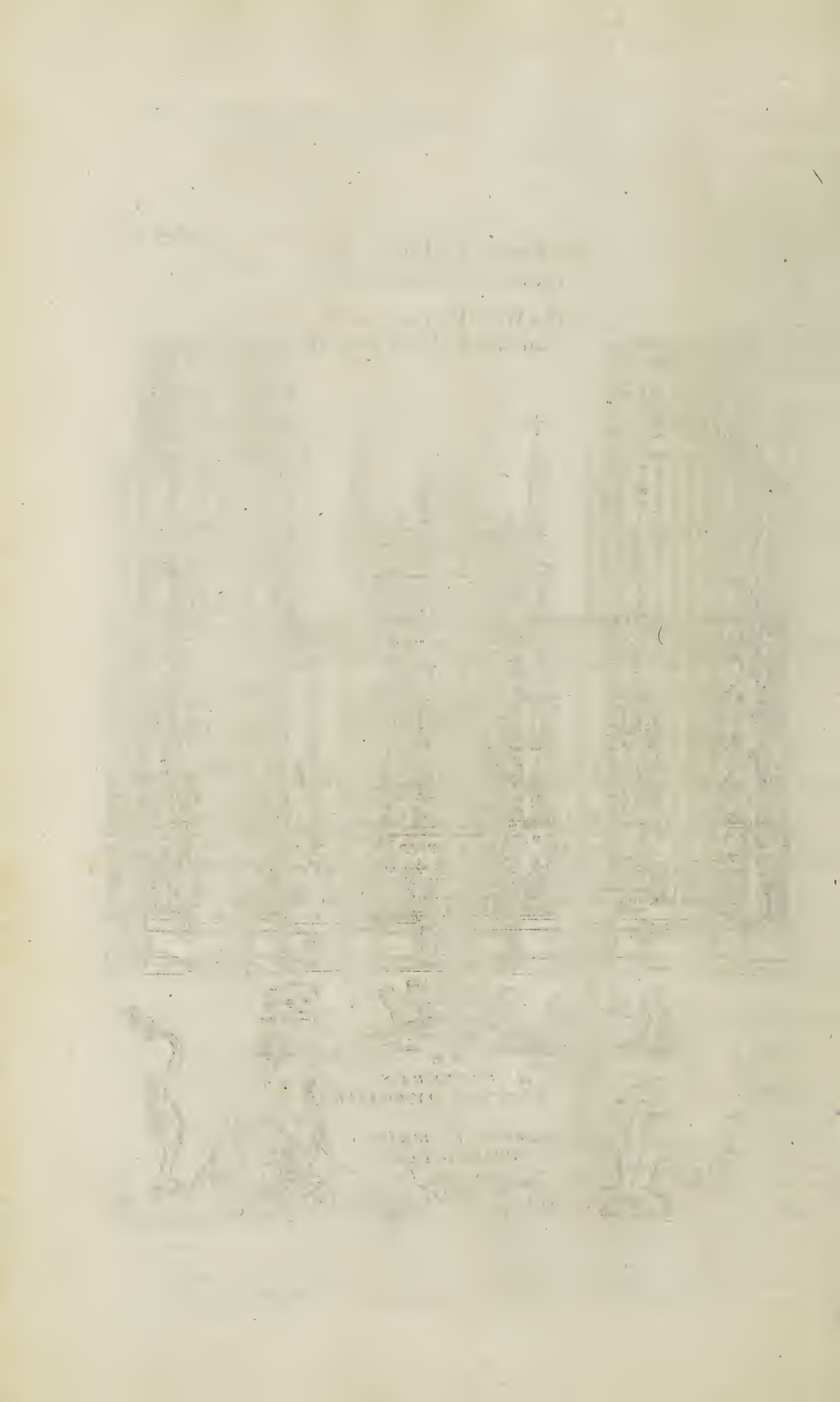
Wellensis ecclesiæ cath:
facies occidentalis.

The West Prospect of the
Cathedrall Church of Wells





D: King sculp:



The South Prospect of ye Cathedral Church of Wells.

Wellensis eccl: Cath: facies australis.

In gratiam posteritatis P Ioh: Strangways Eq: Aur:



Dan. King sculp:

Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* conſecrated it with the other 12 Biſhops, three Kings, and ten Dukes.

The Charter of King *Kenulph*, dated 811, names the three Kings above-mention'd to have been the ſaid *Kenulph* King of the *Mercians*, *Cuthred* of *Kent*, and *Sired* of the *Eaſt Saxons*, and mentions many Gifts of Gold and Silver, &c. preſented then, confirming the ſame to the Monaſtery.

The Records of the Monaſtery having been burnt in the Reign of King *Stephen*, a latter Regiſter of *Winchcumb* Abby mentions the following Manors belonging to it, *viz.* *Schurburn*, *Bladington*, *Euſton*, *Horiburn*, *Adelmington*, *Aln*, *Twining*, *Charlington*, *Newton*, *Stawnton*, *Snowſhull*, being 11 Lordſhips, with all their Appurtenances. *William* the Conqueror, becauſe theſe Monks had oppos'd him, took away many of their other Lands.

WILTON
Monaſtery in Wiltſhire.

Alfred the Younger, Son to King *Ethelwolph*, was the firſt Founder of *Wilton* Abby, and gave to it his Manor of *Wilton*. The ſecond Founder was *Edward* the Elder, the Son of *Alfred*; the third was *Athelſtan*, the Son of *Edward* the Elder; the fourth *Edward*, Brother to *Athelſtan*; the 5th *Edred* his Brother; the 6th *William* the Conqueror. (*Leland.*)

Wulſtan, Earl of *Wiltſhire*, repair'd an ancient Church of St. *Mary* at *Wilton*, which had been almoſt deſtroy'd by the *Danes*, and plac'd there a College of Prieſts, to pray for his Father *Alquimund*, cruelly ſlain by *Ethelmund* King of the *Mercians*, and for himſelf. *Egbert*, King of the *Weſt Saxons*, founded there a Monaſtery of Nuns in the Year 800, and their Number was 12, beſides the Abbeſs.

King *Alfred*, having overthrown the *Danes*, founded a new Monaſtery at *Wilton*, and plac'd in it 12 holy Virgins under the Abbeſs *Radegundis*, tranſlating the 12 Nuns from the Abby of St. *Mary* to his own, ſo that there were 26 of them, and dedicated it to St. *Mary* and St. *Bartholomew*.

AMBRESBURY
Monaſtery in Wiltſhire.

IN the County of *Wilts* were theſe Monaſteries, *Malmsbury* of Men, and *Wilton* and *Ambresbury* of Women. That of *Ambresbury*, and that of *Warwell* were founded by *Helfrid*, the Murdreſs of St. *Edward*.

Anno 1177, King *Henry* II. having turn'd out the Nuns of *Ambresbury* for their Incontinency, and diſtributed them to be cloſe kept in other Houſes, gave that Abby to the Abbeſs and Houſe of *Font Everoit*, other Nuns being put into *Ambresbury* by *Richard* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

The Charter of King *John*, dated in the firſt Year of his Reign, confirms to this Monaſtery all the Grants of Lands and Privileges made to it; and by another Grant of the 5th Year of his Reign, gives them 50 Shillings a Year out of the Exchequer.

MIDDLETON
Monaſtery in Dorſetſhire.

Anno 824, King *Athelſtan* built the Church of *Middleton*, for the Soul of his Brother *Edwin*, whom, through ill Advice, he had forc'd to Sea in a Veſſel without Sails or Oars, where he was drown'd. He alſo erected a Monaſtery in Honour of St. *Mary*, and St. *Sampſon* the Archbiſhop, and put into it black Monks, enriching the ſame with Relicks and other coſtly Ornaments. 194. 194.

The Grant of King *Athelſtan*, dated 843 at *Dorcheſter*, and confirm'd by King *Henry*, mentions the ſeveral Poſſeſſions given to this Church, and all its Immunities. 196.

MICHEL
Monaſtery in Dorſetſhire.

THis Monaſtery had the ſame Founder as that of *Middleton*, and for the ſame Cauſe, being built in a Place difficult of Acceſs either a-foot or a Horſeback, eſpecially in Winter, and therefore more proper for the Monks to attend to heavenly Contemplation. 197.

POLESWORTH
Monaſtery in Warwickſhire.

Egbert, King of the *Weſt Saxons*, built this Monaſtery of Nuns, and made his Daughter *Edith* the firſt Abbeſs, having caus'd her to be inſtructed in the Rule of St. *Benedict* by *Modwen*, an *Iriſh* Lady, whom he had ſent for out of that Country, becauſe ſhe had there cur'd his Son *Arnulf*, by her Prayers, of a Leproſy. King *William* the Conqueror gave to Sir *Robert Marmyon* the Caſtle of *Tamworth*, with all the Lands about it, in which was the Nunnery of *Poleſworth*. This Knight turn'd out the Nuns; but a Year after being terrify'd by a Viſion, he reſtor'd them, they having retir'd during that Time to a Cell they had at *Oldbury* or *Aldbury*, given to their Monaſtery by *Walter de Haſtings*. However the aforeſaid *Marmyon* was afterwards reckon'd the Founder of *Poleſworth*. 198.

See the Deed of *Walter de Haſtings*, and the Confirmation of the ſame by *Roger* Biſhop of *Cheſter*, and *Hugh* the Son of *Richard*, to *Aldbury*, of the Lands of *Calvacroft*, lying between the two Roads of *Mereſtreet* and *Bercheliaſtreet*. Alſo the Grant of the ſame made by *Walcheline* of *Mancheſter* to the Church of *Poleſworth*. 199.

The Monaſtery and now Cathedral Church of

St. WERBURGA

at Cheſter.

Werburga, Daughter to *Wulphere* King of the *Mercians*, was a moſt holy Virgin, and dy'd a Nun in an old Monaſtery at *Cheſter*, which was afterwards given to Monks by *Hugh Lupus*, Earl of *Cheſter*.

200. King *Edgar* ſeems to have been the Founder of the Church of St. *Werburga*, by his Grant to it of 17 Manſes in the ſeveral Places call'd *Hodeſmil*, *Ceoſaul*, *Huntingdon*, *Hupton*, *Eſton*, and *Barve*.

The Poſſeſſions of St. *Werburga*, given by Earl *Hugh Lupus* of *Cheſter* and others, and the former confirm'd by him, are theſe following, *Ynes*, *Salthon*,
201. *Satthon*, *Cleveley*, *Huntingdon*, *Boithon*, *Wevereſham*, *Croiton*, *Trochford*, *Clifton*, *Eſton*, *Wiſdleck*, *Hodeſley*, *Weapram*, and half *Rabby*, a third Part of *Weſton*, *Salchale* and *Stancy*, half *Leche*, a Carucate of *Pulford*, and a third of *Berewardeſley*, *Edinchale* and *Setewrick*. Alſo they gave within the City of *Cheſter* the Street from the North Gate to the Church, a Mill at the City-Bridge, two Manors in *Angleſey*, one in *Roſs*, one in *Wirhalle*, *Erbery*, and ten Plough-Lands in *Lindſey*, *Weſton* in *Derbyſhire*, the Church of *Eſton*, and the Tithes of *Erthon*, *Frodeſham*, *Wevereſham*, *Leck*, *Roceſter*, *Haurdin*, *Coleſhul*, *Biſſopeſtred*, *Upton*, *Campden*, *Eaſtlam*, the Fiſhing-Tithe of *Frodeſham*, *Rodelent*, and *Angleſey*; the Tithes of *Deneford*. The Particulars given by *William Malbanck* and *Walceline*, which follow in *Dugdale*, are too tedious to enumerate, he having nothing more particular as to this Church, but what muſt be referr'd to his 985th Page of this Volume, and therefore we proceed to what others ſay of this Church and Biſhoprick, firſt taking Notice that the Monaſtery was valu'd at 1003 *l.* 5 *s.* 11 *d. per Annum*.

Godwin and *Heylin* agree that this Church of St. *Werburga* was built by Count *Leofrick*, but repair'd, beautify'd and endow'd by *Hugh Lupus*, the great Earl of *Cheſter*, in the Year 1094, as has been ſeen above. The ſaid *Hugh* put Monks into it, whereas it had before belong'd to Nuns, and ſo it continu'd till King *Henry* VIII. *Peter* Biſhop of *Lichfield* remov'd his See to *Cheſter*; but his Succeſſor *Robert de Lymeſey* carry'd it away to *Coventry*; ſo that this is not to be look'd upon as a Biſhop's See till the latter Times, having been before in the ſaid Dioceſe of *Lichfield*. King *Henry* VIII. above mention'd, having ſuppreſs'd the Monaſtery, erected this into an Epiſcopal See, making up the Revenue thereof of the two Archdeaconries of *Richmond* and *Cheſter*, the Juriſdiction of the firſt extending over *Richmondſhire* and Part of *Cumberland*; that of the latter over *Lancaſhire* and *Cheſhire*. It was firſt made ſubject to the Province of *Canterbury*; but upon Conſideration that the Archbiſhop of *York* had only two Suffragans, it was afterwards annex'd to him. The Dioceſe contains 256 Pariſhes, and the Biſhoprick is valu'd in the King's Books 420 *l.* 1 *s.* 8 *d.*

The Catalogue of the Biſhops of Cheſter.

Heylin mentions firſt *Nicholas Fernham*, without any further Account than that he was tranſlated to *Durham*, and places him in the Year 1240; which being ſo long before this was made a Biſhoprick, and others taking no Notice of him, he might perhaps as well have been omitted.

1. *John Bird*, tranſlated from *Bangor* by King *Henry* VIII. to be the firſt Biſhop of this See, *Anno* 1541, was depriv'd by Queen *Mary*.
2. *George Cotes*, preferr'd by Queen *Mary*, 1556.
3. *Cuthbert Scot*, 1556, depriv'd by Queen *Elizabeth*, and impriſon'd, fled to *Lovain*.
4. *William Downham*, 1561.
5. *William Chaderton*, 1579, tranſlated to *Lincoln*.
6. *Hugh Billet*, or *Bellot*, tranſlated from *Bangor*, 1595.
7. *Richard Vaughan*, 1597, tranſlated to *London*.
8. *George Lloyd*, tranſlated from the Iſle of *Man*, 1604.
9. *Thomas Morton*, 1616, tranſlated to *Lichfield* and *Coventry*.
10. *John Bridgman*, 1619.
11. *Brian Walton*, 1660.
12. *Henry Ferne*, 1661.
13. *George Hall*, 1662.
14. *John Wilkins*, 1668.
15. *John Pearſon*, 1672.
16. *Thomas Cartwright*, 1686, went away with King *James* II. and dy'd abroad.
17. *Nicholas Stratford*, 1689.
18. Sir *William Dawes* Bar. 1707, tranſlated to *York*.
19. *Francis Gaſtrel*, 1714.

The Arms of this See are thus blazon'd:

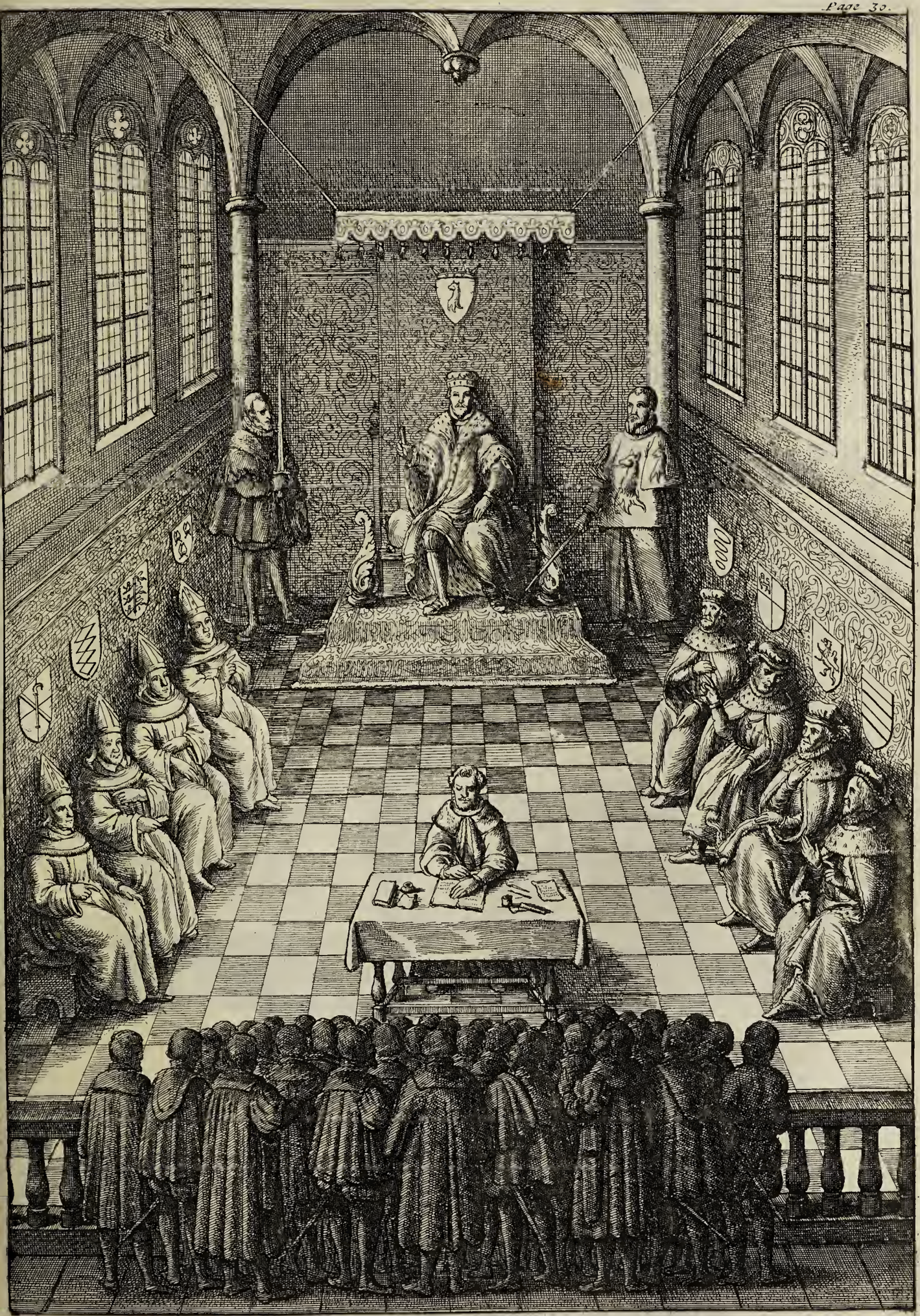
Gules, three Mitres with their Labels, *Or*.

ATHELING

Monaſtery in Somerſetſhire.

Atheling is not an Iſland in the Sea, but ſo encompaſs'd with Marſhes and Waters, that there is no coming at it but by Boat. The little Monaſtery there was built by *Alfred*, King of the *Weſt Saxons*, who having been once expell'd his Kingdom by the *Danes*, found there a ſafe Retreat; and having been promis'd in a Viſion to be reſtor'd, he vow'd he would there erect a Monaſtery. The Monks there were few and poor. King *Alfred*'s Grant of ten Manſions at *Sudton* to this Monaſtery is dated 878.

The ſame King founded the Monaſtery of Nuns at *Shaftsbury*, and plentifully endow'd both thoſe Monaſteries.



P. M.
Prænobilis Richardi Grosvenour de Eaton in Comit: Cestr: Eq: aur: et Baronetti, ex Stirpe Comitum Cestriæ, vt abun de patet in Archivis A° 12 Regis Ric: 2.di

48

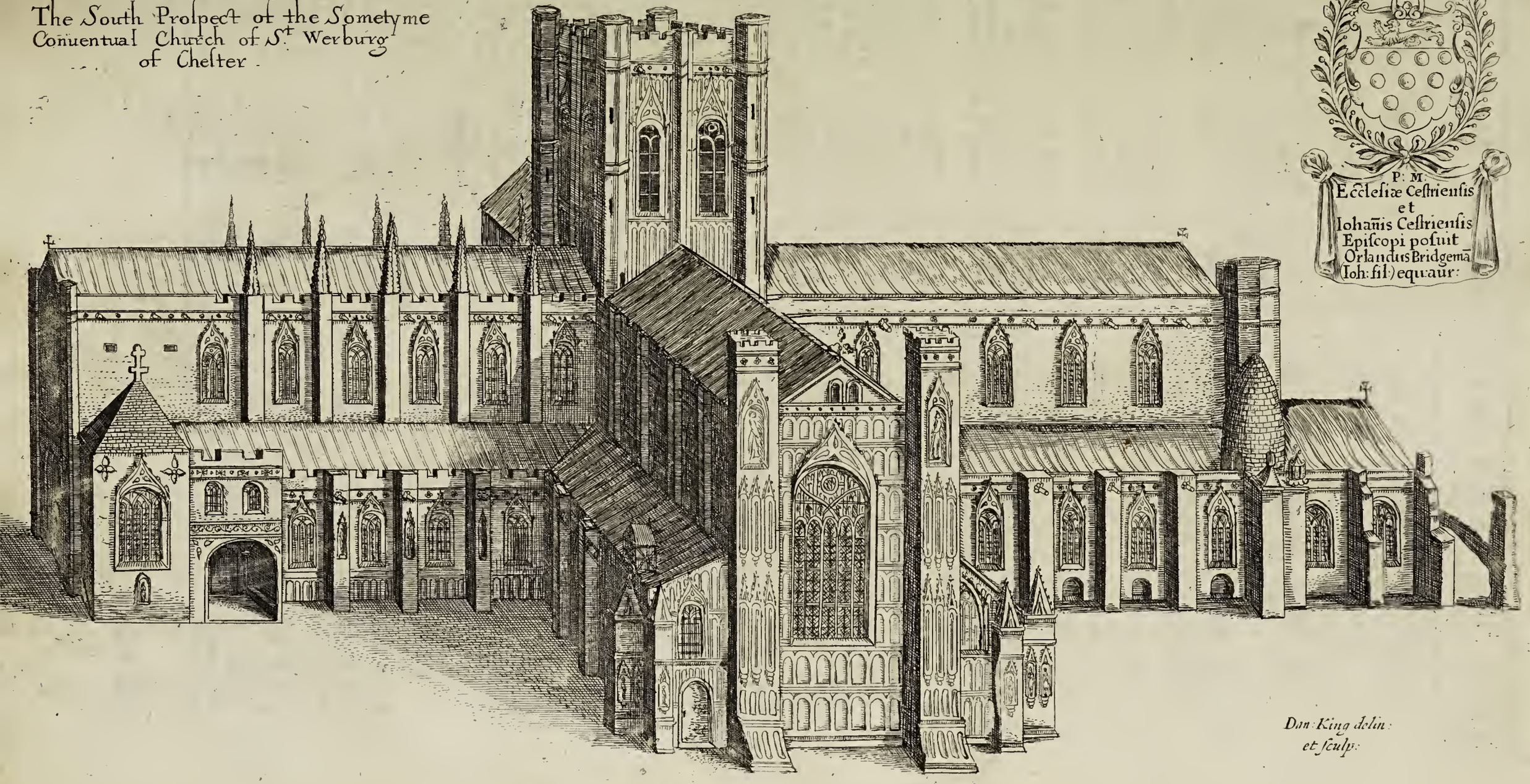
HUGH LUPUS EARLE of CHESTER sitting in his PARLIAMENT with the Barons and ABBOTS of that Countie PALATINE.



Cestrensis ecclesiæ (quondam conventualis) S. Werburgæ facies australis.

The South Prospect of the Sometyme Conuentual Church of S^t Werburg of Chester.

P: M:
Ecclesiæ Cestriensis
et
Iohannis Cestriensis
Episcopi posuit
Orlandus Bridgemã
(Ioh: fil:) equaur:



Dan: King delin:
et sculp:

PERSHORE
Monaſtery in Worceſterſhire.

Gelward, Duke of *Dorſetſhire*, founded the Monaſtery of *Perſhore* in the Days of King *Edgar*; but ove one half of its Wealth was taken away, great en ſeizing ſome Part, and the greater being conr'd on *Weſtminſter* by King *Edward* the Confeſſor d King *William* the Conqueror. (*William Malmsry.*) (*Leland.*)

Oſwald, Nephew to King *Athelred*, founded the Monaſtery of *Perſhore* about the Year 680. Duke *elfere* uſurp'd the Poſſeſſions of this Monaſtery, and y'd eaten up with Vermin; whereupon his Son *dda* reſtor'd the ſame, and vow'd Celibacy, leſt ny Son of his ſhould be guilty of the like Sacriege.

Oſwald firſt brought Secular Canons into *Perſhore*; fterwards it belong'd to Monks; Canons were again lac'd there; and laſtly, King *Edgar* reſtor'd the Monks. The Monaſtery being then burnt, the Monks orſook it, and the Monks of *Weſtminſter* uſurp'd the Lands.

The Charter of King *Edgar* grants the Monks many Privileges, and confirms all their Lands to them, nd accurſes ſuch as ſhall offer them any Wrong. The Deed of *Geoffrey de Chamvilla* gives to the Monks or ever the Chapel of St. *Nicholas* of *Kemerford*. The Depoſitions of the Prior, Sub-Prior, and five Monks of *Perſhore*, as alſo of nine other Witneſſes, making out the Rights of the Abby of *Perſhore*, after their Monaſtery and Manuſcripts had been burnt, may be ſeen in *Dugdale*, *Vol.* I. *p.* 205, 206, 207, and 208.

HIDE
Monaſtery in Hampſhire.

THere is in the City of *Wincheſter* a Monaſtery which King *Elfred* had deſign'd, and his Son *Edward* built, placing Canons in it; but the holy *Ethelwold* expelling the Canons, gave it to Monks. The Church of this Monaſtery being ſo near the Cathedral, that the ſinging at the ſame time in both Choirs was troubleſome to each other, it occaſion'd many Conteſts, for which Reaſon the Monaſtery was by King *Henry* remov'd without the City, *Anno* 1111. The foreſaid King *Edward* alſo built a Monaſtery of Nuns in the ſame City.

St. *Ethelwold*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, not being able to bear with the ſcandalous Lives of the Canons of the ſaid Monaſtery, having obtain'd Leave of King *Edgar*, he expell'd them, and fill'd the Place with Monks from *Abingdon*.

King *Edward*, the Founder above mention'd, and many others, gave Lands to this Monaſtery.

The Abbot and ſome of his Monks having been in Arms to oppoſe *William* the Conqueror, he took the Monaſtery and all its Lands into his own Hands, and erected a Barony of it. *Henry* Biſhop of *Wincheſter* did ſtill more Harm, and burnt down the Church in the Days of King *Stephen*, diſperſing the Monks, and all the Treaſures of the Abby.

The Grant of King *Edgar*, dated 967, gave to this 211.
Church *Dunketon*, *Suciſe*, *Titleſcomb*, and *Winterburn*. The Charter of K. *Henry* gives to it the Churches of *Kingeſclare* and *Awelton*. There follows a Confirmation of all the aforeſaid Grants.

The Monaſtery of Nuns at WINCHESTER.

Alkswida, Wife to King *Alfred*, built this Mona- 212.
ſtery, which neither ſhe nor the King liv'd to finiſh; but it was perfected by their Son *Edward*.

St. PETROC's
Monaſtery in Cornwal.

ST. *Petroc* profeſs'd the Monaſtical Life, under the 213.
Rule of St. *Benedict* at *Bodmin*, which Rule the Monks there follow'd till the Days of King *Athelſtan*; who was the firſt Founder of this Monaſtery, *Anno* 926, afterwards plunder'd in the Year 981 by the *Daniſh* Pirates. The Monks being dead, moſt of their Revenues fell to the Clergy. The Earl of *Morton* and *Cornwal*, after the coming of the *Normans*, *Anno* 1100, converted the reſt to his own Uſe, which afterwards devolv'd to K. *Henry*. Afterwards one *Algar* obtain'd Leave of the King to have that Church dedicated to regular Diſcipline, and put into it Canons Regulars. King *John* gave *Donemeir* in *Cornbil* to thoſe Canons.

St. GERMAIN's
Monaſtery in Cornwal.

KIng *Athelſtan* was the firſt Founder, in whoſe Time it was an Epiſcopal See, afterwards tranſlated by *Edward* the Confeſſor to *Exeter*, and then *Bartholomew* Biſhop of *Exeter* put into it Canons Regulars.

SHAFTSBURY
Monaſtery in Dorſetſhire.

IN the Year of our Lord 880, King *Alfred* built this Town. There *Elgiva*, the Wife of *Edmund*, Great Grandſon to *Alfred*, built a Monaſtery of Nuns, where St. *Edward* being bury'd, the Church was dedicated to him.

The Grant of King *Edmund*, dated 941, gives to this Monaſtery 11 Manſes at *Stokes*. That of King 215.
Edred, dated 948, gives to it 9 Manſes at *Burbicing*. That of King *Etheldred*, dated 984, gives 20 Manſes 216.
at *Tiſſebiry*. Laſtly, that of King *Etheldred*, dated 1001, gives to it the Town and Lands of *Bradford*.

TAVES-

TAVESTOCK
Monaſtery in Devonſhire.

IS near the River *Tan*, and was founded by *Ordgar* Earl of *Devonſhire*, the Father of *Elfride*, Wife to
217. King *Edgar*, and augmented by *Livingus* Biſhop of *Exeter*, being ſeated in a pleaſant Place near Woods and Waters. *Edulfus*, the Son of the ſaid *Ordgar*, was of a Gigantick Stature, and of ſuch prodigious Strength, that coming to *Exeter* with King *Edward*, and finding the Gate ſhut, he forc'd the Bars with his Hands, pulling down ſome Part of the Wall, and with a Stroke of his Foot threw open the Gates. *Anno* 997, the *Danes* burnt this Monaſtery, and carry'd off a great Booty.

218. The Charter of King *Ethelred*, dated 981, empowers the Monks to chuſe their own Abbot of the Order of St. *Benedict*, forbids any Layman to uſurp any Power over them, and forbids any Alienation of what ſort ſoever. King *Henry* ſolemnly enjoins the reſtoring of what has been taken from the Monaſtery,
219. confirms all its Poſſeſſions, ordains the Hundred of *Taveſtock* to be free, and grants ſeveral other Privileges and Advantages.

RUMSEY
Monaſtery in Hampſhire.

KIng *Edward* the Elder built the Monaſtery of *Rumſey*, and his Grandſon King *Edgar* plac'd Nuns in it, *Anno* 907. The Letters Patents of King *Henry* III. authorize the Nuns there to ſet up their Gallows, and try Criminals, according to the Grant
220. made them by King *Edgar*, and King *Edward* I. confirms to them the Grant made by the aforeſaid King *Edward* of *Northwood*.

HORTON
Monaſtery in Dorſetſhire.

ORgar, Earl of *Devonſhire*, was the Founder thereof. Afterwards *Roger*, Biſhop of *Shirburn*, obtain'd of King *Henry* I. that the Poſſeſſions of the Monaſtery of *Horton* ſhould be transferr'd to that of *Shirburn*.

EXETER
Monaſtery and Cathedral in Devonſhire.

THE Kingdom of the *Weſt Saxons* having been ſeven Years without any Biſhops, Pope *Formoſus*, in the Year 905, threaten'd King *Edward*, the Son of *Alfred*, with his Curſe, unleſs he appointed Biſhops for the vacant Sees. Hereupon the King aſſembling his Nobility, and *Phlegmund* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* preſiding, it was decreed to divide the two Dioceſes that were before in the Kingdom into five, among which was *Cridington*, aſſigning him three Towns in *Cornwal*, that he might thence make his Viſitation of the *Corniſh* Men to correct them, becauſe they did not obey the Apoſtolical Decrees. In the Year 1046, and the Reign of *Edward*, the Son of *Ethelred*, *Leofrick* being Biſhop of *Cridington* and *Cornwal*, and perceiving that his two Counties of *Devonſhire* and *Cornwal* were often waſted by Pyrates, he, with the Conſent of Pope *Leo*, transferr'd his See to *Exeter*, for the more Safety. In Obedience to the Pope's Direction, King *Edward* gave to the ſaid Biſhop the Monaſtery of St. *Mary* and St. *Peter* the Apoſtle in the City of *Exeter*, where the Biſhop was accordingly enthron'd by the King and Queen in the Year 1050, being the firſt Biſhop of *Exeter*, and appointed Canons in his Church, which having alſo been robb'd of all its Poſſeſſions, he gave to it three Eſtates of his own. The Particular of theſe Lands, and of the Relicks, Books and Ornaments he gave, is in *Dugdale*, *Vol.* I. *p.* 221, 222, and 223, in the *Saxon* and *Latin* Tongues. Then *p.* 223, 224, 225, 226, and 227, is the Particular of the Relicks given to this Church by King *Athelſtan*, in the aforeſaid Languages. *P.* 227 is the Charter of King *Henry* III. confirming all the Grants of his Predeceſſors, *Ethelred*, *Canute*, *Edward*, *John*, and *Henry* I. all which are there inſerted to *p.* 231.

Hooker, in his Catalogue of the Biſhops of *Exeter*, gives the following Account: The Counties of *Devonſhire* and *Cornwal*, after their Converſion, were under the Juriſdiction of the Biſhop of *Dorcheſter*. When *Wincheſter* was made a Biſhoprick in 660, all the Weſt Country was ſubjected to it, and continu'd ſo till 705; then *Sherburn* being made a Cathedral, they were put under that till 905. At this Time *Phlegmund*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, erected ſeveral new Sees, among which were one in *Cornwal*, and another in *Devonſhire*: This latter was firſt *Tawton*, but ſoon after remov'd to *Cridington*, now *Kirton*, and laſtly *Exeter*, which is the See both for *Devonſhire* and *Cornwal*, as we ſhall ſee in the Catalogue of Biſhops.

As to the Church, it is to be obſerv'd, that there have been three Monaſteries within the Compaſs of that which is now call'd St. *Peter*'s Cloſe. The firſt was a Nunnery, where the Dean's Houſe now ſtands; the ſecond a Monaſtery of Monks, ſuppos'd to have been built by King *Ethelwolf* about the Year 868; the third alſo of Monks by King *Athelſtan*, *Ann.* 932, for thus we find it written. King *Athelſtan* was the firſt who having taken this City from the *Britons*, fortify'd it with Towers, and a Wall of ſquare Stones; and whereas before it was call'd *Monckton*, gave it the Name of *Exeter*, and reſiding there, gave a certain Manſe for founding a Monaſtery for Monks, ſerving God and St. *Peter*, giving them Lands and Revenues for their Subſiſtence, of which *Markſhut* and *Treaſurers Beare* yet remain, and belong to the Treaſurer of the Church. When the *Danes* afterwards inhumanly waſted the Country, the Monks fled to Places of more Safety, leaving the Monaſtery deſtitute till the Days of King *Edgar*, who in the Year 686 reſtor'd them to their Poſſeſſions. Thus they continu'd in a tottering Condition till 1009, when the *Daniſh* King *Swane* came to the City, and burnt it and the Monaſtery. His Son King *Canute* reſtor'd the Monks to their Lands and Privileges, as appears by his Charter dated 1019, as above mention'd in *Dugdale*. King *Edward* the Confeſſor, about the Year 1049, tranſlated the Biſhop's See from *Cridington* to *Exeter*, and ſent the Monks to *Weſtminſter*. *Leofrick*, the firſt Biſhop that ſate there, endow'd it with the Lands of his former Church, pull'd down the Mo-

naſtery

Exonienſis eccleſiæ cath:
facies occidentalis.

The West Prospect of the
Cathedrall Church of Exeter.

I. Page 32.



50

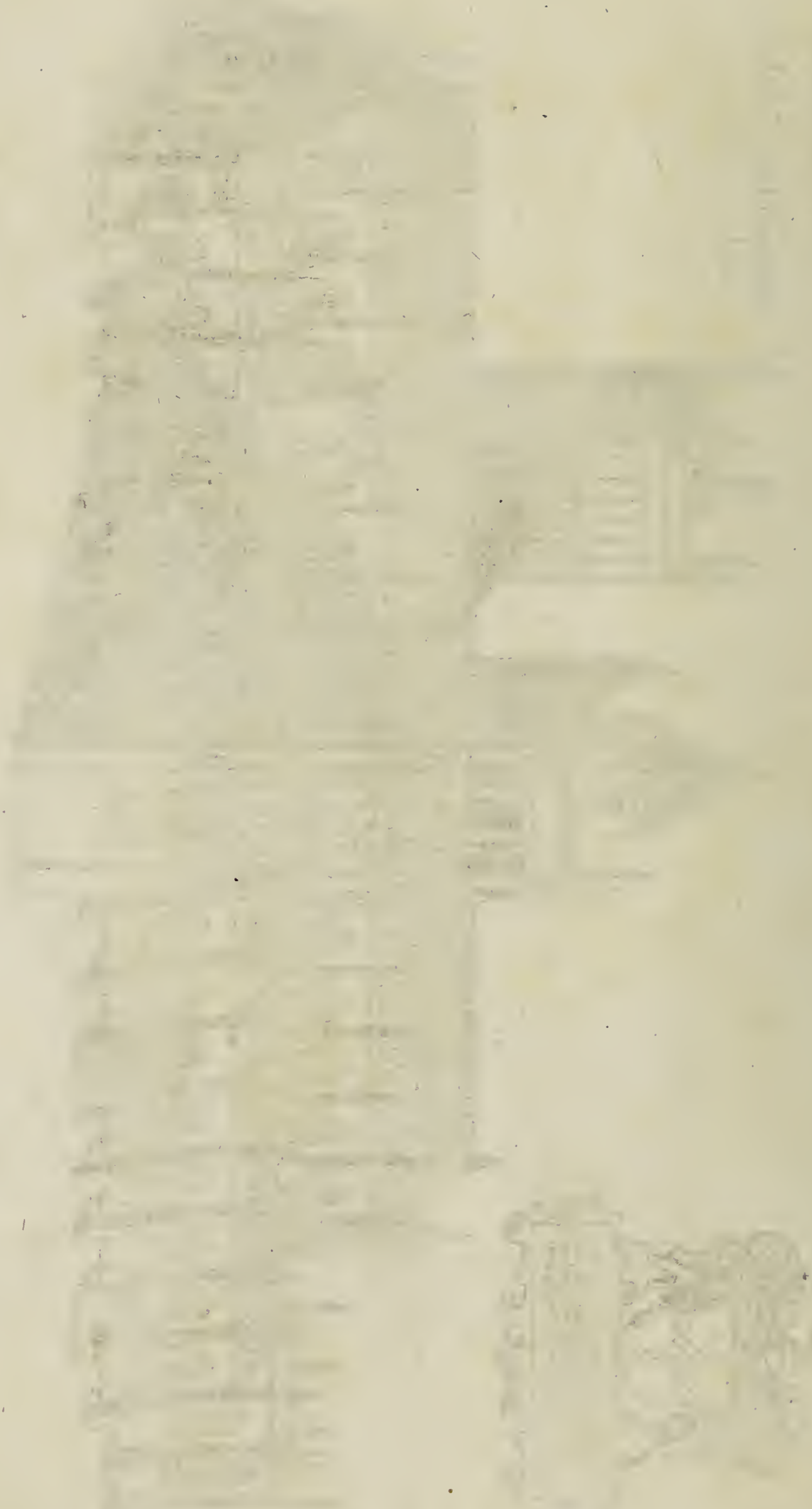
Da: King sculpt

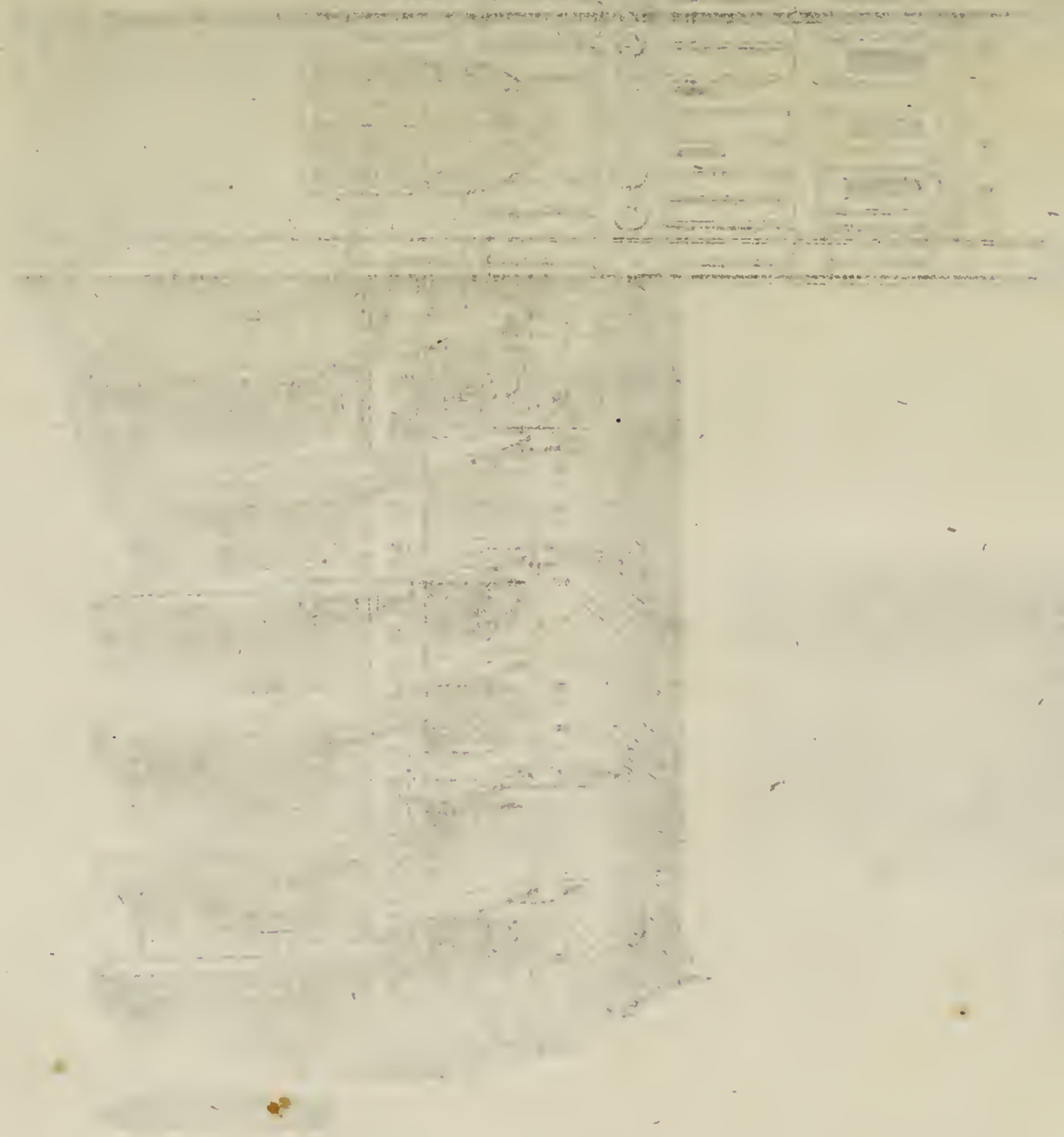
The North Prospect of ye Cathedrall Church of Exeter. II. *Pag:* 32.

Exoniensis Ecclesiæ Cathedralis, facies aquilonaris.



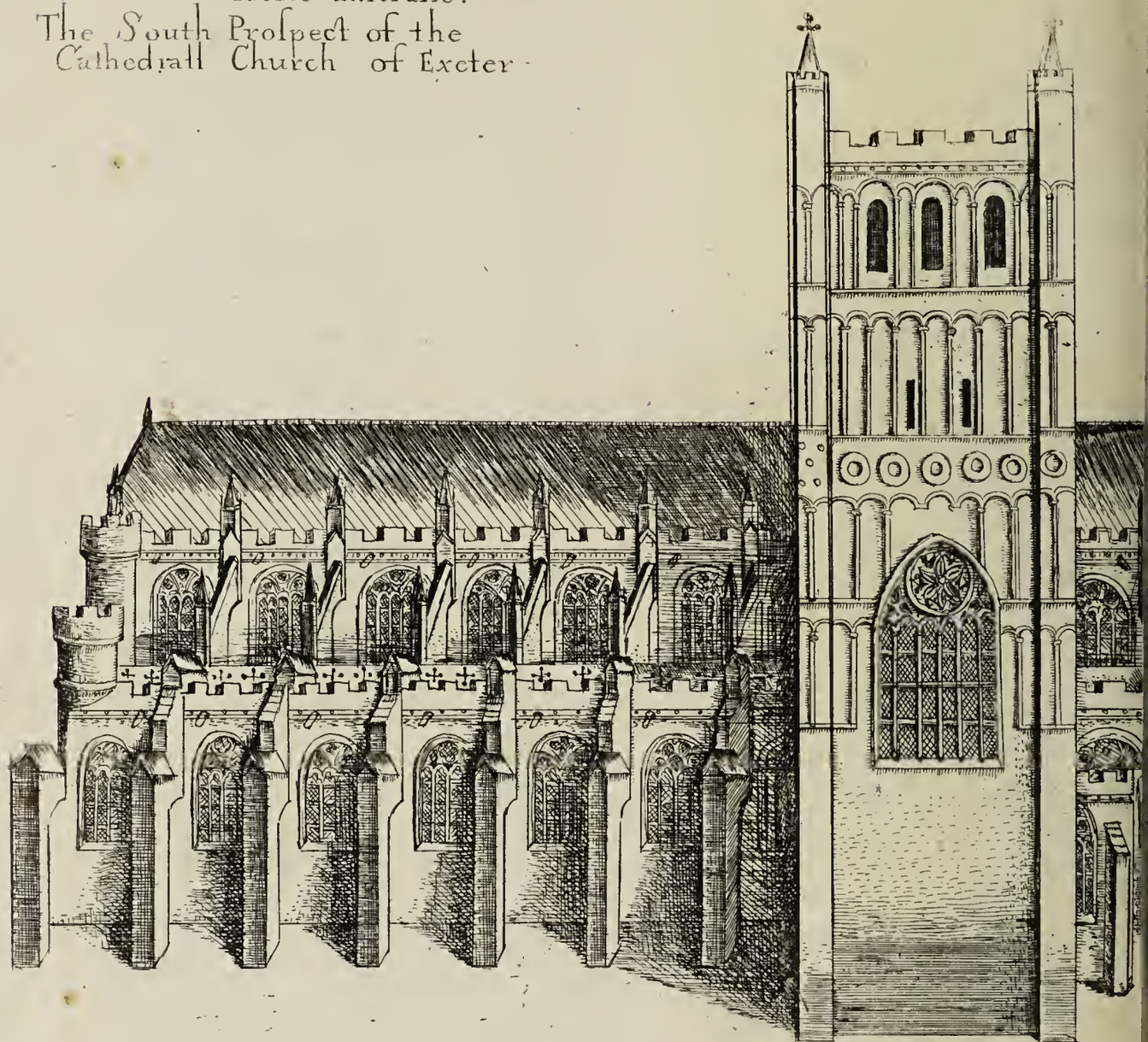
Dan: King sculpsit.

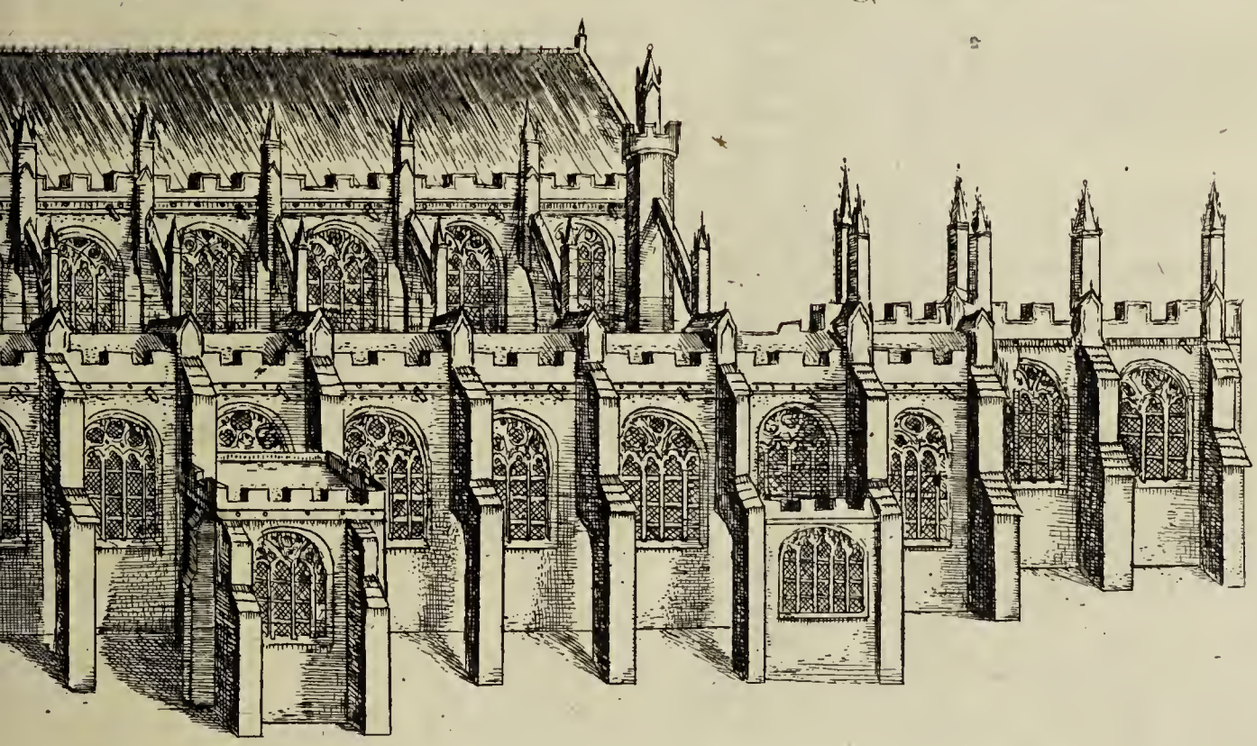




Exoniensis ecclesiæ cath:
facies australis.

The South Prospect of the
Cathedrall Church of Exeter




a
g
Posteris, et præsentibus,
quibus cura pristini ævi
memoriæ impensis
Solom: Bolton gen:

D: King sculp:

naſtery of Nuns, and one of Monks, and added them to his Church, every one of his Succeſſors adding ſomething to it. In the Year 1112, *William Warweſt*, the third Biſhop, laid the Foundation of that which is now the Choir, the Church at that Time being no more than that which is now call'd Our Lady's Chapel. *Anno* 1235, Biſhop *Brewton* appointed a Dean and 24 Prebendaries. In the Year 1280, Biſhop *Peter Quivil* built the Body of the Church Weſtward. Biſhop *John Grandiſon*, in 1340, added to the Length of the Church Weſtward, and vaulted the Roof. *Edmund Lacy* began the Chapter-Houſe in 1450, and *George Nevil* finiſh'd it. The Cloyſters were built by the Dean and Chapter. Thus the preſent Church was 400 Years in building, from King *Athelſtan* to Biſhop *Grandiſon*, and yet it is as uniform as if it had been done by one Man.

The Patrimony of this Church, once very great, was waſted and deſtroy'd by Biſhop *Voyſey*, who held this See during part of the Reign of King *Henry* VIII. all that of K. *Edward* VI. and part of Queen *Mary*; for whereas at his coming the Church was poſſeſs'd of 22 goodly Manors, and 14 Manſion-Houſes, he left not above 7 or 8 of the worſt Manors, and thoſe upon long Leaſes, and charg'd with Penſions, and not above two Houſes.

This Dioceſe has yielded to the Realm of *England* three Lords Chancellors, two Lords Treaſurers, one Lord Preſident of *Wales*. It contains, as has been ſaid, the two Counties of *Devonſhire* and *Cornwal*, and in them 604 Pariſh-Churches, and four Arch-Deacons, *viz. Cornwal*, *Exeter*, *Barnſtaple*, and *Taunton*. The Biſhoprick was once valu'd at 1546*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* but ſince the Deſtruction made by Biſhop *Voiſey*, as above, at 500*l.*

The Catalogue of BISHOPS.

Biſhops of CORNWAL.

1. St. *Patroc*, 850. *(Heylin.)*
2. *Athelſtan* I. whom *Godwin* makes the firſt Biſhop.
3. *Conanus.*
4. *Ruydocus.*
5. *Aldred.*
6. *Britwin.*
7. *Athelſtan* II. 966.
8. *Wolfi.*
9. *Woronus.*
10. *Wolocus.*
11. *Stidio.*
12. *Aldred*, or *Adelred.*
13. *Burwold*, the laſt Biſhop of *Cornwal.*

Biſhops of DEVONSHIRE.

1. *Adulphus*, or *Eadulphus. Godwin* calls him alſo *Werſtan*, 905, had his See at *Tawton.*
2. *Putta*, 906.
3. *Adulphus*, or *Eadulphus* II. Founder of *Launceſton*, 910, had his See at *Crediton.* King *Edward* the Elder gave to him the Manors of *Polton*, *Coeling*, and *Lanwitham*, and directed him to viſit *Cornwal*, to correct their Errors, becauſe they before oppos'd the Truth, and did not obey Apoſtolical Decrees.
4. *Ethelgarus*, 932.
5. *Algarus*, 942.
6. *Alfwold*, 952.
7. *Alwolf*, 972.
8. *Sideman*, 981, in whoſe Time the *Danes* waſted all *Cornwal* and *Devonſhire*, and burnt the Town of *Bodmin*, with the Cathedral Church of St. *Petroc*; whereupon the Biſhop's See was remov'd from thence to St. *Germains.*
9. *Alfred*, or *Alfric*, a very learned Man, 990. In his Time the *Danes* again waſted the Country, but were overthrown.
10. *Alfwold* II. or *Alfolf*, 999. In his Time *Swane* King of *Denmark* took and burnt the City of *Exeter.*
11. *Eadnothus*, 1014, (in *Heylin*) but *Godwin* has him not.
12. *Livingus*, 1032. Upon the Death of *Burwald*, the laſt Biſhop of *Cornwal*, he procur'd that Biſhoprick to be annex'd to his own.

Biſhops of EXETER.

1. *Leofrick*, 1049. He remov'd the See from *Crediton* to *Exeter*, where it has ſince continu'd over *Devonſhire* and *Cornwal.* He oblig'd his Canons to live conventually, and was Lord Chancellor of *England.*
2. *Osbert*, 1074.
3. *William Wareweſt*, 1107. He firſt began to enlarge his Church, as was obſerv'd above, and obtain'd for it of King *Henry* I. *Colympton*, *Brampton*, and St. *Stephen*'s in *Exeter.*
4. *Robert Chicheſter*, 1128.
5. *Robert Warewaſt*, 1150.
6. *Bartholomew Iſcarus*, 1159, very learned and pious, and a great Preacher.
7. *John de Chaunter*, 1186, much promoted the building of his Church.
8. *Henry Marſhal*, 1191, finiſh'd the Church.
9. *Simon de Apulia*, 1206. In his Time the City of *Exeter* was divided into Pariſhes.
10. *William Brewer*, 1224, appointed a Dean and 24 Prebendaries in his Church, and aſſign'd them Lands for their Suſtenance.
11. *Richard Blondy*, 1245.
12. *Walter Broneſcomb*, 1257. He founded the College of *Glaſency* in *Cornwal*, and endow'd it, and gave *Rokeſdonc* and *Clift* to the Hoſpital of St. *John* in *Exeter.*
13. *Peter Quivil*, 1280.
14. *Thomas Burton*, alias *Britton*, 1293.
15. *Walter Stapleton*, 1307. He was Lord Treaſurer under King *Edward* II. and Embaſſador in *France.* He was beheaded by the rebellious Citizens of *London* for his Loyalty to that King.
16. *James Barkeley*, 1326.
17. *John Grandiſon*, 1327, very learned, wiſe, and politick, and employ'd by the Pope on ſeveral Embaſſies, and by the King to the Pope. He founded the College of St. *Mary Otrey*; and plentifully endow'd it.
18. *Thomas Brentingham*, 1370, was Lord Treaſurer.
19. *Edmund Stafford*, 1395, Lord Chancellor under King *Richard* II.
20. *John Keterich*, tranſlated from *Lichfield*, 1419.
21. *James Cary*, tranſlated from *Lichfield*, 1419.
22. *Edmund Lacy*, tranſlated from *Hereford*, 1420.
23. *George Nevil*, 1455, was Lord Chancellor and Chancellor of *Oxford*, and tranſlated to *York.*
24. *John Booth*, 1466.
25. *Peter Courtney*, 1477, tranſlated to *Winchеſter.*
26. *Richard Fox*, 1484, tranſlated to *Wells.*
27. *Oliver King*, 1492, tranſlated to *Wells.*

28. *Richard Redman*, translated from St. *Asaph*, 1495, and again translated hence to *Ely*. *(Godwin.)*
29. *John Arundel*, translated from *Lichfield*, 1504.
30. *Hugh Oldham*, 1507, founded a Free-School at *Manchester*, and is reckon'd the principal Benefactor of *Corpus Christi* College in *Oxford*.
31. *John Voisey*, alias *Harman*, was Lord President of *Wales*, and (as has been said above) wickedly squander'd almost all the Revenues of his Church.
32. *Miles Coverdale*, 1551, depriv'd by Qu. *Mary*.
33. *James Turberville*, 1556, recover'd some Lands belonging to his Church, and was depriv'd by Queen *Elizabeth*.
34. *William Alley*, 1560.
35. *William Bradbridge*, 1570.
36. *John Walton*, 1579.
37. *Gervase Babington*, 1594.
38. *William Cotton*, 1598.
39. *Valentine Cary*, 1621.
40. *Joseph Hall*, 1627, translated to *Norwich*.
41. *Ralph Brownrig*, 1641.
42. *John Gauden*, 1660, translated to *Worcester*.
43. *Seth Ward*, 1661, translated to *Salisbury*.
44. *Anthony Sparrow*, 1667, translated to *Norwich*.
45. *Thomas Lamplugh*, 1676, translated to *York*.
46. Sir *Jonathan Trelawny* Bar. 1689, translated to *Winchester*.
47. *Offspring Blackhall*, 1707.
48. Dr. *Blackburn*, 1717.

The Arms of this See are thus blazon'd:

Gules, a Sword in Pale, Blade and Hilt *Proper*, two Keys in Saltire, *Or*.

RAMSEY

Monastery in Huntingdonshire.

Dugd. Vol. 1. P. 231

IN the Year 969, *Ailwin*, Duke of the *East Angles*, at the Persuasion of *Oswald*, Archbishop of *York*, founded the Monastery of *Ramsey*, and the next Year sent thither *Ednotus* from *Worcester*, who improving the Chapel he found, built the Offices for the Monks, and four Years after, *viz. Anno* 972, the said *Oswald* sent thither 12 Monks from *Westbury*; and in 974, St. *Dunstan* of *Canterbury*, and *Oswald* of *York*, dedicated the first Church to St. *Mary* and all holy Virgins, and to St. *Benedict*. See more in *Malmesbury*, *fol.* 166, *Huntingdon*, *fol* 204, and *Hoveden*, *fol.* 245.

Alfwen, Wife to *Athelstan*, Half-King, or Duke of the *East Angles*, gave the Town of *Weston* to the Church of *Ramsey*. *Anno* 985, *Ethelgiva*, the Wife of *Ailwin*, gave to it *Stow* and *Brune*. *Anno* 986, *Ethelstan Mansun* gave *Chateriz*, *Clopham*, *Grabele*, *Weresbe*, and *Elleſworth*. *Anno* 988, St. *Dunstan* gave *Wardebois*, and the next Year *Afelin* gave *Euley* and *Potton*. *Anno* 999, Earl *Alfwold* gave *Hotton*, *Witton*, *Rippon*, *Wenington*, *Bithern*, and *Clinton*. *Anno* 994, *Wulgiva* gave *Broncester*. *Anno* 998, *Ailwin*, call'd the Black, gave *Clopham*, *Gerdington*, *Kembeston*, and *Cranfeld*. *An.* 1007, *Alfwun* gave *Haliwell*, the Church of *Elleſworth*, and the Land of *Burley*. *Anno* 1013, *Godricus* gave *Eyinington*. *Anno* 1019, *Arnketel* and his Wife *Wifron* gave *Hikkeling* and *Coldoton*. *Anno* 1022, *Alfwin* gave *Lanshut* and *Halstede*. *Anno* 1029, Earl *Brithnot* gave *Wichington* and *Dodington*; *Jol.* gave *Querington*, *Sleford*, and *Crunewell*; *Wak* gave *Withlismar*; *Leofwina* gave *Stotton*, *Dilington*, *Gravele*, and *Gilling*.

Ramsey, the most beautiful of the Islands in the Marshes, for its Bigness, is seated in the East Angle of *Huntingdonshire*, shut in by the River *Use*. It was most wooded before it came to be inhabited; but the Trees being since cut down, the Soil is very fruitful, the Marshes about it being full of Fish and Water-Fowl. The Island is about two Miles in Length, and one in Breadth, and was call'd *Ramsey* from the two Words *Ram* and *Eye*, in old *English* an Island, as it were the *Ram*'s Island, from a single Ram said to have been found there before it was inhabited.

King *Edgar* gave to the Monks of *Ramsey* 5 Hides at *Burwell*, the Church of *Guthmuncester*, and three Hides of Land, and one Hide at *Stivecle*.

The Gifts of St. *Oswald* are many, as the Town of *Wyslow*, five Hides at *Burwell*, &c. Those of Duke *Ailwin* are the Island it self, where the Monastery stood; the Land of *Upwood*, all his Right in *Salreth*, the Lands of *Helvigey* and *Snores*, five Hides at *Walsokne*, and all his Fishery at *Well*; 10 Hides at *Brininton*: This is the Land of *Weston* above-mention'd; also 10 Hides at *Gidding* and *Wedeton*, 7 at *Stivecle*, and part of 10 at *Tofre*; also the Lands of *Acley*, six Hides at *Wammeford*, the Meadow at *Hocton*, and the Lands of *Hemmingford*, beyond the River opposite to *Huntingdon*.

The Charter of King *Edgar*, concerning the founding of *Ramsey* Monastery, mentions an Apparition of St. *Benedict*, which was the Occasion of the same, and sets down the Dedication of the Church in the Year 974, and confirms all the Grants then made to it.

Another Charter of Confirmation of all Lands, *&c.* given to it, with an Addition of many Privileges and Immunities by King *Edward* the Confessor, particularly that the Monks might chuse their own Abbots; that the Liberty of the Monastery should be an inviolable Sanctuary in all Cases whatsoever, *&c.*

King *Henry* I. confirms to the Abbot the Lands of *Stow* and *Griston*, which he had recover'd by Course of Law. He also granted the Abbot a Fair to be kept at St. *Ives*, to begin on *Easter-Monday*, and last till the next *Monday* inclusive. He gave the Monks his Warren in *Herstingstan* Hundred. King *John* granted another Fair at St. *Ives*, to begin four Days before the Feast of St. *Laurence*, and to continue eight Days, and made the Monks Keepers of the Deer in *Huntingdonshire*. King *Edward* I. appointed a Market every *Monday* at St. *Ives*. King *Henry* II. gave the Monks his Manor of *Ripaton*. King *Richard* gave them 50 Acres in *Huntingestan* Hundred. The many other Donations, with the Revenues of their Lands, may be seen in *Dugdale*.

The Inscription on the Tomb of *Ailwin*, the Founder of this Monastery, which *Leland* gives us in *Latin*, is thus in *English*; *Here rests* Ailwin, *Kinsman to the renowned King* Edgar, *Alderman of all* England, *and miraculously the Founder of this sacred Monastery*.

The Catalogue of Abbots from *Aednothus*, the first of them, to the Year 1434, may be seen in *Dugdale*, as in the Margin.

Vid. Vol. II. *P.* 869.

This Monastery was valu'd at 1716 *l.* 12 *s.* 4 *d. per Annum*.

THORNEY

Monaſtery in Cambridgeſhire.

Thorney, or the Iſle of Thorns, as being overgrown with Trees, and ſurrounded with ſeveral Waters, was the Seat of a Monaſtery, built in Honour of the Mother of God, a Place renowned for Sanctity, and remote from worldly Converſation. It was built by the Venerable *Adelwold*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, in the Reign of King *Edelred*, and the Year of Grace 972, and to it he tranſlated the Body of St. *Botulph*, Abbot, and many other Relicks of Saints, after the Deſolation was made by the *Danes*, when the bleſſed King of the *Angles*, *Edward*, dy'd a Martyr for confeſſing *CHRIST*. The Monks dwelt alone in the cloſe Habitation of *Thorney*, no Woman being permitted to enter the Iſland, unleſs to pray, nor to ſtay in it upon any Account, or ſo much as to live within 9 Miles of it. In the Year 1085, and the Reign of *William* the Elder, *Gunter* the Monk being Abbot, rebuilt the Church, which was conſecrated in the Year 1128, and the Reign of King *Henry* I. by *Hervey* Biſhop of *Ely*, 156 Years after the firſt founding of the Monaſtery, and 45 after the rebuilding.

The Charter of King *Edgar*, dated 973, ſays, this Iſland was once call'd *Ancraig*, and then *Thornig*, forbids all Perſons robbing the Monaſtery of any of its Poſſeſſions, and informs us, that there had before that Time liv'd in the Iſland two holy *Anchorites*, viz. *Tancred* and *Tortred*, one of whom dy'd a Martyr, and the other a Confeſſor; as did their Siſter *Tona*, fam'd for Sanctity of Life: That Biſhop *Adelwold* built the Monaſtery there, dedicating it to the holy Trinity, the Choir to the bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, and the Weſt End to St. *Peter*; as alſo the North Portico to St. *Benedict*, placing therein Monks of regular Lives. The Lands mention'd therein, given to the Monks by the ſaid Biſhop, were, *Wiſleſig*, *Niwantun*, *Wydeſtun*, *Geakeſley*, and another *Geakeſley*, *Fearreſheafod*, *Bearuwe*, *Tealfolſcet*, two Manſes at *Huntandune*, and the little Monaſtery of St. *Mary* without the Town.

Nigellus, Biſhop of *Ely*, gave to theſe Monks the Hermitage once call'd *Overdewyke*, and at that Time *Trokenholt*; which Grant of his was afterwards confirm'd by King *Edward* III. in the 22d Year of his Reign. *Trokenholt* is on the North Borders of *Cambridgeſhire*, 7 Miles from *Thorney*. *William Peverel de Brunne* gave to the Monks *Oddewick*; *Paganus Beauchamp* gave *Colworth*; *Adeliza*, the Wife of *Gilbert*, gave *Luffewic*; *Hugh Beauchamp* gave the Revenue of a Mark upon his Eſtate of *Eton*, gave alſo a Mark upon the ſame Eſtate. The Church of *Giveldene* was given by *Guffrid de Trailli*; two Parts of the Tithes of *Ceſterton* by *Oddo Revell*; *Boleburſt* Church by *William Peverel*; the Church of *Stibenton* by *Henry de Merel*, which his Son *Euſtace* confirm'd. The other many Grants of *Robert* Biſhop of *Lincoln*, *William Peverel*, *William de Albeni*, *Randulph* Earl of *Cheſter*; *Adeliza*, the Mother of *Gilbert*; *Richard Clare*, Earl of *Gloceſter* and *Hereford*; *Albericus*, *Robert* his Son, *Thurſtan Montfort*, *John de Stutavil*, and Earl *Walteve*; ſee in *Dugdale*, *p.* 246, 247, 248, and 249, where is alſo the Charter of Pope *Alexander* III. confirming all their former Grants; as alſo the Succeſſion of the Abbots from *Gunter*, who built the new Church, *Anno* 1085, 251.
to *John Ramſey*, *Anno* 1450, ſaid to have been choſen as it were in the Way of the Holy Ghoſt.

CHATERIZ

Abby in Cambridgeſhire.

KING *Edgar* gave the Manor of *Chateriz* to the Abbot of *Ramſey*, before there was any Biſhop of *Ely*. There *Edward*, Abbot of *Ramſey*, built a Monaſtery of Nuns, which he endow'd ſufficiently for their Maintenance, and was himſelf afterwards martyr'd by the *Danes*, as he was ſinging Maſs, his right Hand being firſt cut off for his Ring, and then his Body mangled, *Anno* 1016, in the Days of King *Ethelred* and King *Edmund*.

Hervey, the firſt Biſhop of *Ely*, perceiving that 252.
the Nuns of *Chateriz* ſuffer'd many Oppreſſions being under the Power of the King, he obtain'd of *Henry* I. to annex them to his See, that they might live more commodiouſly, as appears by that King's Grant.

The Bull of Pope *Innocent* IV. who held that Dignity *Anno* 1242, revives that of Pope *Alexander* III. who ſate in that Chair *Anno* 1142, both of them confirming all Gifts and Privileges belonging to the ſaid Monaſtery, and enjoining the Nuns to follow the Rule of St. *Benedict* for ever.

CERNE

Monaſtery in Dorſetſhire.

Auguſtin, the firſt Teacher of the *Engliſh*, having 253.
brought *Kent* into the Subjection of CHRIST, travell'd through the other Dominions of King *Ethelbert*; for all that Part of *Britain* which the *Engliſh* inhabit, except *Northumberland*, was ſubject to him. *Auguſtin* coming into this Part of *Dorſetſhire*, was firſt expell'd by the Inhabitants; but they ſoon repented, and call'd him again, and there being no Water at 254.
hand to baptize them, a miraculous Spring broke out to ſerve for that purpoſe. There afterwards *Edwold*, Brother to *Edmund* the King and Martyr, led an Eremitical Life, and dying with the Reputation of Sanctity, gave Occaſion in Proceſs of Time to *Egelwald*, a very rich Man, to build a Monaſtery there in Honor of St. *Peter*, plentifully enough endow'd it, if thoſe whom it concern'd had given thoſe Things to the Servants of God, which they beſtow'd on their own Knaves.

The Grant of *Ethelmer*, the Son of *Ethelwerd*, a Nobleman of King *Ethelred*, gives the Place call'd *Cernel*, with the Poſſeſſions annex'd, to God, the Virgin *Mary*, St. *Peter* the Apoſtle, and St. *Benedict*, as alſo the Town of *Aeſcere*, with all its Appurtenances; likewiſe ſix Families at *Minterne*, 10 Manſes at *Winceburnan*, ſix at *Bridian*, 12 in the farther *Bridian*, three at *Hremneſcumb*; to which the Prieſt *Leofric* added *Poreſwille*; *Elfrith* four Families at *Pydelan*, &c.

St. IVES

St. IVES
Monaſtery in Huntingdonſhire.

255. IN the Year 1001 was the Tranſlation of the Body of St. *Ivo*, which was found at the Town formerly call'd *Slepe*, eight Miles diſtant from the Monaſtery of *Ramſey*, three from *Huntingdon*, and ſeated on the River *Ouſe*, now call'd of St. *Ives* Town. The Abbot *Ednothus* built a Church in the Place where the holy Biſhop was found, and his Tomb was half within and half without the Wall; ſo that it might be come at whether the Church-Door were open or ſhut, many having been heal'd there.

Pope *Urban*, by his Bull, confirms all Grants made to this Monaſtery, takes it into his Protection, enjoins the obſerving of the Rule of St. *Benedict* for ever, and lays a Curſe on ſuch as ſhall offer any Wrong to it.

It was found by Inquiſition in the 36th of *Henry* III. that the Pariſh-Church of St. *Ives*, dedicated to the Honor of all Saints, is a Vicarage of the Preſentation of the Abbot of *Ramſey*; that the Prior of St. *Ives*, as Parſon, receives all Corn-Tithes, and of the Vicar for his Portion 4 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* and that the Vicar receives all ſmall Tithes, Obventions, Mortuaries, Rights of Wills, Plough-Alms, Rates, and other Cuſtoms.

WARWELL
Monaſtery in Hampſhire.

256. KING *Edgar*, induc'd by the Fame of the great Beauty of *Elfthrid*, the Daughter of *Ordgar* Duke of *Devonſhire*, ſent his Secretary *Athelwold* to ask her of her Parents for his Wife, in caſe he found her as beautiful as reported. The faithleſs Meſſenger, allur'd by her Beauty, procur'd her for himſelf, and told his Maſter ſhe was not a fit Wife for a King, who being inform'd of the Fraud, diſſembled his Indignation, and only appointed a Time to go viſit that ſo celebrated Lady, as if it had been in Jeſt. *Athelwold* in a Fright begg'd of his Wife, that ſhe would dreſs her ſelf in the moſt diſagreeable manner, diſcovering to her how he had impos'd on the King and her. She nevertheleſs ſet her ſelf off to the beſt Advantage, and the King coming, was ſo taken with her Charms, that ſending for *Athelwold* under Colour of hunting with him in *Harewood*, he ſtruck him through with his Javelin. The dead Man's Baſtard Son happening to come to the Place juſt then, the King ask'd him, How he lik'd that ſort of Hunting? He anſwer'd, *Well, for what pleaſes you, muſt not diſpleaſe me.* The King was ſo taken with that ſubmiſſive Anſwer, that he ever after had an extraordinary Affection for the Youth. In Expiation of this cruel Action, *Elfthrid* there built this Monaſtery, inhabited by Nuns. *Malmsbury*, *fol.* 33. The ſame Author, *fol.* 140, ſays, it is known that *Warwell* was built by *Elfrid*, the Wife of *Edgar*, in Honor of the Holy Croſs, being penitent for the Murder of her Stepſon *Edward*, of which ſhe had been the Occaſion. The Abby of Nuns of *Warwell* was burnt by one *William* of *Ipres*, a wicked Man, who paid no Reſpect either to God or Men, becauſe ſome Favourers of *Maud* the Empreſs had been protected there in the Reign of King *Stephen*.

John of *Tinmouth*, *lib.* 21. *cap.* 117. gives the following Account: *Alfred*, King of the *Weſt Saxons*, being a hunting in a Wood, heard the Voice of an Infant crying on a Tree, and enquir'd of his Huntſmen what that might be. Some of them climbing the Tree, found on the Top of it an Eagle's Neſt, and in it a beautiful Infant, wrapp'd up in a Purple Mantle, with Gold Bracelets on his Arms, whom the King caus'd to be baptiz'd, calling him *Neſting*, from the Neſt, and being nobly educated, he was made an Earl. He was the Father of *Wisburding*, who was Father of *Wiſlelm*, who having had Children by his Wife, they afterwards liv'd aſunder 18 Years, till well advanc'd in Age. Then an Angel three times admoniſh'd them both to come together, and they ſhould get a Child, that ſhould be dedicated to CHRIST. Accordingly they had *Wiſhildis*, who from her Infancy was brought up among the Nuns at *Wilton*, whence King *Edgar* not daring to take her by Force, endeavour'd to draw her out by Cunning, employing his Aunt *Welfleda*, who ſent for her to her Houſe at *Warwell*, pretending to be ſick, and to make her her Heir. There King *Edgar* offer'd to make her his Queen: She pretending to be taken ill, withdrew into another Room, where a Guard was ſet upon her, till going as it were to eaſe her ſelf, ſhe threw off her rich Cloaths, crept out through a Hole, lay hid in a poor Woman's Houſe, and the next Day made her Eſcape to *Wilton*. The King purſu'd, and having laid hold of her Sleeve, with her ſtruggling it tore off, and ſhe fled to the Altar, where the King relenting, promis'd no longer to moleſt, but rather to favour her Deſign. Accordingly he gave her the Monaſtery of *Berking*, repairing the ſame, encreaſing *Wiſhilda*'s Patrimony to 24 Townſhips.

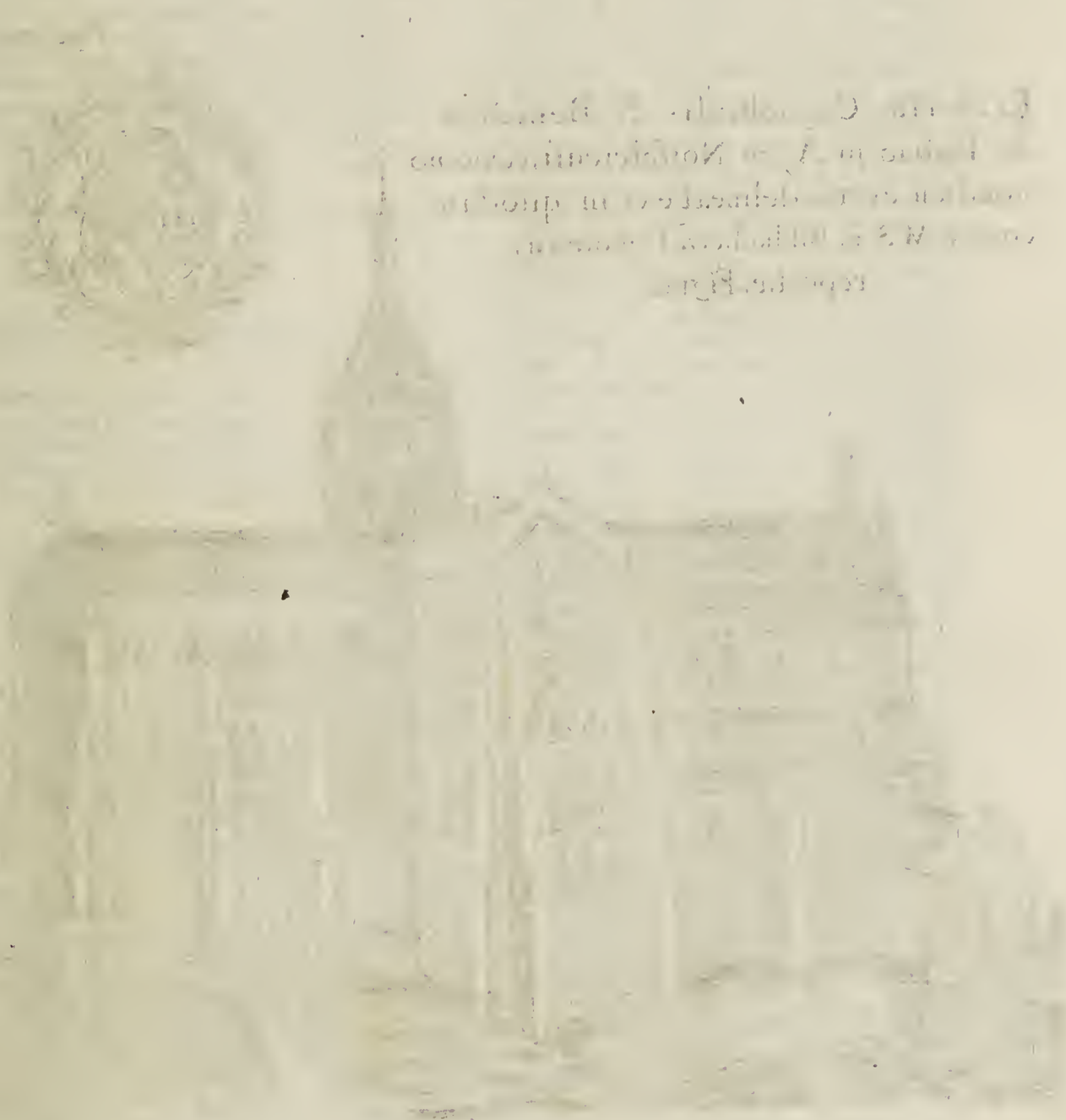
King *Henry* III. reviv'd and confirm'd the Grant made to the Monaſtery of *Warwell* by King *Ethelred* in the Year 1008, wherein it is mention'd, that there were 29 Houſes in *Wincheſter* belonging to this Monaſtery, and that he adds to it 10 Manſes at *Bulandun*. *Vide Vol.* III. *p.* 9.

EYNESHAM
Monaſtery in Oxfordſhire.

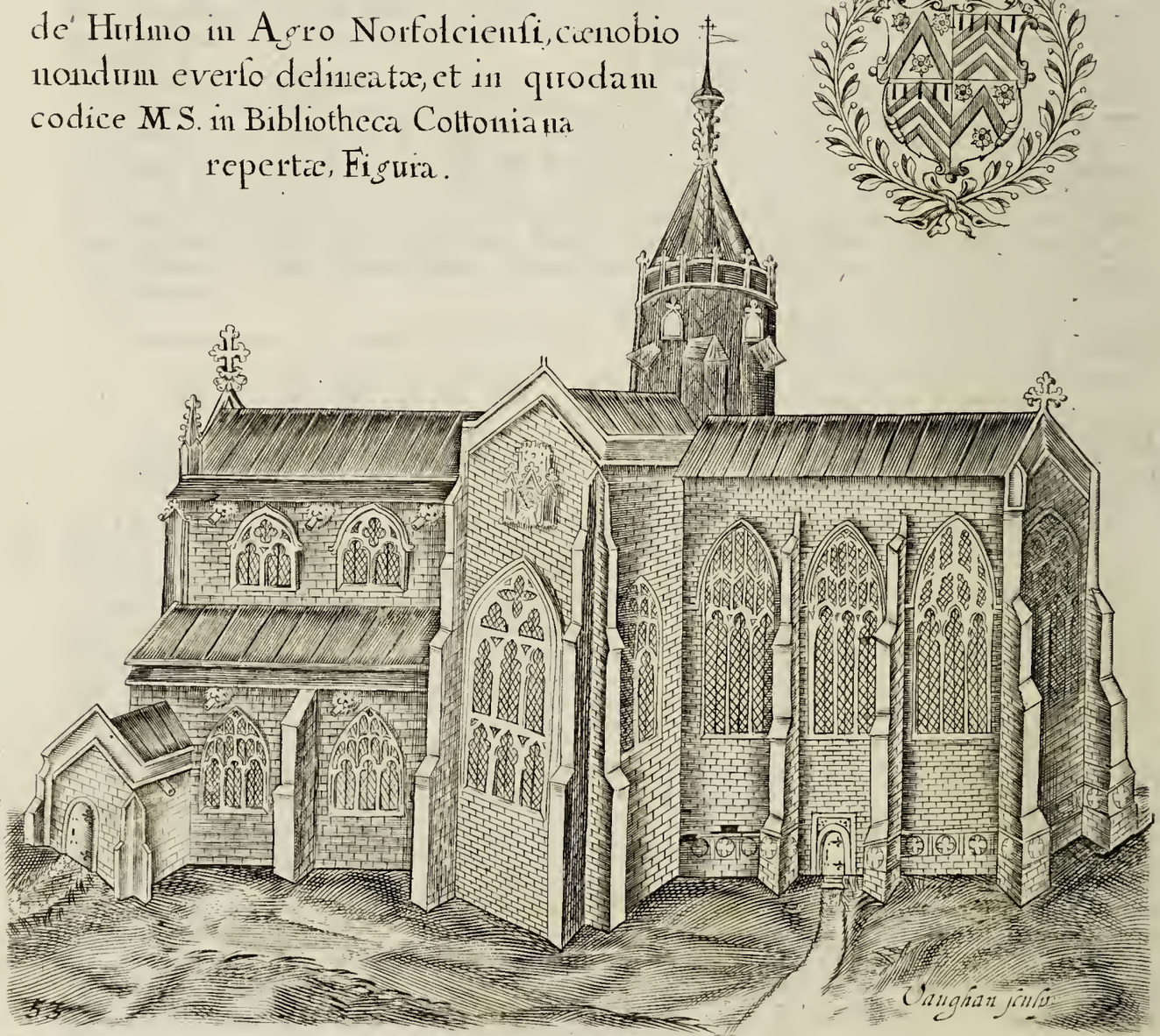
THE Charter of King *Ethelred*, King of the *Weſt Saxons*, about the Foundation of the Church of *Eyneſham*, ſhows, that he granted full Privilege to *Ethelmor* to found a Monaſtery in Honor of our Saviour and all Saints, in the Place near the River *Thames*, call'd *Eyneſham*, which he endow'd with five Manſes at *Sceapton*, the Town of *Scipford*, *Miclantun*, *Burtun*, *Maranchide*, *Beouretlege*, *Stodelege*, *Ceſterton*, *Erdinton*, *Aeſcaron*, *Biſton*, *Rameſtege*. Then it deſcribes the Limits of all the Lands, and is dated *Anno* 1005.

Remigius, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, built the Monaſtery of St. *Mary* of *Stow*: The Church was built by *Godiva*, Wife to *Leofricus*, a Nobleman of *Cheſter*. This is a Cell to *Eyneſham*, and there is a formal Contract in *Dugdale* relating to it between *Wulwius* Biſhop of *Lincoln* and the aforeſaid Earl *Leofric* and his Wife *Godiva*. By her Letter ſhe intreats the Biſhop to confirm the Grants of Lands by her made to *Stow*, being *Newark*, *Flatbuch*, *Branthon*, *Martin*, and *Welle*; all which the Biſhop accordingly confirms, as does alſo King *William* the Conqueror. *Remigius*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, *Anno* 1091, confirms all Grants till then made to *Stow*.

King



Ecclesiæ Cœnobialis S. Benedicti de' Hulmo in Agro Norfolciensi, cœnobio nondum everso delineatæ, et in quodam codice MS. in Bibliotheca Cottoniana repertæ, Figura.



King *William Rufus* enjoins the Biſhop of *Lincoln* o make full Satisfaction to the Abbot *Columbanus* pon the Exchange made with him for his Lands at *tow*.

Laſtly, King *Henry* I. by his Charter, declares his Reſolution to reſtore the Abbey of *Eyneſham*, then one to Ruin, and names the following Poſſeſſions ppertaining to it, *viz.* the Town of *Eyneſham*, with ll its Dependencies, *Kollendrith* and *Scipford*, *Mucle-n* in *Gloceſterſhire*, the Church of St. *Ebba* in *Oxford-ire*, with two Mills near *Oxford*, and *Aerdinton*, and ll that the Biſhop of *Lincoln* gave in Exchange for *ewark* and *Stow*, viz. *Cherlebery*; alſo *Stoches* and *oodcote*; and in *Cambridgeſhire*, *Haſton*, the Tithes *Thame*, *Banneberg*, *Croppery*, *Middleton*, *Stow*; like-iſe one Hide of Land held of the Church of *Ey-ſham*, *Mildecomb*, the Tithe of *Daernêford*, *Widely*, *rnwell*, *Munſter*, *Eſtelai*, *Wicheam*, two Parts of the ithe of *Newark* and *Cleindon*, and four Houſes in *xford*.

BURTON

Monaſtery in Staffordſhire.

THE Charter of *Edred*, who ſtiles himſelf therein the moſt glorious King of the *Engliſh*, nd Ruler of the *Northumbrians*, Emperor of the Pa-ans, and Defender of the *Britons*, deſcribes the ounds of the 20 Hides of Land belonging to *urton*.

In the Days of *Athelred*, King of the *Engliſh*, a iniſter of his, whoſe Name was *Wulfrick Spot*, built e Monaſtery of *Burton*, and gave to it all his Pater-l Eſtate, valu'd at 700*l.* and to the end this Do-ation might ſtand good, he gave to the King for his onfirmation 300 Manks of Gold, and to every Bi-op five Manks, and to the two Archbiſhops ten anks; as alſo to *Alfrick*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, e Town of *Dunbalton*, wrongfully taken by his redeceſſors from the Church of *Abingdon*, and to very Abby a Pound of Gold, and to every Abbeſs ve Manks.

The laſt Will of the ſaid *Wulfrick Spot* mentions all e ſaid Gifts and other Particulars, too long for this lace.

The Charter of King *Ethelred*, dated 1004, de-ares the Monaſtery of *Burton* to be free for ever, ith all that belongs to it, and therefore immediate-under the Regal Protection.

The Bull of Pope *Lucius* III. ordains that the Or-er of St. *Benedict* be there for ever obſerv'd, and nfirms all Grants made or to be made to it, ckoning up the Particulars of all that had been ade till then, and giving a Bleſſing to all thoſe who all advance and preſerve the ſame, with an Impre-tion upon all Perſons who ſhall offer any Wrong to

The Hiſtory of the Founder and Abbots of *Burton* lls *Wulfrick Spot* the Founder Earl of the *Mercians*, d related to the Blood Royal, and adds, that he ought the Monks from *Wincheſter* to his Monaſtery *Burton* upon *Trent*, furniſhing it with all Conve-encies, in the Year 1004; and that ſix Years after receiv'd a mortal Contuſion in the War againſt e *Danes*, of which he dy'd *Anno* 1010, and was ho-rably bury'd under a Stone Arch, by the Gate of e upper Church.

Dugdale, Vol. I. *p.* 272 to 276, gives us the Cata-gue of the Abbots of *Burton*, from *Wulfget* the firſt, to *Richard Edes* the laſt, at the Suppreſſion by King *Henry* VIII.

See Vol. II. *p.* 869.

ABBOTSBURY

Monaſtery in Dorſetſhire.

ONE *Orcus* or *Orkingus*, a powerful Man, and in great Favour with King *Cnute*, with his Wife *Tola*, founded this Monaſtery about the Year 1026, and dedicated it to St. *Peter*, endowing it with the Town then call'd *Piddle*, afterwards *Tole-Piddle*, and thoſe of *Abbotsbury*, *Porteſham*, *Aelton*, and *Anſtie*, in the ſame County. He alſo founded a Sodality, or Brotherhood, aſſigning to it certain Rules by their Conſent. King *Cnute* gave to *Orcus Porteſham* abovemention'd, which he conferr'd on the Monaſtery, as may be ſeen in his Grant, the ſame containing ſeven Hides of Land. Thus *Reiner*; but *Leland* ſays, that *Orcus* turn'd out from that Place the Secular Canons, and plac'd Monks in their ſtead. King *Edward* the Confeſſor gave *Orcus* the Right of all Wrecks along the Shore of his Eſtate, and confirm'd his Gifts made to *Abbotsbury*. King *William* the Conqueror's Charter declares that Monaſtery to be under his immediate Protection, and confirms to them all their Rights. The Inquiſition made in the Reign of King *Henry* III. before *John le Moyne*, Eſcheator, and *Andrew Wake*, Sheriff of *Dorſetſhire*, at *Uggeſcomb*, in the 54th Year of that King's Reign, finds and ſets forth the ſeveral Lands, Rents and Liberties of this Monaſtery, as alſo the Right of Wrecks, and that the Abbots held their Eſtate of the King by the Service of one Knight's Fee only, and not in *Baronia*, by the Service of a Barony. 276. 278. 298.

Strangeways Chantery at *Abbotsbury* was founded by Indenture Tripartite between *John Abbot* of the Monaſtery, *William Milton*, Abbot of the Monaſtery of *Milton*, and *Thomas Strangeways*. This Chantery had conferr'd on it the Vicarage of the Pariſh-Church of *Porteſham*, and Lands to the yearly Value of 10 Marks, the Abbot obliging the Monaſtery for the ſame to keep a Monk, being a Prieſt, to ſay Maſs every Day for ever, and other Prayers therein appointed, for the Souls of the ſaid *Strangeways*, his Wife and Family, as alſo to pray for King *Henry* VII. *&c.* under the Penalty of 3 *s.* 4 *d.* to the Biſhop of the Dioceſe, and 3 *s.* 4 *d.* to the Heirs of the ſaid *Strangeways* for every Omiſſion. This Indenture is dated the laſt Day of *February*, 1505. There is this Proviſo in it, that if by any Accident there ſhall not be eight Monks Prieſts in the Monaſtery, then ſhall they be exempted from the Obligation of that Maſs. 280.

HULM

Monaſtery of St. Benedict *in* Norfolk.

KING *Cnute* returning from *Rome*, in the laſt Year of his Reign, reduc'd *Malcolm* King of *Scotland*, who had rebell'd againſt him, and ſubdu'd *Melbeache* and *Jermare*, two other Kings. *Cnute* after his Return leading his Life in Humility and Devotion, founded two Monaſteries in Honor of St. *Benedict*, whom he lov'd above all Confeſſors, the one 282.

in *Norway*, and the other in *England*, in the County of *Norfolk*, in a marſhy Place, like an Iſland, formerly call'd *Cowholm*, and *Calveſcroft*, where, before the coming of the *Danes* into *England*, one *Suneman*, an Anchoret, had been advis'd to reſide, by an Angel. There he began to build a Chapel, and other Perſons deſirous to live a penitential Life reſorting
283. to him, he admitted them; whereupon one *Horn*, or *Horning*, Lord of thoſe Parts, gave him and his Brethren the ſaid Place of *Cowholm*, or *Calveſcroft*; for ever, and there *Suneman* liv'd above 50 Years.

Some Time after *Inguar* and *Hubba*, the Pagan *Danes*, having ravag'd *Northumberland*, came into *Norfolk*, and having ſlain King *Edmund*, then reiging there, deſtroy'd the Chapel, and kill'd all the Anchorites. Afterwards one *Wolfrick*, a devout Perſon, coming thither, began to rebuild the ſaid Chapel of St. *Benedict*, and having gather'd ſeven Companions, rais'd the neceſſary Dwellings for them, continuing their Superior till the Days of King *Cnute*, for the Space of 40 Years. Then one *Maynard*, a Governor under King *Cnute*, being averſe to the ſaid *Wolfrick* and his Companions, ſlander'd them to the King, who reſolv'd to go thither *incognito*, as if he were not a King, and in caſe what *Maynard* had ſaid were true, to put them all to Death. This being reveal'd to *Wolfrick*, he met him with his Companions, ſaying, *Hail King* Cnute. To whom the King, *How do you know me to be King* Cnute, *for I never knew you?* *Wolfricus* reply'd, *The Angel of God acquainted us within theſe three Days that the King would come hither, and very much enrich us and this Place.* The King hearing the ſame, and perceiving they had been wrongfully accus'd, invited them all to his Reſidence at *Horning*, which Place he gave them, with the Towns of *Ludham* and *Neteſherde*, confirming the ſame before all his Nobility at *Wincheſter*; and thus King *Cnute* founded the Monaſtery of St. *Benedict*, the Monks being brought into it by the ſaid *Wolfrick*. The Grant of King *Cnute* to this Effect may be ſeen as in the Margin.

The Charter of King *Edward* the Confeſſor, there alſo to be ſeen, confirms to this Monaſtery all Grants before made to it, and adds many Immunities.

The Cut here inſerted of this Church of *Hulm*, drawn before the Monaſtery was deſtroy'd, was taken from a Manuſcript in the *Cotton* Library.

St. EDMUND'S-BURY *Abby in* Suffolk.

284. THE holy King St. *Edmund* ſuffer'd Martyrdom at the Hands of the Pagan *Daniſh* Brothers *Inguar* and *Hubba*, in the Year 870. His Head was long after miraculouſly found in a Wood, and in Proceſs of Time, when the Wars were ceas'd, the Piety
285. of the People erected a Church at *Beoderikſworth*, that is, the Reſidence of *Beoderick*, whither they tranſlated the Body of St. *Edmund* from *Hoxon*, where it lay before, and it was then found entire and uncorrupted. In the Monaſtery of St. *Mary* at *Beoderickſworth*
286. aforeſaid, the Body was kept without any Honor, the Secular Clergy there dividing the Offerings among themſelves, without any Regard to that holy Relick. Whereupon King *Cnute*, by the Advice of his Prelates and Nobility, ordain'd that the ſaid Church ſhould be given to Monks, there to ſerve God devoutly, and honour his Martyr. It alſo pleas'd them that the Monks ſhould be brough from the above-mention'd Monaſtery of *Hulm*, ſo t to divide that Monaſtery into two Parts, one half t remain there, and the other half to come to *Beo derickſworth*, being in all 26, 13 for each Mona ſtery. All that belong'd to the Houſe of St. *Benedi* at *Hulm* was likewiſe divided, *viz.* Books, Veſt ments, Houſhold-Goods, *&c.* Thus the two Mo naſteries afterwards were aſſiſting to each other, an entirely united in Brotherly Affection, all Thing being between them in a manner in common. Th Monaſtery of St. *Edmund* was at firſt a Priory, bu ſoon after became an Abby.

King *Edmund*, in the Year 945, gave to this Abb all the Land about it, the Bounds whereof are a certain'd by Trees and Places now not known, whic may be ſeen in his Grant.

The Charter of King *Cnute* exempts it from a Subjection to the Biſhop, confirms the Grant King *Edmund*, gives the Monks the Duties they us to pay to the *Danes*, and a Right of Fiſhery.

A Controverſy ariſing between the Abbot St. *Edmund's-Bury*, which Name the Place took inſte of the former of *Beoderickſworth*, and the Biſhop *Tedford*, *Baldwin* the Abbot, by the Advice of Ki *William* the Conqueror, went to *Rome*, where Po *Alexander* II. by his Bull, dated 1071, granted hi and his Subjects this Privilege, *That in caſe the wh Kingdom of* England *ſhould, on Account of any Exco munication, ceaſe performing the Divine Office, the Mo of that Monaſtery ſhould never give over celebrating M upon any Prohibition, unleſs the Pope ſhould interdict it Name, as long as they preſerv'd a Porphiry Altar, bleſ by himſelf*, which he gave to the ſaid Abbot. T ſaid Pope alſo ordain'd, that the Monaſtery ſhou for ever continue under its Abbots, and never converted by any Perſon whatſoever into an Epiſ pal See, as had been attempted by the above m tion'd Biſhop of *Tedford*.

In the Year 1081, the Controverſy between aforeſaid Biſhop and Abbot being decided, Ki *William* the Conqueror granted his Charter to glorious King and Martyr St. *Edmund*, wherein declares, that after a full hearing of both thoſe P ties, and finding all Proofs on the Part of the Abb and nothing produc'd by the Biſhop, it is decr the ſaid Church ought to remain for ever free fr the Juriſdiction of the Biſhop.

The Inquiſition taken in the 30th Year of Reign of King *Edward* I. before the Eſcheator, ſh that the Office of Seneſchal or Steward of St. *mund's-Bury* was a Place of much Honor, and h in Fee by the Family of *Haſtings*, who had ſev great Fees and Allowances for the ſame by Cuſt in caſe they executed that Office themſelves; bu they did it by a Deputy, then that Deputy rece the Half.

It is to be obſerv'd, that in the Year 1010, the dy of St. *Edmund* was tranſlated to *London*, on count of the Irruption made by *Turkill* the *Dane*; three Years after it was convey'd back to St. *Edmu Bury*.

In the Year 1021, *Aldwin*, Biſhop of the *Eaſt gles*, the next Year after the bringing of the Mo to the Church of St. *Edmund*, began to build a Church to him, towards which Work the Inhabit of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* unanimouſly agreed to 4 *d.* for every Carucate of Land. It was fini 12 Years after, and dedicated by Archbiſhop *Agel* in Honor of the bleſſed Virgin *Mary* and St. *mund*, and ſeveral Kings of *England* us'd to ſend t Crowns to the Shrine of that holy Martyr.

King *Hardicnute*, the Son of *Cnute*, ordain'd, if any Archbiſhop, Biſhop, or other under thei

rect

rection, should usurp any Right over this Monastery, or its Lands, he should for such Offence forfeit 30 Talents of Gold, amounting in Money to 10000 *l.* and a Bishop of *Norwich*, who durst to transgress, was condemn'd to pay the said Sum. The Successors of the aforesaid Kings confirm'd all the Privileges granted by them.

The Popes *Gregory* VII. *Urban* II. *Calixtus* II. *Alexander* III. and others, confirm'd all Grants made to St. *Edmund's-Bury*.

Theodred, Bishop of *London*, in the Time of King *Athelstan*; *Elrick*, Bishop of the *East Saxons*, in the Reign of *Canute* and *Harold*; *Agelmerus*, Bishop of the *East Angles*, in the Reign of King *Edward* the Confessor, King *Edward*, *William* the Conqueror, the Kings *Henry*, *Stephen*, *Richard*, and many more, too tedious to enumerate, gave many Lands to this Church.

The Body of St. *Edmund* was found uncorrupted at seven several times that his Shrine was open'd, as is testify'd by several Witnesses.

In the Year 1014, *Swane* King of *England* was admonish'd by *Ailwin* the Monk not to extort Tribute from the People of St. *Edmund*, that is, of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, but did not prevail; and on the Night of the Purification of the blessed Virgin *Mary*, St. *Edmund* with his Spear slew King *Swane* at *Gainsborough*. The People of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* hearing of this Miracle, and the Death of King *Swane*, gave 4 *d.* a Year of every Carucate of Land to St. *Edmund*, which was afterwards fraudulently alienated from the said Monastery by *Herebert*, Bishop of *Norwich*, and appropriated to his Church.

The Particular of Donations to this Monastery is too long to be here inserted, and may be seen in *Dugdale*, *Vol.* I. *f.* 294.

There were 29 Abbots of *Glastonbury* from *Urius* the first, to *John Reeve* the last, at the Time of the Suppression by King *Henry* VIII.

King *Edward* visiting the Monastery of St. *Edmund*, found the young Monks eating Barley Bread, and asking the Reason of it, the Prior told him it was because their Revennes were not sufficient to allow Wheaten Bread twice or thrice a Day: Whereupon the King gave them his Manor of *Milenhal*, enjoining that they should not for the future eat Barley Bread. *Stigand*, Bishop of the *East Angles*, took this Manor from them, and he being afterwards degraded for having usurp'd the See of *Canterbury*, King *William* the Conqueror took that Manor to himself, which was restor'd to the Monks by King *Richard* I.

Hamo Blondus, a very rich Man, having made his Will without other Witnesses than his Brother, his Wife and his Chaplain, the Abbot of St. *Edmund's-Bury* sent for and severely reprov'd them, for not having admitted others, as desiring to take all to themselves, and directed that his Chattels, worth 200 Marks, should be divided into three equal Parts, the one for his Heir, another for his Wife, and the third for the Poor; as also that the Horse which went before his Beer, and had been given to St. *Edmund*, should be taken away and return'd, because it was not fit his Church should be defil'd with the Gift of a Person who had dy'd intestate, and who was reported to have put out his Money to Use; taking an Oath, that if the like should happen to any other in his Days, he should not be bury'd in the Churchyard.

The Register of the Abby of St. *Edmund's-Bury* has a very long Particular of the Distribution of the Revenues of the said Abby, into proper Portions, for the Support thereof, assigning Lands to each, viz. to the Abbot, to the Cellerer for his Office; to the Sacristan for the Church; to the Eleemosinary for the Maintenance of the Poor; to the Pitancer for certain yearly Allowances; to the Infirmary for the Sick; to the Hostelry for entertaing of Strangers; to the Precentor, for Ink and Parchment for the Monastery. Under the Care of the said Monastery were also the Hospitals of St. *Nicholas* without the East Gate, of St. *Peter* without *Risseley* Gate, of St. *John* without the South Gate, and of St. *Saviour* at the four Crosses without the North Gate. All other Things then belonging, or which should afterwards belong to the Monastery, to remain to it, without any Claim from the Abbot, saving to him and his Successors the Homages in Freehold Manors. The Monastery to defray all Charges of Abbots new elected at *Rome*; but they to bear the Charge of Law-Suits, and to entertain all Secular Guests, but the Monastery to entertain the Religious. This Contract between the Abbot and the Monastery was made in the Year 1281, and ratify'd or attested by the Bishops of *Bath* and *Wells*, *Norwich* and St. *David's*, with several considerable Laymen. 291.

The aforesaid Register also affords a Catalogue of the Sacristans of this Monastery, who are said to have built many Parts of the Church, Chapter-House, and the Abbots Apartment, besides purchasing of costly Ornaments and Bells, and expended great Sums in beautifying the Monastery, and adding Lands and other Acquisitions to it, to their great Commendation. The Number of those there mention'd is 23, from *Thurstan* the first to *Richard de Brun*; but the Years are wanting to them; so that we know not whether the said *Richard de Brun* was the last. 300.

The Cellerer, whose Office was to furnish all Provisions for the Monastery, had many Rights and Privileges by ancient Custom. He had his Messuage and Stores at *Scute* Water, where he held his Court for Trial of Robbers and other Causes, and there he us'd to take Pledges of his Men and enroll them, and renew the same yearly, and make his Profit of the same. None might dig Chalk or Clay about the Town without his Leave. None but he could keep a Bull loose in the Fields belonging to the Town. He was the second Person in the Monastery, and had Liberty to take all Dung in any Place for his own Use, except before the Doors of those who had *Averland*. In the Market, he and his Officers were to be first serv'd, if the Abbot was not at home. The Officers of the Abbot and of the Cellerer were to buy first as they came first; but if both were present together, the Preference was to be given to the Abbot. His Officers and the Cellerer's, when there were Herrings, were always to have them in the Season an Halfpenny cheaper than any others. 302.

COVENTRY

Cathedral and Monastery in Warwickshire.

IT appears by the Charter of the Foundation, that Earl *Leofrick* was the Founder of this Monastery, with the Advice and Consent of King *Edward* and Pope *Alexander*, dedicating it in Honor of God, the blessed Virgin Mary, St. *Peter* the Apostle and St. *Osburga*, and endow'd the same with 24 Towns, and one half of the Town in which it stood. The 24 Towns are, *Honington*, *Newenham*, *Chaddelsdown*, *Ichenton*, *Offoxton*, *Suckom*, *Greenesburgh*, *Burmighury*, *Meryton* upon *Avon*, *Hardwike*, *Wasperton*, *Chesterton*, *Sutham*, 303.

Sutham, *Ruyton*, half *Stow*, *Merſton* in *Gloceſterſhire*, *Salewarpe* in *Worceſterſhire*, *Eaton* near the River *Dee* in *Cheſhire*, *Hyldeshy* and *Winnike* in *Hampſhire*, *Burbagh*, *Barwell*, *Scraptofte* and *Pakyngton* in *Leiceſterſhire*. Moreover, the Monaſtery and its Poſſeſſions to be free, and only ſubject to the King, with the Curſe of God and all Saints on all that ſhould deprive it of its Liberties or Poſſeſſions. The Church was ſo rich in Gold, Silver, and Precious Stones, that the Walls ſeem'd too narrow to contain the Treaſure.

Robert Biſhop of *Cheſter* robb'd this Church, to bribe and ſpend at *Rome*.

In the Year 1191, *Hugh* Biſhop of *Coventry* expell'd the Monks of *Coventry*, and put in their Place Secular Canons; but in 1198 *Hubert Walter*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, by Command of Pope *Celeſtin*, reſtor'd the Monks.

Robert the *Norman* of *Limeſſey*, Biſhop of *Cheſter*, being more wordly than religious, obtain'd the Monaſtery of *Coventry* of King *Henry*, and plac'd there the Cathedral of the *Mercians*; ſo that the ſaid Biſhop had three Seats, *Lichfield*, *Cheſter*, and *Coventry*; but *Cheſter* has been ſince made a ſeparate Dioceſe, and the other two remain united.

The Charter of King *Edward* the Confeſſor, and
304. the Bull of Pope *Alexander*, dated 1043, confirm all the Privileges and Poſſeſſions granted to this Church.

305. It was made out before King *Richard* II. that neither this Cathedral, nor the Prior thereof, held any thing of the King by Barony. *Leofwin*, the Abbot thereof, being choſen Biſhop of *Cheſter*, with the Conſent of the Monks, ordain'd, that the ſaid Abby ſhould for the future be a Priory.

The Catalogue of Biſhops of this See, and what elſe relates to it, may be ſeen *Vol.* III. *p.* 216, as join'd with *Lichfield*.

PEYKIRK

Monaſtery in Northamptonſhire.

IN the Year 1048, by Judgment of King *Hardicanute*, *Wulgate*, Abbot of *Peykirk*, loſt his Abby, with all the Manors belonging to the ſame, to *Kenulf* and *Kinſin*, Abbots of *Peterburgh*, who claim'd them.

SPALDING

Monaſtery in Lincolnſhire, *firſt a Cell to* Croyland, *afterwards to St.* Nicholas *at* Anjou.

306. *ANNO* 1052, *Thorold de Bukenhale*, Brother to *Godiva*, Counteſs of *Leiceſter*, having taken ſix Monks from *Wulgat*, Abbot of *Croyland*, founded the Priory of *Spalding*, aſſigning them Lands for their Maintenance, and his own Manor for their Cell.

Anno 1073, *Wifketul*, Abbot of *Croyland*, gave his Wooden Chapel, with certain Revenues, to his Monks of *Spalding*, for their Hoſpitality to entertain the Faithful reſorting thither, and the aforeſaid Earl conſiderably augmented their Portion.

Anno 1074, *Ivo Taylboys*, Earl of *Angers*, Lord of *Spalding* and *Holland*, and Monk of St. *Nicholas* at *Anjou*, *Natalis* being then Abbot, firſt gave him the Cell of *Spalding*, and to the Monks there many Tithes of Salt and Fiſh.

The Charter of the above-mention'd *Thorold de Bukenhale*, concerning the founding of *Spalding*, dated 1051, mentions his Gift to the ſame of his own Manor near the Pariſh-Church, and names ſeveral Perſons whom he alſo gives, with all their Goods, Chattels and Cottages, calling them his Servants, being ſuch as held of him by Villanage.

King *William* the Conqueror confirms *Ivo Taylboys*'s Gift of *Spalding* to St. *Nicholas* of *Anjou*. The Grant of *John Taylboys*, dated 1085, directs the increaſing the Number of Monks, in caſe the Revenues ſhould become more conſiderable, and affording what Charity they can to their Brethren of St. *Nicholas* in *Anjou*. King *Henry* I. confirm'd the aforeſaid Grants. Thoſe of *Ivo Taylboys* and the Counteſs *Lucy* are alſo extant in *Dugdale*, as is that of *Thomas de Multon*, granting to the ſame the Church of *Weſton*, and that of King *John*, confirming all Privileges and Poſſeſſions given to St. *Nicholas* of *Anjou*, and the Priory of *Spalding*.

The Explanation of the Ground-Plat of *Spalding* Monaſtery here inſerted.

A. *The Seat of the Abby.*
B. *The Porter's Lodge.*
C. *The Barn.*
D. *The Tower.*
E. *The Market.*
F. *The High Bridge.*
G. Welland *River.*
H. *The Ditch.*
I. *The low Bridge.*
K. Weſtlond *Water.*
L. *St.* Thomas's *Road.*

BATTEL

Abby in Suſſex.

William the Conqueror landing in *England*, and be- 31
ing advanc'd near to the Hill call'd *Hetheland*, not far from *Haſtings*, *Harold*'s Army drawing near to engage him, was perſwaded by a Monk he brought over with him, call'd *William Faber*, to make a Vow, 31
that in caſe it pleas'd God to grant him the Victory, he would build a Monaſtery in that Place, which accordingly he afterwards perform'd, erecting a ſtately Church and Monaſtery there, without ſparing any Coſt, having by Revelation found a plentiful Quarry of Stone cloſe by. This, to perpetuate the Memory 31
of his Victory, was call'd *Battel Abby*, the Name it retains to this Day, being dedicated to St. *Martin*. He alſo gave to it all the Land for a League about free from all Duties or Impoſitions; but he dy'd before he could perform many other Things he had deſign'd for the Advantage of it. The Monks were brought to it from the Abby in *Normandy* call'd *Major*, or the Greater. That this Monaſtery was built for the Monks, to pray for the Souls of thoſe who had been kill'd in Battel, appears by the following old *Engliſh* Rhimes:

King

AREÆ SPALDINGENSIS CŒNOBII ICHNOGRAPHIA.





A. Situs Abbatiæ
B Clavicularium
C. Horreum.
D Turris
E Forum mercatorium
F Pons altus.
G Welland flumen
H Fossa.
I Pons Imus.
K Aqua Vocata welf load
L Strata S. Thomæ



King William *bithought him alſo of that folke that was forlorne,*
And ſlayn alſo thorowz him in the bataile biforne.
And ther, as the Bataile was, an Abbey he lete rere
Of Saint Martin, *for the Soules that there ſlain were.*
And the Monkes well ynoug feffed without fayle,
That is called in Englonde *Abbey of* Bataile.

King *William* gave alſo to this Monaſtery the Royal anor of *Wye* in *Kent*, and thoſe of *Alſiſton* in *Suſſex*, *mnesfeild* in *Surrey*, *How* in *Eſſex*, with ſeveral other ands in many Parts, and extraordinary Privileges d Immunities, and particularly in *Devonſhire* he ve to it the Chapel of St. *Olave* King and Martyr, en renown'd for Miracles. He ordain'd, that if y Murder were committed within the League out granted to the Monaſtery, none ſhould make quiſition there but the Abbot and his Monks, and at all Treaſure found ſhould belong to them.

At the ſame Time one *Bernard*, a Baron, gave to *attel Abby* a Place call'd *Old Town* in *Wales*, with the hurch of St. *John* the *Evangeliſt* adjoining to it, ithout his Caſtle of *Brechin*, and his Wife *Agnes* a ttle Town call'd *Berington* in *England*. King *William ufus* beſtow'd on it his Manor of *Brombam*, and alſo everal Churches belonging to him.

All the Particulars of what King *William* the Conueror gave may be ſeen in his two Charters, and thoſe f King *William Rufus* and King *Henry* I. in theirs.

BRECKNOCK

Monaſtery in Wales, *a Cell to* Battel Abby.

IT appears by the Grant of *Bernard de Newmarch*, the firſt Conqueror of *Brecknock* in *Wales*, that he, with the Conſent of King *Henry* I. gave to the Monaſtery of St. *Martin*, call'd *Battel Abby*, a Church ſtanding near his Caſtle of *Brecknock* in *Wales*, which he had caus'd to be dedicated to St. *John* the *Evangeliſt*, and given to it a Mill upon the River *Uſk*, and half a Mill upon *Hodem*, with the Lands of *Londewerne*, *Coſtinio*, the City call'd *Carnoys*; all theſe in *Wales*: And in *England*, the Churches *Partyngeham*, *Bodeham*, *Eurel*, and *Hardinton*, and the Tithe of *Bruneſlope*. His Wife *Agnes* alſo gave to it the Manor of *Berinton*; and in *Wales*, the ſaid *Bernard* gave to the Church of St. *John* thoſe of *Talgarth* and *Langors*, and his Chapel. Other Lands are alſo mention'd, ſaid to have been given by his Men.

Roger Earl of *Hereford* authoriz'd the Prior and Monaſtery of St. *John* at *Brecknock* to keep Courts, and beſtow'd on them all the Land at St. *Peubin's* upon *Mare*, and the Fiſhery there three Days in a Week, and every Day in *Lent* and *Advent*, beſides Tithes of all Things tithable in his Foreſts throughout the Honor of *Brecknock*, and the Tithe of all the Town of *Brecknock*, &c. and the City call'd *Chaer*, with many other Particulars, to be ſeen in his four Grants.

Maihele de Hereford confirms all the aboveſaid and other Grants, as do *William de Braioſe*, *Herbert* the Son of *Peter*, and *John* the Son of *Reginald*.

ARMETHWAIT

Monaſtery in Cumberland.

William the Conqueror, as a pure and perpetual Alms, founded the Monaſtery of Black Nuns of the Order of St. *Benedict*, in Honor of JESUS CHRIST, and of the bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, for the Souls of his Progenitors and all Chriſtians, near the Water call'd *Croglyn*, in the County of *Cumberland*, giving the ſaid Nuns two Acres of Land there, on which the ſaid Houſe was built, and three Carucates and 10 Acres of Meadow, with all Commons, Woods and Waſtes, belonging to the ſaid Carucates near the ſaid Monaſtery. He alſo gave the ſaid Nuns for ever 216 Acres of Land in the Foreſt of *Inglewood*, on the North Side of the River *Tarnwadelyn*; likewiſe the Grazing of their Cattle in the ſaid Foreſt, 40 *s. per Annum* out of the Town of *Carliſle*, their Cattle to be Toll-free throughout *England*, with all the ſame Liberties and Immunities as the Monaſtery of *Weſtminſter* enjoy'd, and common Paſture for their Cattle on *Aynſtaplych* Common; all theſe Things to be enjoy'd as freely *As hert may it think, or ygh may it ſe.* 324

The Charters of King *Edward* III. and King *Edward* IV. confirm all Grants made to this Nunnery: The firſt calls it *Ermitwait*, the latter *Armythwayte*.

BEAU-LIEU

Monaſtery in Bedfordſhire, *a Cell to St.* Alban's.

THE Church of St. *Mary Magdalen* of *Beau-Lieu*, firſt known by the Name of *Moddry*, was founded by *Radulfus*, an Anchorite, and given by *Robert de Albeneio* to God and St. *Alban*, with all its Appurtenances, being the Hermitage, &c. of *Moddry*, the Mill of *Turhall*, the Church of *Melebroch*, 10 Acres of Land at *Stepehol*, the Church of *Rinethal*, that of *Clophell*, the Land of *Gubardeſley*, the Wood of *Haſeldon*, the Lordſhip of *Walkege*, and many others, to be ſeen in his two Grants. 325 326

WALLINGFORD

in Berkſhire, *a Cell to* St. Alban's.

IN the Days of *Paul*, the 14th Abbot of St. *Alban's*, this Church, dedicated to the Bleſſed Trinity, was given to the Church of St. *Alban*, and half another of St. *Mary*, and half a Hide of Land without the ſame City. The ſaid Abbot *Paul* ſent ſome of his Monks to the Church of the Bleſſed Trinity, and building their Houſes, ſettled the Order of the Church of St. *Alban* there, with due Subjection.

The Grant of King *Richard* II. authorizes the Monks of *Wallingford* to appropriate to themſelves the

the Parish-Church of *Gersyngdon* in the County of
327. *Oxford:* That of King *Henry* VII. allows them 8 *l.* a Year upon the Town of *Wallingford*, as also to appropriate to themselves the Parish-Church of St. *Andrew* of *Chinmore*, in the Diocese of *Lincoln*.

BELVOIR *or* BEAVER

Monastery in Lincolnshire, *a Cell of* St. Alban's.

Robert de Belvoir had begun to build the Church of St. *Mary*, close by his Castle; but not being able to finish it, as he desir'd, because diverted by worldly Affairs, by the Advice of *L.* the Archbishop, he gave it to the Church of St. *Alban*, the Protomartyr of *England*, for a Cell, upon Condition the Abbot *Paul* should finish it, and place there four Monks of his Monastery, who should pray for his Soul, and those of King *William*, his Wife, Kindred and Rela-
328. tions, and he and his Wife to be enroll'd as Brethren of St. *Alban*'s. He endow'd it with the Town call'd *Horingwold*, the Tithes of *Hortun*, *Frantun*, *Sapertun*, *Risendun*, *Stochis*, *Wibertestion*, *Medburn* and *Wixell*, and a Carucate of Land at *Sapertun*.

His Son *Henry* confirm'd all that his Father had granted. *Radulphus de Kaines* bestow'd on it four
329. Plough-Lands at *Stachedern*; *John de Daiencourt* one Carucate at *Greneby*; *Thomas* Lord *Roos* confirm'd all former Granrs; *Robert de Toteney* a Quantity of Eels at *Aburn*, which his Wife *Agnes* confirm'd, as did *Henry de Ria*; *William de Albeney* the Manse that had been his Chapel, with the Houses and Lands belonging to it; as also one Sheaf of each sort of Grain of every Acre of his Land at *Belvoir*, *Wulstorp*, *Botesford*, *Orkinton*, and *Stokes*.

HATFIELD PEVEREL

in Hertfordshire, *a Cell of* St. Alban's.

330. BY the Grant of *William Peverel* it appears, that he gave to the Church of St. *Mary* of *Hatfield* his own Mansion and all his Houses, to build Dwellings for the Monks he plac'd there, with all Things given by his Predecessors to that Church, adding three Fields adjoining to the said Church; as also *Alvelwood*, *Hoiod*, *Copincho* and *Colingas*, *Aechaham*, the Tithe of *Meldon* and *Dome*, the Church of *Agelon* and that of *Christesey*, with its Tithe, and that of *Weston:* All this for the Souls of King *William* and King *Henry*, and those of his Father, Mother, and Ancestors of his own.

The Grant of *Andrew Nevil* resigns to the Abbot and Monastery of St. *Alban*, and to the Prior and Monks of *Hatfield Peverel*, all his Right to the Church of *Astinton* in *Suffolk*.

It was decreed at *Chelmsford* the 15th Year of the Reign of King *Edward*, the Son of *Henry*, that the Advowson of the Priory of *Hatfield* did belong to the Abbot of St. *Alban*'s, and not to *Humphrey de Bohun*, Earl of *Hertford* and *Essex*, who had obtain'd the same.

HERTFORD

Monastery, a Cell of St. Alban's.

Radulphus de Limesey gave the Church he had buil
at *Hertford* to the Church of St. *Alban* for a Cell
for the Benefit of his Soul, and those of his Wif
and Children, and with it one Hide of Land at *Hert
ford*, and the Church of *Piriton*, and two Parts of th
Tithes of *Cavendish*, *Hicceum*, and *Ychenton*, &c. I
Consideration whereof, the Abbot was within a Yea
to send six of his Monks to serve the Church o
Hertford; and if more were given to the Church
more Monks were to be sent to it. *Hadwisia*, Wif
to *Radulphus*, gave also some Land. *Alan de Limese*
confirms his Father's Grant, and empowers th
Monks to keep a Court. *Gerard de Limesey* and *Joh
de Limesey* confirm all their Grants.

TINMOUTH

Monastery in Northumberland, *a Cell of* St. Alban's.

OSWY and *Oswin* being both Kings of *Northum
berland*, the former caus'd the latter to be basely murder'd: His Body was convey'd by the Murderers to the Mouth of the River *Tine*, and there bury'd in the Oratory of St. *Mary*, where many worthy Persons assembled and serv'd God in a regular Order. *Hunguar* and *Hubba* the *Danes* destroy'd this Monastery; the Monks fled to a little Church on their own Land, which the *Danes* set Fire to, and burnt down to the Ground, with them in it.

Robert de Mowbray, Earl of *Northumberland*, began to honour *Oswin*, and gave Lands to the Church where his Body lay, it being near to his Castle of *Tinmouth*, and then made it a Cell to St. *Alban*'s, bringing Monks to it from thence.

King *William* the Conqueror confirm'd *Mowbray*'s Grant to this Church, as did King *Henry* I. in one Charter, mentioning particularly their Tithes throughout *Northumberland*, and naming the several Places, and in another the keeping of a Court by the Monastery. *David* King of *Scotland* gives his Peace to it, and forbids all his Subjects offering the least Injury to the same. King *Henry* of *England* by Deed restor'd to it the Lands of *Eglevingeham*, *Bewick*, and *Lilleburn*, which he had before taken from them. The Charter of King *John* confirms to them all their Possessions, being the Town of *Tinmouth*, *Seton*, *Preston*, *Chirton*, and another *Chirton*, *Millington*, *Whiteley*, *Erdeston*, *Backwell*, and another *Backwell*, *Seghal*, *Morton*, *Bebestete*, *Dislington*, and another *Dislington*, *Wulsington*, *Bewick*, *Egelingham*, *Lilleburn*, *Anibell*, *Hovekeslaw*, *Estwyck*, *Wylum*, *Weltedane*, and half the Town of *Copun*, *Carleberry* and *Morton* in *Haliwerkstock*, and the Land of *Royeley* and *Denum*; also the Churches of *Tinmouth*, *Wodeborn*, *Whalton*, *Bolum*, *Bewick*, *Egelingham*, *Kertburn*, and *Cunesline*; likewise *Hereford* upon *Blythe*, and the Tithe of *Hyrenes*, *Middleton* upon *Theyse*, *Corbrigg*, *Rouber*, *Werkewuril*, *Wollovere*, and *Neuburn*, with all the Mills.

The Grant of *Richard Bertram* confirms the Grant of the Tithe of *Bothal*. The Charter of King *Edward*

ward III. reſtores and confirms to this Monaſtery all its Privileges, Immunities and Poſſeſſions.

WIMUNDHAM

in Norfolk, *a Cell of* St. Alban's, *founded* Anno 1139.

William de Albaneio, Butler to King *Henry*, founded the Church of the Monks at *Wimundham*, giving to the ſaid Monks, as appears by his Grant, in pure and perpetual Alms, for his own Soul, and the Souls of his Wife and Relations, all the ſaid Church, with all its Appurtenances, *viz.* the Tithes, the keeping of Courts, with all Rights thereto belonging, two Mills, 30 Acres of arable Land, and the adjoining Paſture, the Woods of *Biskelmid* and *Southwood*, *Tysford* Park, *Wickam*, &c. alſo that the Monks ſhould chuſe their own Prior, to be preſented to him, whom he could not refuſe, without ſufficient Cauſe ſhown. If the Abbot of St. *Alban*'s ſhould come to *Wimundham*, he was to be honourably receiv'd, and to be paid a Mark of Silver by the Monks, in Token of Subjection. He reſerv'd to himſelf Power to make the Priory an Abby, and if he did ſo, then the Payment of the aforeſaid Mark to ceaſe.

By another Grant the ſaid Founder gave to the Church of St. *Mary* of *Wimundham*, and to the Monks there, his Manor of *Hapesburg*. The Charter of King *Henry* III. confirms all the Donations of the aforeſaid Founder, as does *William* Earl of *Suſſex*, Grandſon to the ſame Founder.

This Priory was afterwards made an Abby by *Andrew Ogard*, Patron thereof, with the Conſent of King *Henry* VI. and by the Authority of Pope *Nicholas* V. as appears by the Charter of the firſt, and Bull of the latter, ſtrictly enjoining the Biſhop of *Norwich* and ſeveral Abbots, to take Care that no Moleſtation be given to *Wimundham* by the Abbot of St. *Alban*'s, or any other Perſon whatſoever.

BINHAM

Priory in Norfolk, *a Cell of* St. Alban's.

Peter de Valoniis and his Wife *Albreda*, with the Conſent of King *Henry* and of their own Relations, gave and granted to God, St. *Mary*, and St. *Alban*, the Church of St. *Mary* at *Binham*, and all his Manor, with the Meadows, Woods, &c. as free as he had held it of the King, appointing his Heirs to be Protectors of the ſaid Church and Town, and no way Waſters or Deſtroyers of the ſame. He farther granted to the ſaid Church two Parts of his Tithes at *Derſingham* and *Ingulneſtorp*, and of the Manors of *Riburg*, *Snaring*, *Toftes*, *Teſterton*, *Biburg-Wededallings*, *Saxelingham*, *Walſingham*, *Berney*, *Babingley*, *Apelton*, and *Parteſley*. This Church of *Binham* to be ſubject to that of St. *Alban*, in the ſame manner as that of St. *Pancratius* at *Lewis* is ſubject to that of St. *Peter* at *Clugni*, paying to the Church of St. *Alban* one Mark of Silver yearly on St. *Alban*'s Day, and no more. The Abbot of St. *Alban* was allow'd once a Year to ſtay at *Binham* not above eight Days, with only 13 Horſes, unleſs deſir'd by the Prior.

Roger de Valoniis, Son to the aforeſaid *Peter*, confirm'd all that his Father had granted to this Monaſtery, as did afterwards *Peter de Valoniis* the Younger, *Robert de Valoniis*, and *John* Biſhop of *Norwich*. 344.

St. MARY DE PRATO

Monaſtery in Hertfordſhire, *near* St. Alban's.

Garinus, Abbot of St. *Alban*'s, gave to the Leprous Nuns the Place in which their Church of St. *Mary de Prato* ſtood, with the Offices on both Sides of the Road, with the Way at the End of the Plow'd Land and Meadow of *Kingsberry*, and for their Maintenance all Profits ariſing upon the Death of Abbots. King *John* granted the ſaid Nuns 30 Acres of the Glede of Wood of *Esbroc*. 347.

SOPEWELL

Monaſtery in Hertfordſhire, *a Cell of* St. Alban's.

About the Year 1140, two holy Women, having made themſelves a poor Habitation of Boughs of Trees, Wattles, and Stakes, with the Bark on, adjoining to the Wood call'd *Einwood*, not far from the Brook that runs there, began to lead a moſt auſtere and religious Life, feeding on Bread and Water. Their conſtant pious Behaviour being known to *Geoffrey* Abbot of St. *Alban*'s, he, by Divine Inſpiration, built a Cell there, with proper little Manſions for Women, which advancing in Spirituals and Temporals, the good Fame of it ſpread abroad; whereupon the ſaid Abbot beſtow'd on them ſome Poſſeſſions, that they might live decently, tho' poorly. He alſo bleſs'd them a Church-yard, enjoining that no Perſon whatſoever ſhould be bury'd therein beſides the Nuns; none to be admitted into the Houſe but Virgins, and thoſe not to exceed the Number of 13.

Henry de Albineio and his Wife *Cecily* gave to this Monaſtery two Hides of Land in their Manor of *Cotes*. *Robert de Albineio*, Son to *Henry*, and his Mother *Cecily*, gave a Rood more in the ſame Manor. *Robert de Albineio* the younger confirm'd the former Grants. *Richard de Tany* beſtow'd on the ſame Nuns the Land call'd *Blackhide*. 348.

Anno 1338, *Michael*, Abbot of St. *Alban*'s, reviv'd and approv'd certain Rules of the Monaſtery of *Sopewell*, enjoining them to be more ſtrictly obſerv'd for the future. 1. That the Commemoration of St. *Alban* ſhould be kept as uſual. 2. That not above three Nuns ſhould ſit in Chapter. 3. That Silence be obſerv'd, according to the Rule of St. *Benedict*, in the Church, the Cloyſter, the Refectory, and the Dormitory. 4. That the little Bell be rung for the Nuns to riſe, and none to go out of the Dormitory before it rings. 5. That the Garden-Door be not open'd till the Hour of Prime, and in Summer the Garden and Parlour Doors not to be open'd till the Hour of None, and to be always ſhut when the Bell rings *couvrefeu*. 6. None to talk in the Parlour without her Coul on, and her Face cover'd with her Veil. 7. Taylors and other Workmen to have a 349.

Place

Place assign'd them to work in without the Monastery, and not to be admitted into Chambers or other private Places, and to be Persons of good Repute. 8. Those that are under Penance not to be excluded from the Duties of the Church. 9. The Sick to be kept in the Infirmary. 10. No Nun to lie out of the Dormitory, nor no Guest within it. 11. All the Nuns to be present at the Mass of our Lady.

MERGATE

Monastery in Bedfordshire, *a Cell of* St. Alban's.

350. WHEN *Geoffrey* was Abbot of St. *Alban*'s, one *Roger*, a Monk of that Place, led a most holy Eremitical Life, near the Village call'd *Markate*, in the Way to *Dunstable*. The latter four Years of his Life he had in a Room separated from his own the Virgin *Christina*, whom he instructed in such manner,
351. that she became famous for Miracles, which mov'd the said Abbot to build there a Residence for her, and other Nuns that had resorted to her; and the said Building happening to be burnt, he again rebuilt the same.

Vide Vol. II. *p.* 872.

St. NICHOLAS's

Priory in Exeter, *a Cell of* Battel Abby.

352. THis Church, which was first dedicated to St. *Olave*, King and Martyr, and then built by the Monks of *Battel Abby*, and dedicated to St. *Nicholas*, was given to them by King *William* the Conqueror. King *Henry* gave to it the Land of *Relisdon*, and King *John* the Land of *Bradeham*, then worth 50 *s. per Annum*, free from all Incumbrance, as a free and perpetual Alms.

MALLING

Monastery in Kent.

THE Charter of King *Edmund* grants to Bishop *Burkyick* three Plough-Lands at *Mealling*, free for ever, in Honor of St. *Andrew* the Apostle.

353. King *Edward* III. confirms the Grants of King *William* and King *Henry*, approving of what *Gundulphus*, Bishop of *Rochester*, had done, in placing Nuns at *Malling*, and the Gift of Archbishop *Anselm* to the same of *Little Malling*, and the Gift of the latter of those Kings to it of the Manor of *Corugerd*.

When *Gundulphus*, Bishop of *Rochester*, gave the Nun *Avicia* the Abby of *Malling*, she swore Subjection to him and his Successors, and never to dissolve the said Subjection.

354. King *John* confirms to the said Monastery the Grant of the Church of *East-Malling*, made to it by *Hubert* Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

TUTBURY

Monastery in Staffordshire.

Henry de Ferrariis founded the Monastery of *Tutbury* in the Year 1080, in Honor of the Mother of God, and for the Use of the Monks there gave *Mersheton*, with 11 Plough-Lands, and the fourth Part of the Meadows. His Wife *Berta* gave the Town call'd *Dubbrigge*. They also jointly gave *Broctton*, the Parish of their Castle, the Tithes, and the Fishery. All his Grants were confirm'd by King *William Rufus*.

Earl *Robert de Ferrariis*, Grandson to *Henry* aforesaid, confirms all the Grants made to this Monastery by his said Grandfather, his Father *Robert*, his Uncle *Egenulf*, or others; all which are mention'd in his Confirmation.

King *Henry* confirms the Precept of *John* Duke of *Lancaster*, empowering the King of the Minstrels in his Honor of *Tutbury* to compel all the said Minstrels to perform their Duty at the said Church, on the Feast of the Assumption of our Lady; which Precept is dated the 4th Year of King *Richard* II.

There was also a Custom that the Stage-Players coming to Mattins on the Feast of the Assumption of the Virgin *Mary*, should have a Bull given them by the Prior of *Tutbury*, in case they could catch him before he pass'd the Water *Done*, which was nearest to *Tutbury*, or else the Prior should give them forty Pence; for which Custom there were to be given 20 Pence to the Lord at the said Feast yearly. See *Vol.* II. *p.* 873.

EYE

Monastery in Suffolk.

Robert Malet founded this Monastery, with the Consent of King *William*, and gave to it for ever the Church of St. *Peter* of *Eye*, with all the Tithes belonging to the same; also the Churches of *Larfeud*, *Badingham*, *Beusey*, *Reneball*, *Bergeby*, *Settebrock*, and *Welleburn*, with all their Lands and Tithes, the Town of *Stoke*, and many more, free from all Incumbrances, with all the Immunities belonging to the Honor of *Eye*, as given him by King *William* the Conqueror, adding a Fair for four Days, to commence on the first of *August*.

His Sister *Beatrix* gave to the Monks of *Eye* the little Town of *Radingfeld*.

King *Stephen* by his Charter confirm'd all former Donations, and added of his own the Churches of *Holiste*, *Dinevet*, *Bordenis*, *Sutton*, *Stadebrock*, and *Wingfel*, with the Market and Toll of *Oreford*, &c. and laying a Curse on all Persons that should presume to invade the Rights of the said Monastery, confirm'd by a Grant of his Son *William* Earl of *Bologne*, &c.

The Inquisition taken under King *Edward* II. shows, that this Priory was a Cell to the Abby of *Bernay* in *Normandy*, so that neither Prior nor Monk could be made there without the Consent of that Abbot; nor could *Malet* the Founder, or any of his Successors, upon the Vacancy of the said Priorships, receive any Profit from the Monastery, but only place a Porter at the Gate, in Token of Sovereignty, who

was

is to be paid, during the ſaid Vacancy, a compe-
nt Allowance from the Monaſtery, and the ſaid
rter, at the inſtalling of a new Prior, to receive
ly 5 *s.* or an Ox.

King *Richard* II. having ſeiz'd on this Monaſtery
d its Revenues in the 8th Year of his Reign, on
count of the War in which he was then engag'd
ainſt *France*, the Monks here being, or at leaſt re-
ted, Aliens, on Account of their Dependance on
e Abby of *Bernay* in *Normandy*, and reduc'd to
eat Want, ſo that there was ſcarce enough to main-
in three or four of them, they petition'd the ſaid
ing, who for 60 *l.* receiv'd of them, remitted all
at was due to the Crown, and declar'd them Na-
ves, reſtoring to them all their Lands and Rights,
be for the future enjoy'd by them as ſuch, with
iberty to chuſe their own Priors, only enjoining
at the Monks ſhould be always natural-born *Eng-
hmen.*

HELENSTOW *or* ELNSTOW

Monaſtery in * Berkſhire.

Judith, Wife to *Waleve*, founded a Church in the Town of *Helenſtow*, in the Days of King *William* he Firſt, and plac'd Nuns there, dedicating it to the Holy Trinity, St. *Mary*, and St. *Helen*. *Milo de Bray* was a Benefactor to it.

King *Henry* granted and confirm'd to the ſaid Nuns he Churches of St. *Andrew* of *Hicke* and *Wuſton*, with ll their Lands and Tithes, with all other Lands and Dues conferr'd on the ſame by all former Benefactors, nd particularly by the Foundreſs, in as free a man-ner as any other Church enjoy'd its Poſſeſſions.

* *Note, That* Tanner *in his* Notitia Monaſtica *ſays, the Charters belonging to* Elnſtow *or* Helenſtow *in* Bedfordſhire, *are in the* Monaſticon, *p.* 359, *erroneouſly aſcrib'd to this in* Berkſhire.

PENWORTHAM

Monaſtery in Lancaſhire, *a Cell of* Eveſham.

Warin Buſſel gave to this Monaſtery the Churches of *Peneverham* and *Farington*, and *Leiland*, with all that belong'd to them, the fourth Part of his Fiſhery, and ſeveral ſmall Parcels of Land; all which his Son *Richard* confirm'd, making this Church ſubject to that of *Eveſham*. The ſame was again confirm'd by *Hugh Buſſel*, Grandſon to *Warin*, and Nephew to *Richard*. There follow in *Dugdale* four ſhort Notes relating to this Monaſtery, not worth inſerting here.

KILBURN

Nunnery in Middleſex, *a Cell to* Weſtminſter *Abby.*

IN the Reign of King *Henry* I. *Herebert* Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, *Osbert* the Prior, and all the Monaſtery, with the Conſent of *Gilbert* Biſhop of *London*, gave to the three holy Maids, *Emma*, *Gumild*, and *Chriſtina*, the Hermitage of *Cuneburn*, which had been built by *Godwin*, with all the Land belonging to that Place, upon the ſame Condition, and with the ſame Li- 362.
berties, as *Ethelred* K. of *England* gave *Hamſtead* to the Church of *Weſtminſter*; all which was confirm'd by King *Edward*, the ſaid Place having before belong'd to that Town. But this Place was for ever to continue under the Direction of the Monks, who were to chuſe an ancient Perſon of their Number to be the Chaplain to the Nuns; but neither the Abbot nor he, nor any other, to intermeddle with what was given to the ſaid Nuns. The Abbot *Herebert* farther granted to them the Manor of *Knightsbridge*.

Gilbert Biſhop of *London* granted the perpetual Spiritual Juriſdiction over theſe Nuns to the Abbot and Monks of *Weſtminſter*, as Founders. Nevertheleſs, there afterward aroſe a Controverſy between the Biſhop of *London* and the Abbot of *Weſtminſter* about the Juriſdiction over the Nuns, which was thus made up in the Year 1231, *viz.* That the Biſhop might viſit the Nunnery, preach and hear Confeſſions, without exacting any Procurations; and that the Government of the Houſe, placing and diſplacing of the Abbeſs and Nuns, ſhould belong to the Abbot, that being a Cell of his Monaſtery. This was concerted at *Fulham* in the Year 1231.

HURLEY

Monaſtery in Berkſhire, *a Cell of* Weſtminſter *Abby.*

Jeoffrey de Magna-villa, or *Mandevil*, gave to the 363.
Church of *Weſtminſter* the Church of St. *Mary* at *Hurley* in *Berkſhire*, with all the Town of *Hurley*, and the adjacent Wood, and all his Lordſhip, in Woods, Meadows, Paſture-Ground, Corn-Fields, Mills, Waters and Fiſheries, *&c.* excepting the Lands of *Little Waltham*, which he had reſerv'd for his own Dwelling. This Donation for the Maintenance of the Monks to ſerve the ſaid Church, with the Con- 364.
ſent and Approbation of King *William* the Conqueror.

William Biſhop of *London* confirms all the Grants made by the aforeſaid *Jeoffrey*, particularly mentioning the third Part of the Tithes of *Walden*, and thoſe of *Sabrickworth*, *Thorley*, *Wiggefoſte*, *Moſe*, *Waltham* by *Pleſſet*, *Eſore*, *Mimons*, *Senley*, *Biſtex* and *Northal*, and of *Enfield* Park. Moſt of theſe *Godfrey*, Prior of *Hurley*, afterwards exchang'd with the Abbot 365.
of *Walden* for the Church of *Stratley*.

MALVERN

Monaſtery in Worceſterſhire, *a Cell of* Weſtminſter.

ONE *Aldwin*, an Anchorite, with his Brethren, began to build the Houſe of *Malvern*, in the 18th Year of King *William* the Conqueror. That King and his Son *Henry* endow'd it with Poſſeſſions. *Henry de Clare*, Earl of *Gloceſter*, *Osborn Bridges*, and *Richard Bridges*, were Benefactors to it. *Avicot* in the County of *Warwick* was a Cell to it, where were four Monks.

The aforeſaid *Aldwin* had been made a Monk by *Wolſtan*, the holy Biſhop of *Worceſter*, who diſſwaded him from going to *Jeruſalem*, as he had intended, with an Aſſurance that the Place of *Malvern*, which he had choſen for his Habitation, would be wonderfully favour'd by God, which *Aldwin* in ſome meaſure ſaw fulfill'd, living to have 30 Monks under him, who were all plentifully ſupply'd by the neighbouring People, who thought themſelves happy in aſſiſting them.

The Grant of King *Henry* I. gives to *Malvern* one Rood of Land at *Baldebal*, and the Land of *Achiſey*, for which the Farmer paid 2 *s.* Rent, two Hides of Land, the one in *Worceſterſhire*, the other in *Staffordſhire*, with the Lands of *Wordesfeld* and *Limberg*, alſo the Churches of *Tantaraboton*, *Letten*, and many other Particulars to be ſeen there.

366. The Charter of King *Henry* II. confirms all former Grants made to this Church, and adds of his own the Town of *Langen* in *Gloceſterſhire*, and that of *Fuleford* in *Staffordſhire*, &c. This is dated 1127.

AUCOT

Monaſtery in Warwickſhire, *a Cell of* Great Malvern.

367. *William Burdet*, *An.* 1159, gave to God and St. *Mary* of *Malvern*, and to the Monks ſerving God there, all the Land he had at *Aucot*, with the Mill, and *Schetinton*, with all its Appurtenances. There were to be two Monks the firſt Year to ſerve the Church, the next Year two more were to be added, and when the Place was finiſh'd, more Monks were to be added by the Abbot of *Weſtminſter*. The Prior of *Malvern* was to appoint the Prior of this Place, with the Advice of the Abbot of *Weſtminſter*; but neither of them to diminiſh the Subſtance of the Place.

SUDBURY

Monaſtery in Suffolk, *a Cell of* Weſtminſter.

368. KING *Edward* III. granted Leave to *Richard Roke* of *Weſtminſter* to beſtow on the Abbot and Monks of *Weſtminſter* 76 Acres and a half of Land, and three Acres and a half of Meadow, at *Sudbu* and *Holegate*, worth yearly 28 *s.* beſides the uſu Services due from them, as appear'd upon Inqui tion, for the Relief of their Cell at *Sudbury*.

St. NEOT's

Priory in Huntingdonſhire, *firſt Cell of the Abby of* Beck *in* No mandy, *afterwards made N tive.*

ST. *Neot* was tranſlated from *Neoteſtoke* in *Cornw* formerly a Monaſtery, afterwards a Pariſh-Chur to *Arnulphsbury* in *Huntingdonſhire*, where the Palace Earl *Elfrid* was, which was afterwards converted i to a Monaſtery, in which there were Black Mon for many Years, till *Anſelm*, Archbiſhop of *Canterb ry*, brought into it *French* White Monks. This M naſtery was plunder'd and burnt by the *Danes*, a repair'd by the Lady *Roſe*, in the Reign of Ki *Henry* I.

Gilbert de Clare, after the *Norman* Conqueſt, h ving obtain'd the Lands of *Arnulphsbury* or *Enolvesbu* by Force, turn'd out the Monks, and carrying thr of them over into *France*, brought others fro thence, whom he put into Poſſeſſion of this Mon ſtery.

In the Year 991, St. *Neot* retir'd with only o Follower, whoſe Name was *Barry*, into a deſert Pla in *Cornwal*, about 10 Miles from the Monaſtery St. *Petroc*, and from him the Place was afterwards call *Neot-Stoke*. Having liv'd there ſeven Years, he we to *Rome*, had the Pope's Bleſſing, and returning hom built a Monaſtery, and gather'd Monks. His Fo lower *Barry*, after his Death, carry'd his Body *Enolvesbury*, now call'd St. *Neot*'s, where it lay till th Year 1077, when the Lady *Lewina* tranſlated it t *Croyland*, for fear of the Irruptions of the Barbarian It was again tranſlated in 1213 by the Abbot *Henry* and plac'd near the Altar.

Anno 1113, *Robeſia*, the Wife of *Richard*, Son t Earl *Giſlebert*, gave to God, and St. *Mary* of *Beck* and to St. *Neot*, all the Manor of *Arnulphsbury*. *Joh* Biſhop of *Norwich* confirm'd to thoſe Monks all th Grants made to them till then, which he mentions t be, the Churches of *Cratefield*, *Oveſton*, *Berton*, an *Welle*. Another Charter of his confirms to them th Church of *Revelingham*, with an annual Penſion o 20 *s.* from the ſame; alſo the Church of *Birton-Bi nedic*, and Penſion of 40 *s.* from the ſame, and ſom Tithes. *Hugh* Biſhop of *Lincoln* confirms the ſam *Roger Burnard* conferr'd on it the Churches of *Boſcumb Cheldreton*, *Godsford* and *Eddeworth*; *William de Albene* the Church of *Cratesfeld*; *Maud*, *de Sancto Lizio*, th third Part of the Manor of *Cratesfield*.

The Bull of Pope *Celeſtin* enjoins the Biſhop o *Lincoln* to protect this Monaſtery from all Wrong and Oppreſſion, in Regard that the Monks gav freely Meat and Drink to all Perſons travelling th great Road on which it ſtood, and had appropriate certain Revenues for that purpoſe.

In the Reign of *Henry* IV. and *Henry* V. this Mo naſtery was diſcharg'd of its Subjection to the Abby of *Beck*, and made an *Engliſh* Priory.

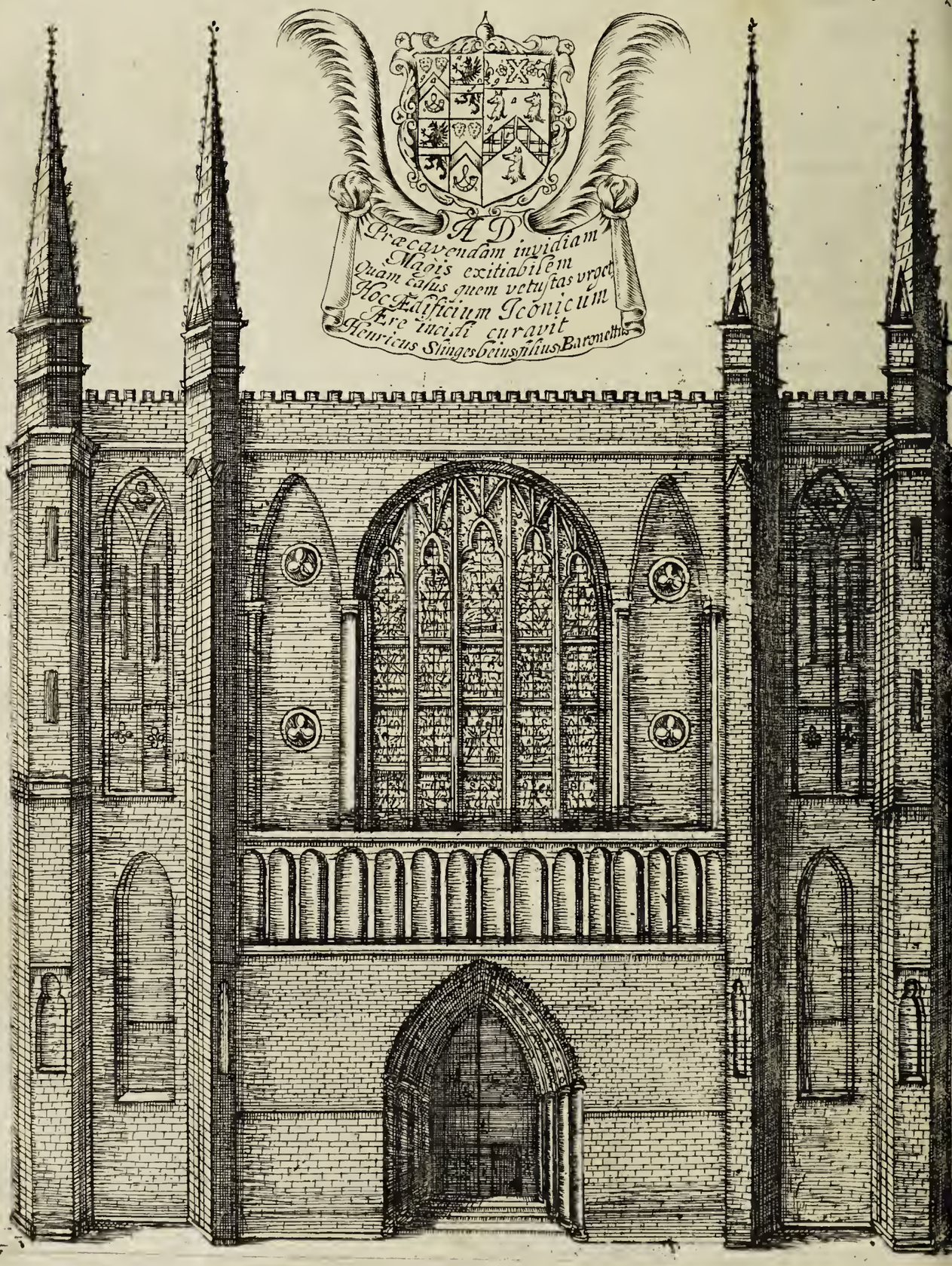
See *Vol.* II. *p.* 876.



I. *pag: 47.*

Selbiensis eccl: conventualis facies occidentalis.

The West Prospect of Conuentuall Church



Selbiensis ecclesiæ Monast:
Latus australe.

The South Prospect of the Conuentuall Church of Selby.





(D: King delin: et sculpsit:

SELBY

Monaſtery in Yorkſhire.

THE Charter of *William* the Conqueror, wherein he ſtiles himſelf the greateſt of all the Kings of his Time, ruling the vaſt Empire of *England*, which he obtain'd by the Permiſſion and Will of God, firſt with wonderful Signs and Prodigies, and afterwards overthrowing the *Engliſh* with great Power and Wars, informs us, that he granted Leave to the Abbot *Benedict* to found the Monaſtery of *Selby* in Honor of JESUS CHRIST, and the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, and St. *German* Biſhop of *Auxerre*, and gave to it of his own Table the Land of *Selby*, as alſo confirm'd the Grant of *Crull*, an Hundred in *Lincolnſhire*, and *Stanford* in *Hampſhire*, given by *Jeoffrey de la Wirchi* and *Wido de Ranicourt*, whoſe Deeds of Gift are in the *Monaſticon*, as is that of *Hilbert de Laſey* of the Manor for *Hamelton*; that of *Thomas* Archbiſhop of *York* for the Churches of *Friſton* and *Selby*; that of *Gilbert Tiſon*, Great Standard-Bearer of *England*, for two Carucates in *Polkerthorp*, two at *Gunelby*, and one at *Lund*; that of *Gualerun*, Earl of *Mellent*, for the Town of *Stanford*; that of *Nigellus de Albini* for one Carucate at *Amcotes*; that of the afore-mention'd *Thomas*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, for two Carucates at *Hillum*; that of *William Paganell* for the Land at *Drax*, on the Bank of the *Eyre*; that of *Giraldus*, Archbiſhop of *York*, for the Church of *Snayth*; that of *Henry de Laſey*, Earl of *Lincoln*, for the Chapel of *Whitgift*; that of King *Richard*, confirming all former Grants; and that of King *Edward* III. containing the like Confirmation, with an entire Exemption from all Impoſitions, even of Aids for marrying the King's Daughter, or knighting his eldeſt Son.

William de Aton for ever granted to the Abby of *Selby* the free Paſſage of *Selby* Water, only reſerving the like to himſelf and his Heirs.

I am inform'd that this Church fell down in the Year 1690.

SHREWSBURY

Monaſtery in Shropſhire.

WHen King *William* the Conqueror had ſubdu'd *England*, he beſtow'd the Province of *Shropſhire* on *Roger* of *Montgomery*, who reſolv'd to build a Monaſtery there, with the Conſent of the ſaid King *William* and Archbiſhop *Lanfrank*, in Honor of God, and of St. *Peter* and St. *Paul*, and to place Monks in the ſame. To this Purpoſe they made Choice of a Place where an old Wooden Chapel ſtood, being a ſort of Suburb to the Town of *Shrewsbury*, divided from it by the River *Severn*, and call'd *Before-yette*, that is, before the Gate. The Earl and his Wife join'd in this Work, and brought Monks to the Place, but were prevented by Death from finiſhing the ſame. Nevertheleſs, they for ever granted to this Church the whole Suburb where the Monaſtery ſtood, with three Mills, and all the Revenues belonging to the ſame; the Churches of St. *Gregory*, *Stoteſdon*, *Dudelemb*, *Covedour*, *Walinton*, *Recordin*, *Edmondon*, *Hodenet*, *Arikalon*, *Tong*, *Domaton*, *Raſſechurch*, and *Neſs*; the Town of *Aiton* and *Burton*, the Duties upon Wood carry'd in at the Eaſt Gate of the Town, and the Profits of all the Markets in the County for three Days, at the Feaſt of St. *Peter ad Vincula*. This was done in the Year 1087.

Siward, a Follower of the Founder, gave to the Monaſtery his Town of *Langfeld*, which the Monks afterwards exchang'd with *Henry de Say* for *Branton*; the ſmaller Benefactors were many, whoſe Names and Gifts may be ſeen in *Dugdale*.

Hugh, the Son of the Founder aforeſaid, exempted 377.
the Monks and their Lands from all Impoſitions, or Burdens from any Perſon whatſoever, expreſſing their Immunities ſhould be ſuch, that no Man after him ſhould be able to add any thing to the ſame, only retaining this Right, that in caſe the Abbot of that Place, puff'd up with Pride, ſhould refuſe to do Right to his Neighbours, he or his Heirs ſhould compel him to do it; and if a falſe Coiner belonging to another's Land ſhould be taken on the Land of St. *Peter*, his Body and Money ſhould be deliver'd up to the Earl; but if he ſhould belong to the Land of St. *Peter*, only his Body to be deliver'd to the Earl, but the Money to be the Abbot's. The Abbot to do Juſtice on Robbers if he pleas'd; if not, to deliver their Perſons to the Earl, but their Money to be the Abbot's.

King *Henry* being afterwards poſſeſs'd of this County, confirm'd all that had been granted by the aforeſaid Earl, adding a Curſe upon any that ſhould infringe the ſame; and King *Stephen* ratify'd all that 378.
had been done before.

See the Foundation-Grant in *Dugdale*, as alſo the 379.
Deed of the Founder's Son *Hugh*, for the Immunities above-mention'd. There alſo follows the Charter of 380.
King *William* the Conqueror, and after ſome others of 382.
leſs Note; the Grant of *William Peverell* for *Wullorton*, *Einardeſey*, and *Crugelton*; that of *Richard Fitz-Alan*, Earl of *Arundel*, for Part of his Lands of *Iſelham*, and the Churches of *Upton*, *Trokford*, and St. *Oſwald*; and the Charter of King *Henry* III. dated the 11th Year of his Reign, in Confirmation of all Things till then granted to this Monaſtery.

St. MARY's

Monaſtery at York.

STephen, the firſt Abbot of this Monaſtery, gives 383.
the following Account of its Foundation. In the Year of our Lord 1078, and the 12th of the Reign 384.
of King *William* the Conqueror, the ſaid *Stephen* became a Monk at *Whitby*, where he was ſome Time after choſen Abbot, and finding the Monaſtery expos'd to Pyrates and Robbers,, and much more oppreſs'd by *William de Percy*, Lord of that Place, he remov'd to *Leſtingham*, with the Conſent of the King, 385.
to whom it belong'd, where the Monks were ſtill much infeſted by Robbers. One *Alan*, a noble *Britiſh* Earl, then taking Compaſſion of thoſe perſecuted Religious Men, gave them his Church of St. *Olave* near *York*, with four Acres of Land to build their Houſe, and to remove the Abby to the ſaid Church, as was accordingly done, with the King's Approbation. *Thomas*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, claiming the ſaid four Acres, ſtill moleſted the Monks; and tho' the aforeſaid Earl *Alan* made out his Title, never deſiſted till the King promis'd to give him other Land in Exchange for the ſame. The Conqueror being dead, his Son King *William Rufus* confirm'd the Grant of Earl *Alan*, and gave the Monaſtery more

more Land to build a Church, and for the Maintenance of the Monks. Count *Alan* alſo beſtow'd on it the Suburbs he had without the City, and put the Advowſon of the Abby into the King's Hands, that he might protect and defend it. This was done in the Year 1088. When *Alan* dy'd, the ſame King gave to the Monaſtery his Towns of *Clifton* and *Overton*, and to *Thomas*, the Archbiſhop, the Church of St. *Stephen* in *York*, in Exchange for the four Acres
386. he ſtill claim'd, to which the Abbot *Stephen* added one Hide of Land at *Clifton*, and another at *Keſlington*, to content the ſaid Archbiſhop and his Canons.

Anno 1270, the Abbot *Simon* laid the firſt Stone of the Foundation of the Choir of the Church of St. *Mary* at *York*, and in 1273 the ſaid Abbot bought the Town of *Button* of *Hugh Nevil*.

King *William Rufus*, *Anno* 1089, laid the firſt Stone of this Church, and chang'd the Name of St. *Olave* for that of St. *Mary*. *Ribaldus*, Lord of *Middelham*, beſtow'd on it three Plough-Lands at *Esby*; as did
387. *Jeoffrey de Hudwell* the Land call'd *Rambelridding*, and all the Waſtes about the Lands belonging to the Monks were theirs.

The Charter of King *Henry* II. grants to this Monaſtery all the ſame Privileges and Immunities as were enjoy'd by thoſe of St. *Peter* in *York*, and St. *John* of *Beverley*; and particularly that when *Yorkſhire* ſhall be ſummon'd to attend the King in the Wars, the Abbot ſhall be oblig'd to ſend but one Man, with the Colours of St. *Mary*, &c. Then it confirms all Grants made to it, giving a very long Particular of all the Lands and the Donors, the chief whereof were the Kings *William* the Conqueror and *Rufus*, King *Henry* I. *Alan* the Founder, *Odo* of *Campania*, &c.

390. The Charter of *William Rufus* mentions many of the ſaid Lands, then the Grants of *Stephen* Earl of
391. *Britain*, and *Conon* Duke of *Britain*, exemplify their own Endowments, and confirm thoſe of their Anceſtors.

392. *Anno* 1344, *William* Archbiſhop of *York* making his Viſitation, call'd upon the Monks of St. *Mary* to make out by what Right they enjoy'd their many Pariſh-Churches, Chapels, Portions, Penſions, and Parochial Tithes; and the ſaid Monks produc'd ſuch authentick Evidences, as Bulls of Popes, Charters of Kings, and Grants of Biſhops, and all other Sorts of Perſons, that the ſaid Archbiſhop being fully convinc'd of their undoubted Title, gave them a Teſtimonial thereof under his Hand and Seal, ſtrict-
393. ly forbidding the leaſt Diſturbance to be given to them in the Poſſeſſion of what they ſo rightfully enjoy'd.

The Grants of *Bernard de Baillol*, *Odo Chamberlain* to
394. the Earl of *Richmond*, *Robert Chamberlain* to the ſame, *Ribald* Earl of *Middelham*, *Nigellus Foſſard*, *Wigan*, the Son of *Landricus de Honneby*, and *Eniſant Murdake*, and the Catalogue of Abbots from the firſt, to *Alan*
395. *Deneſſe*, who was in the Year 1313, may be ſeen as in the Margin.

St. BEGA *or* St. BEES

Monaſtery in Cumberland, *a Cell to* St. Mary *at* York.

ST. *Bega*, who was born in *Ireland*, firſt built a poor Monaſtery at *Coupland*, in the extreme Parts of *England*, which continu'd long in the Poſſeſſion of Nuns. *William Meſchines*, Lord of *Coupland*, by his Grant, gave this Monaſtery to the Church of St. *Mary* at *York*, to which it became a Cell, and was inhabited afterwards by Monks. This was in the Reign of King *Henry* I. and with it the ſaid Donor gave ſeven Carucates of Land, and the Pariſh-Church, confirming all other Donations made to the ſame.

Ranulph Meſchines, Son to *William* aforeſaid, confirm'd all that his Father had conferr'd on the ſame, and added his Manor of *Anenderdale*, &c.

William Forz, Earl of *Albemarle*, confirms many Gifts of his Anceſtors.

The Charter of K. *Henry* IV. confirms all former Grants, and particularly that of the Town of *Stainburn*.

WETHERHAL

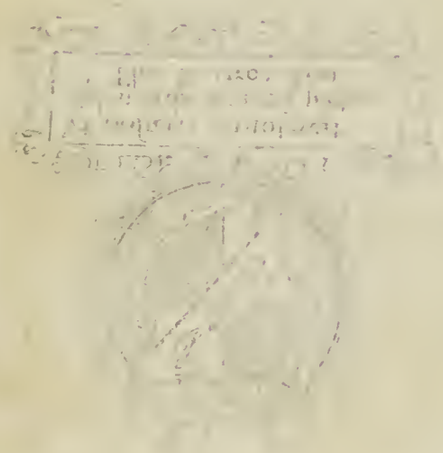
Monaſtery in Cumberland, *a Cell of* St. Mary *at* York.

THE Charter of King *William* the Conqueror grants and confirms to the Church of St. *Mary* at *York* the Cell of St. *Conſtantin*, with the Manor of *Wetherhal*, and the Chapel of *Warwick*, &c. of the Gift of *Ranulphus Meſchines*, Earl of *Cumberland*. (*Tanner* in his *Notitia* ſays, this was in the Reign of *William Rufus*.)

The Grants of *Ranulphus* aforeſaid mention the Bounds and Particulars of his Donations to *Wetherhal*, and of that as a Cell to the Abbot of St. *Mary* at *York*. *William*, the Son of *Udard*, adds to it all the Land lying betwixt *Wetherhal* and *Wartlewick*, and two Plough-Lands at *Chorkeby*; Earl *David* the Town call'd *Carcarevil*, and its Church; *William* of *Crogelin* two Plough-Lands of his Town of *Crogelin*: A Biſhop of *Carliſle* confirms all former Grants. *David* King of *Scots*, and his Son *Henry*, gave to St. *Mary* at *Wetherhal* a Mark of Silver yearly of the Revenue of the Mill at *Scoteby*, and the Tithes of *Scoteby* Town. *Alexander de Crevecœur* gave *Kircandreas*, with all its Appurtenances, and the Mill of *Culgarth*.

King *William* the Conqueror gave all the County of *Cumberland* to *Ranulphus de Meſchines*, the County of *Cheſter* to his Brother *Jeoffrey*, or rather *Hugh*, and to their Brother *William*, the Founder of *Wetherhal*, the County of *Coupland*, between *Duden* and *Darwent*. Theſe great Men or Earls ſubdivided their Lands among Barons and Knights, who had their Dependance on them, and accordingly to others, reſerving to themſelves the Sovereignty, and obliging thoſe who held of them to certain Services for their Feofs, as they themſelves held the whole of the King.

However, theſe Perſons afterwards granted ſuch Lands to the Church as they thought fit, free from all Incumbrance of Service, or other Burden, which was always done with the Conſent and Authority of the Sovereign, who alone could diſpenſe with thoſe Obligations. Thus were the Lands parcell'd out after the Conqueſt, and the Tenures rais'd in relation to them.



The South Prospect of the Cathedral Church of Norwich.

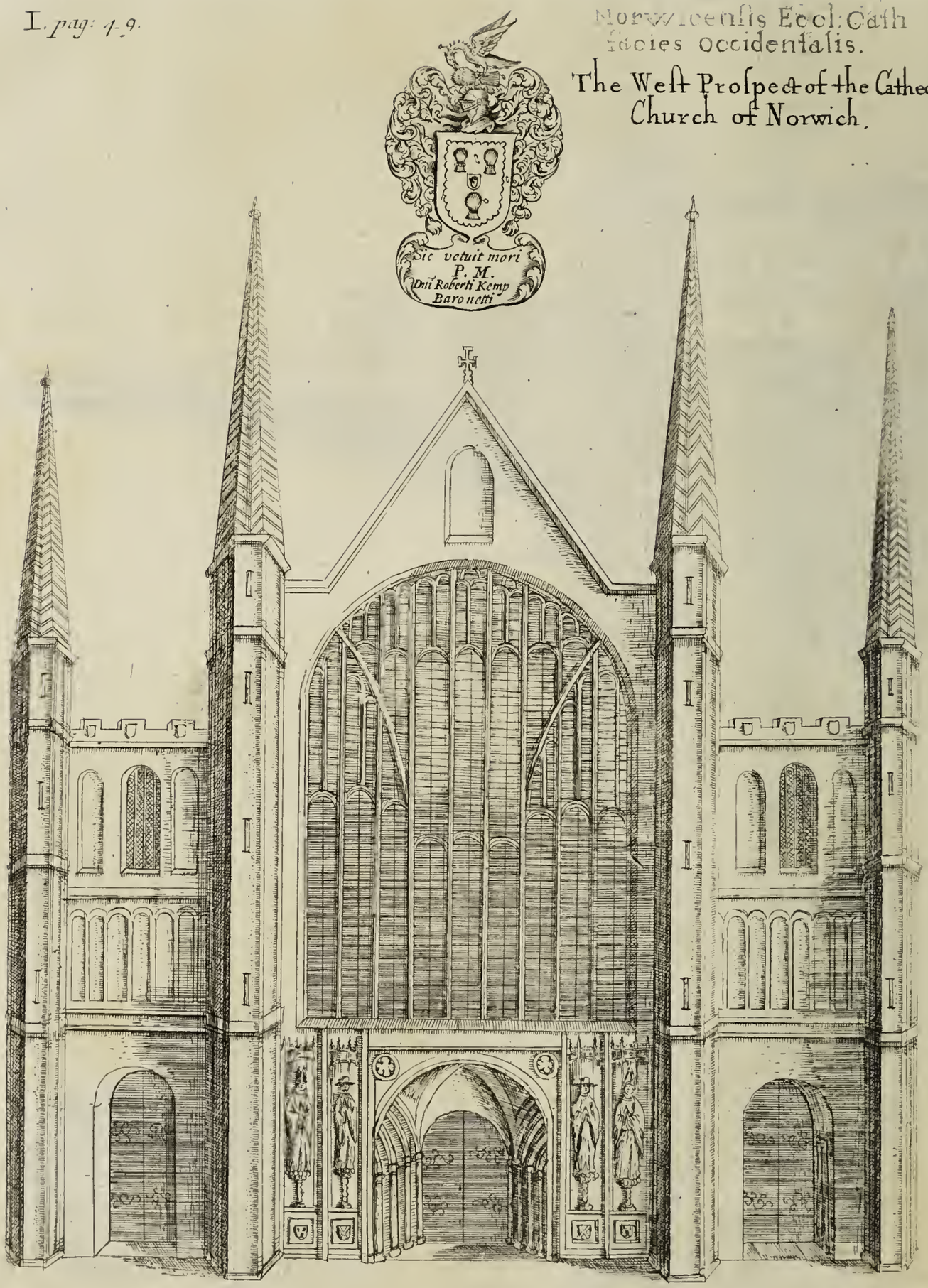


Daniel King delinet sculp

I. *pag: 4-9.*

Norwicensis Eccl: Cath
facies occidentalis.

The West Prospect of the Cathedral Church of Norwich.



Daniel King delin et sculp:

St. MARTIN's

Monaſtery at Richmond, a Cell to St. Mary at York.

WYmar, Sewer to the Earl of *Richmond*, by his Grant, gave to God, St. *Mary* at *York*, and the Monks reſiding there, the Chapel of St. *Martin* at *Richmond*, with one Carucate of Land, four Carucates at *Edlingthorp*, the Church of *Thorenton*, and half a Carucate, and four Carucates at *Scotton*, and the Tithe of his Lordſhip of *Wicra*.

Roaldus, the Son of *Roaldus*, the Son of *Alan*, Conſtable of *Richmond*, gave to them the Services and Homages of *Hudleſwell*.

Pope *Eugenius* III. *Anno* 1147, confirm'd the Church of *Richmond*, and the Chapel of the Caſtle, with all that belong'd to them.

The Regiſter of Tithes and Portions given to the Cell of St. *Martin* at *Richmond* to the Year 1511, may be ſeen as in the Margin.

The Grant of *Peter Capel* gives to the Church of St. *Mary* at *York* 5 *l. per Ann.* and to that of St. *Martin* at *Richmond* 20 Pounds of Wax, and that of *Conan* Duke of *Britany* and Earl of *Richmond* the Tithes of all his Mills.

The Rental of the Poſſeſſions of the Priory of St. *Martin* by *Richmond* in *Yorkſhire* is very particular.

ROMBURGH

Monaſtery in Cambridgeſhire, a Cell to St. Mary at York.

(*Note, That* Tanner *ſays, this is erroneouſly plac'd by* Dugdale *in* Cambridgeſhire, *and places it himſelf in* Suffolk.)

ALAN, Earl of *Richmond*, gave to the Monks of St. *Mary* at *York* the Cell of *Romburgh*, with the Churches of *Wiſſet*, *Spetteſhal*, *Holton*, *Cove*, *Banham*, and *Wilgekeby*, and all Things to them appertaining, whoſe Grant was confirm'd by *Everard* Biſhop of *Norwich*, *Theobald* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and *Jeoffrey* Biſhop of *Ely*.

SANTOFT *and* HENES

in Lincolnſhire, a Cell of St. Mary at York.

ROger *de Mowbray* gave the Iſland call'd *Santoft*, and all he had at *Wroth*, with ſeveral other Particulars of leſs Note, for a Cell to the Monks of St. *Mary* at *York*, leaving his Curſe to ſuch as ſhould violate his Donation. *Henes* was beſtow'd on the ſame Monks by *William* Earl of *Waren*.

HEREFORD

Priory, a Cell to the Abby of St. Peter at Gloceſter.

ANNO 1101, *Hugh Lacy* gave to the Monks of St. *Peter* at *Gloceſter* the Church of St. *Peter* at *Hereford*, which his Father *Walter* had built from the Ground, with all that belong'd to it. King *William* the Conqueror confirm'd to the Church of St. *Peter* at *Hereford* as much as belong'd to 4 Carucates of the Lands of *Walter Lacy*, the Founder, and ten Villains of his ten Towns there nam'd.

In the Reign of King *Edward* II. *William Irby* and *Thomas Burghul* contending for this Priory, the firſt of them profeſſing to hold it of the King, and the latter of another, the Revenues thereof were much diſſipated by them; whereupon the ſaid King directed the Sheriff of *Herefordſhire* to take the ſaid Priory and all its Poſſeſſions into his Hands, and the ſame to keep for him till his Majeſty ſhould give farther Order therein.

NORWICH

Monaſtery and Cathedral in Norfolk, founded Anno 1096.

SO ſay the Annals of *Norwich* in the *Cotton* Library. *Leland* in his *Collectanea*, *Vol.* III. *p.* 73, ſays, it was in the Year 1094 that the Biſhop's See was tranſlated from *Thetford* to *Norwich*, and *Herebert Leſing* there plac'd a Congregation of Monks, famous for their Number and Piety, having furniſh'd them with all Neceſſaries at his own Expence, the ſaid *Herebert*, who was Abbot of *Ramſey*, having been made Biſhop of *Thetford*. He repenting that he had got that Biſhoprick by Simony, went to *Rome*, where it was reſtor'd to him by the Pope, and returning home, he remov'd it, as has been ſaid, to *Norwich*. 407.

King *William Rufus* confirm'd the ſame, and the Purchaſe made for it of *Cowholm* near *Norwich* Caſtle, *Herebert* the Biſhop dedicating it to the Bleſſed Trinity, and laying the firſt Stone in the Year 1096. This Church he procur'd of Pope *Paſchal* to confirm as the See of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, placing the Biſhop's Palace on the North Side of it, and the Monaſtery for the Monks on the South. He alſo, for his better Acceſs to the Church and to the Monks, by Exchange, obtain'd of *Roger Bigot*, Earl of *Norfolk*, his Palace ſtanding on the Weſt, and the Land of St. *Michael* belonging to it, afterwards call'd *Tumlond*, where once ſtood a Chapel of St. *Michael*, which Biſhop *Herebert* remov'd and plac'd on a Hill Eaſt from the Monaſtery, erecting a Stone Croſs where the Chapel had ſtood, and placing St. *Michael* on it, as a Boundary between the Town and the Liberty of the Church. For which Land, as has been ſaid, he gave others in Exchange to *Roger Bigot*, that there might be no Pretence to moleſt the Monks, and procur'd Anathema's from Popes againſt any that ſhould 408.

 diſturb

disturb their Possession. King *Henry* I. confirm'd all the Grants of his Brother *William Rufus*, and the same was afterwards done by King *Stephen*. In the Year 1209, being the 37th of King *Henry* III. the
409. Inhabitants of *Norwich* obtain'd Leave to wall in their Town, which they could not do without inclosing the Lands of others, and particularly *Cowholm* and the Land of St. *Michael*, which Bishop *Herebert* had purchas'd, given to the Church of the Blessed Trinity at *Norwich*, besides many others: Whereupon there ensu'd many Controversies between the Citizens of *Norwich* and the Monks of this Monastery, which continu'd till the 6th Year of King *John*, when all was adjusted at *Woodstock*.

The Charter of Bishop *Herebert*, dated 1101, mentions all his Gifts to this Monastery, and is sign'd
410. and confirm'd by King *Henry* I. Pope *Paschal*'s Bull establishes the fixing of the See at *Norwich*, and forbids any of his Successors removing the Monks from thence, and taking any of their Possessions from them.
411. The Charter of King *Henry* I. dated 1101, gives to the Monks the Manor of *Thorp*: Another of the same King bestows the Manor of *Eaton*, and grants them two Fairs, the one at *Linn* on the Feast of St. *Margaret*, and the other at *Hoxy* on the Feast of the Apostles *Peter* and *Paul*: That of King *Henry* II. confirms all former Donations, and adds some new; and that of King *William Rufus* mentions the Gift of the Land of St. *Michael* of *Westminster*, and that of *Tanerham* belonging to it.

See p. 1003, *among the* Addenda, *and Vol.* III. *p.* 5.

Dugdale going no farther, the Catalogue of Bishops, with some other Particulars, are added from *Heylin*, *Godwin*, and *Le Neve*.

The present Diocese of *Norwich* was once divided into two Bishopricks; the one of *Suffolk* at *Dunwich*, then on the Sea-Coast, since under Water, and now generally call'd *Southwould-Bay*; the other of *Norfolk* at *North Elmham*, now a poor Village, not far from *Repeham*. *Sigebert*, King of the *East Angles*, returning out of *France* after the Death of *Copwald* or *Gerpenwald*, during whose Reign he had been banish'd into *France*, and there converted to the Faith of CHRIST, and being plac'd on the Throne, had brought over with him *Felix*, a *Burgundian*, and made him Bishop of the *East Angles*, whom he converted from Idolatry, and plac'd his See at *Dunwich* aforesaid. His 3d Successor *Bifus* being old and infirm, divided his Diocese into two Parts, appointing *Bedwin* Bishop of that Part which is now call'd *Norfolk*, and placing his See at *North Elmham*. Both of them lay long vacant afterwards, whilst the *Danes* ravag'd those Coasts, till after 100 Years of Desolation *North Elmham* reviv'd, and took the whole Jurisdiction, *Dunwich* never rising again. However this lasted not long, for *Herfastus* remov'd the See to *Thetford*, and *Herebert Losinga* from thence to *Norwich*, where it has continu'd to this Time, that is, the See alone, all the Lands belonging to it having been taken away by King *Henry* VIII. and those of *Holm* Abby destroy'd assign'd to it by way of Exchange.

The Church of *Norwich*, as we have seen above, was founded by Bishop *Herebert Losinga*, in Honor of the Blessed Trinity, and having been almost ruin'd by Fire, was afterwards repair'd by *John* of *Oxford*, the 3d Bishop after *Herebert*; and having again suffer'd by Fire, it was put into the present Condition by Bishop *Middleton*.

This See has yielded to the Church two Saints, to the Realm five Chancellors, one Lord Treasurer, one Lord Chief Justice, one Bishop Almoner, and one Secretary of State. The Diocese contains the Counties of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, and in them 1121 Parishes, and four Archdeacons, being those of *Norwich*, *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and *Sudbury*. The Bishoprick is valu'd in the King's Books at 899 *l.* 18 *s.* 7 *d.* 2 *q.*

The Catalogue of BISHOPS.

Bishops of the East Angles, *their See at* Dunwich.

1. St. *Felix* the *Burgundian* above mention'd, 636.
2. *Thomas Diaconus*, 648.
3. *Bregilsus*, surnam'd *Bonifacius*, 652.
4. *Bisus*, or *Bifus*, 665, by whom this Diocese was divided into two, being those of *Elmham* and *Dunwich*.

Bishops of Elmham.

1. *Bedwin*, 673.
2. *Northbertus*, 626.
3. *Headulanus*, 720.
4. *Edilfredus*, 736.
5. *Lamferth*, 767.
6. *Athelwolf*, 771.
7. *Humfert*, 779.
8. *Sibba*, 785.
9. *Alherd*, 788.
10. St. *Humbert*, 818, after whose Death both Sees lay vacant about 100 Years, by reason of the Devastions of the *Danes*.

Bishops of Dunwich.

1. *Ecca*, or *Acca*.
2. *Astwolfus*.
3. *Eadfarthus*, 734.
4. *Cuthwin*.
5. *Aldberth*.
6. *Aglaf*.
7. *Handulf*, 747.
8. *Aelphun*.
9. *Thefrid*, or *Tedfrid*.
10. *Weremund*.
11. *Wilred*, the last Bishop of *Dunwich*.

In the Year 955, and the Reign of King *Edwy*, both Sees were again join'd in one, the See at *Elmham*; the Succession as follows:

Bishops of the East Angles, *their See at* Elmham.

1. *Athulfus*, 955.
2. *Alfrid*, 962.
3. *Theodredus*, or *Theodricus*, 967.
4. *Athelstan*, 983.
5. *Algar*, 993.
6. *Alwin*, 1021.
7. *Alfrick*, 1028.
8. *Alifrecus*, 1032.
9. *Stigand*, 1034, translated to *Winchester*.
10. *Grinkettel*, 1043. Depriv'd for having been unlawfully advanc'd.
11. *Ethelmar*, or *Egelmar*, 1047.

Bishops of Thetford.

12. *Herfast*, or *Arfast*, remov'd the See from *Elmham* to *Thetford*. *Heylin* says he was Lord Chancellor: *Godwin* represents him as a very ignorant Person.
13. *William Galfagus*, Lord Chancellor according to *Heylin*. *Godwin* makes this and the next Bishop to be the same Man; but it is a Mistake, and *Le Neve* takes Notice of it.

Bishops of Norwich.

14. *Herebert Losinga* being appointed Bishop of *Thetford*, *Anno* 1088, translated the See to *Norwich*.
15. *Everard*, 1120.
16. *William Turbus*, 1151, in whose Time the Cathedral was burnt.

17. *John*

17. *John Oxford*, 1177. He repair'd the Church begun by his Predeceſſor, and built ſeveral Hoſpitals.
18. *John Grey*, 1200, an able Lawyer, was Lord Chief Juſtice.
The See vacant ſeven Years.
19. *Randulphus*, the Pope's Legate, 1222.
20. *Thomas Blundevil*, 1226.
21. *Radulphus*, 1236.
The See vacant three Years.
22. *William Raleigh*, 1239, tranſlated to *Winchester*.
23. *Walter de Suſield*, 1244, a Man of great Learning and Piety. He built the Chapel of St. *Mary* in his Cathedral, and in a Time of Dearth ſold all his Plate, and gave it away for Relief of the Poor. Many Miracles are reported to have been wrought at his Tomb.
24. *Simon de Wantam*, 1253.
25. *Roger de Sherwing*, 1268, in whoſe Time a Controverſy ariſing between the Monks and the Citizens of *Norwich*, theſe laſt aſſaulted the Monaſtery, rifled and ſet Fire to it, which burnt moſt of it and of the Cathedral Church; for which Reaſon King *Henry* III. coming thither, caus'd ſeveral of them to be drawn, hang'd and quarter'd, and a Woman to be burnt for having carry'd the Fire to the Gates. King *Edward* I. made them beſides pay 3000 Marks, after the Rate of 500 a Year, for repairing of the Church.
26. *William Middleton*, 1278. He rebuilt the Church, burnt as above.
27. *Ralph Walpole*, 1288, tranſlated to *Ely*.
28. *John Salmon*, 1299, was Lord Chancellor. He built the great Hall, and a Chapel at the Weſt End of the Church.
29. *Robert Baldock*, 1325, was Lord Chancellor.
30. *William Ayermin*, 1325. He was Lord Keeper and Lord Treaſurer of *England*, ſays *Heylin*: *Godwin* only ſays Lord Chancellor.
31. *Anthony de Beck*, 1337, ſaid to have been poiſon'd by his Servants.
32. *William Bateman*, a reſolute Defender of the Church, built *Trinity* Hall at *Cambridge*, as alſo that of the *Annunciation*, and perſwaded *Gonwell* to found that which goes by his Name, and that of *Caius*, who finiſh'd it. He dy'd at *Avignon* going Embaſſador to *Rome*
33. *Thomas Percy*, 1354. He repair'd the Church, much damag'd by a Storm.
34. *Henry Spencer*, 1370, choſen from a Soldier to be a Biſhop, and accordingly paſs'd over into *Flanders* with an Army, fought a Battel, and burnt *Graveling*, *Dunkirk*, and *Newport*. At home he routed the Rebel *John Lyſter*, who call'd himſelf King, at the ſame time when *Wat Tyler* and *Jack Straw* rais'd the Rabble.
35. *Alexander*, Prior of *Norwich*, 1408.
36. *Richard Courtney*, 1413.
37. *John Wakering*, 1416.
38. *William Alnwick*, 1426, Keeper of the Privy Seal, tranſlated to *Lincoln*.
39. *Thomas Brown*, 1436, tranſlated hither from *Rocheſter*, being then at the Council of *Baſil*.
40. *Walter Hart*, 1445.
41. *James Goldwell*, 1472, Secretary of State.
42. *Thomas Jan*, 1499.
43. *Richard Nix*, 1500.
44. *William Rugg*, alias *Reps*, 1536.
45. *Thomas Thirlby*, the firſt and laſt Biſhop of *Weſtminſter*, tranſlated to *Norwich* 1550, and afterwards to *Ely*.
46. *John Hopton*, 1554.
47. *John Parkhurſt*, 1560.
48. *Edmund Freke*, tranſlated from *Rocheſter*, 1575, afterwards to *Worceſter*.
49. *Edmund Scambler*, 1584.
50. *William Redman*, 1594.
51. *John Jegon*, 1602.
52. *John Overal*, 1618.
53. *Samuel Harſnet*, tranſlated hither from *Chicheſter*, 1619, afterwards to *York*.
54. *Francis White*, tranſlated hither from *Carliſle*, 1628, afterwards to *Ely*.
55. *Richard Corbet*, tranſlated hither from *Oxford*, 1632.
56. *Matthew Wren*, tranſlated hither from *Hereford*, 1635, afterwards to *Ely*.
57. *Richard Montague*, tranſlated hither from *Chicheſter*, 1638.
58. *Joſeph Hall*, tranſlated hither from *Exeter*, 1641.
59. *Edward Reynolds*, 1660.
60. *Anthony Sparrow*, tranſlated hither from *Exeter*, 1675.
61. *William Lloyd*, tranſlated hither from *Peterborough*, 1685, depriv'd for refuſing the Oaths to King *William* and Queen *Mary*, 1690.
62. *John Moor*, 1691, tranſlated to *Ely*.
63. *Charles Trimnell*, 1707.

The Arms of this See are thus blazon'd:

Azure, three Mitres with their Labels, *Or*.

EWYAS

Priory in Herefordſhire,

WAS founded and endow'd by *Harald*, Lord of *Ewyas*, *Anno* 1100, and confirm'd by his Son *Robert*, who alſo gave to it the Church of *Burnham*, and the Tithes of all his Manors which ought to be tith'd; the whole confirm'd by *Theobald* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and *John* Biſhop of *Salisbury*. *Dugd. Vol.* 1. *p.* 413.

MIDDLEBURG

Monaſtery in York, *a Cell of* Whitby.

Robert de Brus and his Wife *Agnes*, and their Son *Adam*, gave the Church of St. *Hylda* at *Middleburg*, with all that belong'd to it, and two Carucates and two Plough-Lands at *Nekuham*, to the Monks of St. *Peter* and St. *Hylda* at *Whitby*, upon Condition that there ſhould always be ſome Monks of *Whitby* at *Middleburg*. *William Malebyſſe* gave to the Church of *Middleburg* the Lands of *Brachanhoc*.

HAKENESS

Priory in Yorkſhire.

IN the Reign of King *William Rufus*, the Monaſtery of *Whitby* being ſo much infeſted by the Robbers skulking in the Woods, and Pyrates from the Sea, that there was no Security for the Monks or their Goods, 414.

Goods, *Serlo* the Abbot and his Monks pray'd *William de Percy* to grant them a Place of Abode at *Hakeneſs*, who gave them the Church of *Hakeneſs*, for them there to build a Monaſtery, becauſe St. *Hylda* had formerly founded one in that Place, which they accordingly did, and continu'd there ſome time, leading a very religious Life. Afterwards a Controverſy ariſing between the ſaid *William de Percy* and his Brother *Serlo* the Abbot, the former would take away all the Lands he had given to the Monaſtery of *Whitby*: But *Serlo* having Recourſe to King *William Rufus*, he order'd that there ſhould be Peace between the two Brothers. However *Serlo*, to avoid all Contention with his Brother, obtain'd of the King ſix Carucates of Land that were in his own Gift, two of them at *Hakeneſs*, and four at *Northfeld*, with their Appurtenances.

HORSHAM

Priory in Norfolk, *firſt a Cell of the Abby of* Conches *in* France, *afterwards naturaliz'd.*

Robert Fitzwalter and his Wife *Sibil* returning from a Pilgrimage they had made to *Rome*, were robb'd in *France*, and themſelves kept Priſoners by the Robbers; but being miraculouſly deliver'd, and what they had loſt reſtor'd, upon their praying to St. *Faith*, they repair'd to the Abby of *Conches* in that Kingdom, and promis'd to erect a Monaſtery to the Honor of God and St. *Faith*, taking with them two Monks of the ſaid Monaſtery for that Purpoſe. Being return'd home, they began their Foundation at a Place call'd *Kirkeſcroft*, where the Work they made in the Day being ſtill taken down in the Night, they remov'd it to the Place where it afterwards ſtood, and was endow'd with Poſſeſſions by them, their Heirs, and other pious Perſons, and was known by the Name of the Church and Priory of St. *Faith* at *Hor-*
415. *ſham*. The Genealogy may be ſeen in *Dugdale*. The Founder's Grant gives it to the Monks of *Conches*, and endows it with the Churches of *Horsford*, *Keydone*, and *Mor*, the Tithe of *Alreton*, *Wibeton*, *Wilverdeſton*, *Helmingham*, *Flemeworth*, *Woodton*, *Semer*, *Bikebrom*,
416. *Reſham*, *Forle*, *Waling*, *Shanton*, *Surlingham*, *Stokes*, *Hertham*, and *Hoe*, and the Land of *Rudham*. This was in the 6th Year of King *Henry* I.

Pope *Alexander* by his Bull, dated 1163, confirms this Monaſtery and all the Donations made to it. The Subjection to the Monaſtery of *Conches* was diſcharg'd in the 14th of *Richard* II. when it was made an *Engliſh* Priory.

RADINGFIELD

Priory in Suffolk.

417. *Manaſſes*, call'd *Comes Giſneuſis*, and his Wife *Emma*, granted to St. *Andrew* at *Radingfield*, and to the Nuns there, the Manor of *Radingfield*, with all its Appurtenances. This was in the Year 1120.

READING

Monaſtery in Berkſhire.

THere was formerly a Nunnery at *Reading*, which having been many Years deſtroy'd, King *Henry*, for the Penance enjoin'd him, reſolv'd to reſtore it, and adjoin'd to the ſame two Monaſteries before ruin'd, being thoſe of *Leominſter* and *Chelſey*, and plac'd it between the two Rivers of *Kennet* and *Thames*, in Honor of the Mother of our Lord and St. *John* the Evangeliſt, on ſuch a Spot of Ground, that it might be a Place of Entertainment for almoſt all Perſons travelling to the moſt populous Towns in *England*. King *Henry* endow'd this Monaſtery with many Poſſeſſions, and plac'd in it the Hand of St. *James* the Apoſtle, as alſo 200 Monks. This was done in the Year 1126.

The ſaid King's Foundation-Charter mentions the former Deſtruction of the three Abbeys of *Reading*, *Chelſey*, and *Leominſter*, and his rebuilding of *Reading*, and giving to it that Town, *Chelſey*, and *Leominſter*, free from all Incumbrances, with the Power of trying Malefactors, with an Obligation to entertain the Poor and all Travellers. This Part *Malmesbury* teſtifies was ſo well perform'd, that there was always more expended upon Strangers than upon the Inhabitants, the Monks being a great Example of Piety.

King *Henry* II. by his Charter, confirm'd all the 4
Grants made by King *Henry* I. and all other Benefactors to his Time.

Hugh, Abbot of *Reading*, declares by his Deed, 4
that whereas King *Henry* had appointed all Perſons to be entertain'd there, he found that the ſame was perform'd in decent Manner towards the Rich, but not according to the King's Intention towards the Poor; which Miſcarriage he, as Steward of that noble Charity, was reſolv'd to correct. For this Reaſon, and for the Relief of the Poor and Pilgrims, he built an Hoſpital without the Gate, that ſuch as were not admitted to the upper Houſe might be there well entertain'd, and gave to the ſaid Hoſpital the Church of St. *Laurence* for ever, for maintaining of 13 poor Perſons in Diet, Cloaths, and other Neceſſaries, allowing the Maintenance for 13 more out of the uſual Alms.

Abbot *Aucherius* built the Hoſpital call'd of St. *Mary Magdalen*, near *Reading* Church, for poor Lepers, allowing them a Maintenance and other Neceſſaries. Every Leper was allow'd half a Loaf a Day, half a Gallon of middling Beer, 5 *d.* a Month for Meat, 7 *d.* for their Servants, and every Year a Cloak, a Veſt, and a Mantle, two Shirts, and all other Woollens, with many other Particulars there mention'd.

The Rules of the Lepers Hoſpital were, That if 42
any Brother was found guilty of Adultery, or ſtruck another in Anger, he was to be expell'd. They were to riſe at the firſt ringing of the Bell to go to Church. He that gave another the Lye, was to faſt the whole Day upon Bread and Water. If he reſented it, he was to faſt the ſecond Day; and if he was ſtill angry the third Day, to loſe the Charity for forty Days. None to go abroad without a Companion. If any thing were given to one abroad, it was to be in common, unleſs given particularly by Kindred or Friends. None to go abroad without Leave, or into the Laundreſs's Houſe without a Companion.

LEOMINSTER

Priory in Hereford, *a Cell to* Reading *Monaſtery.*

THis was once a Nunnery, founded by *Merwald*, King of *Mercia*, who endow'd it with all the Land thereabout, ſaving only the Lordſhip of *Kingſund*. It is ſaid, that this Place was in *Welſh* call'd *Llanlienny*, ſignifying the Place of Nuns; and that King *Merwald* having given a Piece of Bread to a Lion that came tamely to him as he ſate at Supper, from that Accident call'd the Monaſtery *Leominſter*. This Nunnery having been deſtroy'd by the *Danes*, King *Henry* I. as has been ſaid above, gave all the Lands belonging to it to the Abby of *Reading*, to which it became a Cell, which was confirm'd by *Hugh* and *Richard*, Biſhops of *Hereford*.

RINDLEGROS

Priory in Scotland, *a Cell to* Reading,

WAS founded and endow'd by *David* King of *Scotland*, and given as a Cell to *Reading*, who (among other Things) gave to it all the Tithes of the County of *Perth*.

MAY

Priory in Scotland, *a Cell to* Reading,

WAS likewiſe founded by the aforeſaid King *David*, and confirm'd and augmented by the Kings *Malcolm* and *William*: But tho' *Dugdale* makes it a Cell to *Reading*, as above, the ſame does not appear by the Charters of the ſaid *David* and *William* there produc'd, and the latter ſpecifies it did belong to the Monks of *Clugni*.

SHIRBURN

Monaſtery in Dorſetſhire.

WHen the Epiſcopal See was remov'd from *Shirburn* to *Salisbury*, that Church was taken from the Canons and given to Monks, the Body of the ſame being the Pariſh-Church. The Monks and Townſmen being at Variance, a Butcher broke the Font, and then the People fir'd the Church; but Abbot *Bradford* oblig'd them to contribute towards rebuilding of it.

King *Henry* II. by one Charter, adjudges to the Monaſtery the Dominion of *Bradford*, and by Grants confirms to it the Church of *Stapelbrig*.

CADWELL,

in the Dioceſe of St. David's *in* Wales, *a Cell to* Shirburn.

Roger Biſhop of *Salisbury*, as appears by the Foundation-Charter, gave to the Church and Monaſtery of *Shirburn* one Carucate of Land at *Cadwell*, and all that which was call'd *Solomon's Mount* extending to the Sea, free from all Impoſitions. This Deed was verify'd in *London* by *Geoffrey Coker*, Abbot of *Cadwell*, in the Year 1301, as is atteſted by *David*, Biſhop of St. *David's*.

The Deed of *Richard*, the Son of *William*, gave to *Shirburn* Monaſtery the Churches of St. *Iſmael* at *Pennalt*, of *All-Saints* at *Cadwell*, and St. *Elbut* at *Penbray*, all in the Dioceſe of St. *David's*, with all that appertain'd to them. That of *Maurice* of *London* grants to *Cadwell* and *Shirburn* 12 Acres about the Church of St. *Cadoc*. The Bull of Pope *Alexander* III. dated 1163, confirms all Donations made to the Monaſtery of *Shirburn*. 425.

CARHOW

Nunnery in Norfolk.

KIng *Stephen* gave to God and the Church of St. *Mary*, and St. *John* of *Norwich*, and the Nuns there ſerving God, all the improveable Land he had about *Norwich*, being the Value of 25 *s.* a Year, and the Meadow adjoining to it, where he founded the Church of *Carhow*. This he confirm'd by his Charter, as did King *John* and King *Henry* III. 426.

It was return'd by Inquiſition, *An.* 10 *Edward* III. that the Nuns of *Carhow* ſhould hold 34 Meſſuages, 80 Acres of Arable, 6 of Meadow, and 12 of Turf, with their Appurtenances, at *Wroxham*, *Radheith*, *Croſtweit*, *Beſton*, *Baſtwick*, *Blofeld*, and *Randworth*, as Parcel of their Manor of *Wroxham*. 427.

GRENDAL

Priory in Yorkſhire.

Avicia, Prioreſs of the Nuns of St. *Mary* of *Grendal*, let to *Ralph*, Prior of *Giſeburn*, and his Convent, certain Lands given to the ſaid Nuns by *Engeram de Bovington*, to hold at the yearly Rent of four Quarters of Corn. *Richard Percy*, then Patron of this Nunnery, granted the Advowſon thereof to *Richard Malebiſſe*, and his Heirs for ever. 428.

CLERKENWEL

Priory in Middleſex.

Jordanus, the Son of *Radulphus*, the Son of *Brian*, gave to God, to St. *Mary*, and all Saints, and to *Robert* his Chaplain, in Alms for himſelf and his

Wife, &c. 14 Acres of Land in the Field by the *Clerk's Well*, free from all Incumbrances, ſo as that the Knights Hoſpitallers might claim nothing of them, he engaging to give them 15 *d.* yearly. He alſo gave to the ſaid *Robert* a Place to make a Mill, and all this to the end that he ſhould there build a Place to ſerve God. In another Deed the Donor expreſſes that he gave as above, that it ſhould be beſtow'd on Grey Monks or Nuns.

Maud Ros, the Daughter of *Richard de Canvil*, gave to this Nunnery a Mark yearly upon her Mill of *Hildrikeſham*, confirm'd by her Brother *Gerard de Canvil*, and Count *Alberic*. *Henry* of *Eſſex* conferr'd on it the
429. Church of *Walde*, confirm'd by *Richard* Biſhop of *London*. *Hugh Nevil* beſtow'd on it the Church of *Totham*; *William St. George* the Lands of *Haſelingfeld*; *Alured* of *Lincoln* 20 *s.* yearly of the Chapel of *Way*; *Malcolm* King of *Scots* 27 Acres of Land at *Hangre* of *Trotcham*, confirm'd by *Robert*, the Son of *Sewin*;
430. *William de Mandeville*, Earl of *Eſſex*, 100 Shillings yearly in Land at *Edelmeton*; *Margaret de Redevers* 50 Shillings yearly; *Henry Foliot* and his Wife *Lucy* confirm all the Nuns of *Clerkenwel* had at *Clerkenwel*, and other Parts of his Lordſhip, as far as *Holborn*, *Alderſgate*, &c. *Reginald de Ginge*, and his Wife *Emma*,
431. confirm to them the Garden and Meſſuages between *Smithfield-Bars* and the Garden of the Knights Hoſpitallers. *Lucy de Muntency*, the Founder's Daughter, confirms all her Father's Grants. *William Martel* beſtows on the Nuns *Little Blenford*, with the Advowſon of the Church of that Town; *Geoffrey*, the Son of *William Martel*, a Mark yearly at *Wincheſter*; *Maurice de Gant* all the Revenue of his Manor of *Derſtey*. *Ernald*, Prior of St. *Giles*'s, confirms the above Grant of the 10 Acres at the *Clerk's Well*, and King *Henry* II. all Grants whatſoever made to the ſaid Nuns.

WROXHALL
Priory in Warwickſhire.

433. HUgh, Lord of *Hatton* and *Wroxhall*, which he held of the Earl of *Warwick*, going to the Holy War, was there taken Priſoner, and kept ſeven Years in miſerable Thraldom by the Infidels. Then calling to mind that his Pariſh-Church at home was dedicated to St. *Leonard*, by whom he had been told many Miracles were perform'd; he therefore, as the ancient Manuſcript informs us, made earneſt Prayer to the ſaid Saint, that he might by his Interceſſion be deliver'd from Captivity
434. The Saint then appear'd to him in his Sleep, bidding him go home and build a Monaſtery for Nuns of the Order of St. *Benedict*, and then vaniſh'd. *Hugh* awaking, thought this had been a Dream; but the Saint appearing to him afterwards when he was awake, he made a Vow to perform what had been enjoin'd him, and on a ſudden was carry'd away and ſet down with his Chains in *Wroxhall* Wood, by his own Manor of that Name. There meeting with a Shepherd, he ask'd him, what Place that was, and ſeveral other Queſtions about his own Family; which being all anſwer'd to his liking, he bid the Shepherd call the Lady and her Children. She came, and not knowing him, he produc'd half a Ring he had broke with her at parting; whereupon they embrac'd, and went together to the Church to return Thanks to God, our Lady, and St. *Leonard*. He reſolving to perform his Vow of building a Monaſtery, Stones are alſo ſaid to have been miraculouſly brought to ſhow the Place where it ſhould ſtand. There it was accordingly erected, and two of the Founder's Daughters, call'd *Cleopatra* and *Editha*, were made Nuns.

King *Henry* I. granted to theſe Nuns 10 Marks yearly out of the Exchequer, and confirm'd all the Donations made to it by the Founder and others, as appears by Enquiry made the firſt Year of the Reign of King *Edward* III.

COLN
in Eſſex, *a Cell to* Abingdon.

Albericus de Vere made a Deed to confirm the Donations made by his Father to God, St. *Mary*, and the Monks of *Abingdon* at *Coln*, *viz.* the Church of St. *Andrew* at *Coln*, the Mill of *Coleford*, the Paſture at *Mers*, an Acre of Meadow and a Rode at *Bradmede*, and the Meadow at *Kinburn* and *Linland*, and *Dodeſpolſho* and *Littlebeg*, &c.

Godfrey de Vere, the Son of *Albericus*, gave to the Monaſtery of *Abingdon* the Church of *Kenſington*, confirm'd by King *Henry*. The ſame *Godfrey* paſs'd a Deed for the Monks of *Abingdon* to have a Reſidence at *Coln*, and the ſame King *Henry* I. confirm'd the Subjection of the Priory of *Coln* to the Abbot of *Abingdon*, with all Grants made to it by the Founder and others.

Faritus, Abbot of *Abingdon*, accordingly took Seiſin of *Coln*, and *Albericus* the Founder, before his Death, became a Monk there.

In the Year 1311, an Agreement was made between *Richard* Abbot of *Abingdon*, and *John* Prior of *Coln*, importing, that the Prior and Monks of *Coln* might receive Clerks from any Parts whatſoever to be made Monks in their Monaſtery; that no Monk of *Abingdon* ſhould be ſent to reſide at *Coln*, but that ſuch Monks as had come from *Abingdon*, might return thither if they thought fit within three Years; that the Monks of *Coln* might chuſe their own Prior, to be approv'd by the Abbot, unleſs he could ſhow juſt Cauſe of Exception. All this was ſtipulated with the Conſent and Approbation of *Robert de Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*, their Patron; and in Return for theſe Liberties, the Prior and Monks of *Coln* entirely reſign'd all their Right and Title to the Church of *Kenſinton* to the Abbot and Monks of *Abingdon*.

See Vol. II. *p.* 877.

CANEWELL
Monaſtery in Staffordſhire.

GEva, Daughter to *Hugh* Earl of *Cheſter*, and Wife of *Geoffrey Ridell*, by the Authority of *Roger* the Biſhop, and *Ranulf* Earl of *Cheſter*, her Kinſman, founded a Church at *Canewell* in Honor of St. *Mary* and St. *Giles*, and of all Saints, to be ſerv'd by Monks, and gave them in Alms the Plough'd Lands of *Stickeſley*, a Meadow call'd *Litmerſy*, and the Mill of *Fareſley*, with four Roods of Land in her Manor of *Dunton*, and one Rood given by *Osbert* her Chaplain, as alſo the Mill call'd *le Corte*.

By another Grant ſhe beſtows on them a Manſion at *Draiton*, the Meadow call'd *Lithemers*, and the Mill of *Fariſley*; alſo the Churches of *Dunton* and *Rachadale*, and five Roods of Land in *Dunton*, with the Meadow adjoining.

Radul-

Radulfus Baſſet confirm'd all the ſaid Grants in two eral Deeds, as did his Son and Grandſon, both of e ſame Name, and *Walevan* Earl of *Warwick* con-n'd his Father's Gift of three Roods of Land at ll.

FARWELL

Monaſtery in Staffordſhire.

ROger Biſhop of *Cheſter*, at the Requeſt of *Roger*, *Geoffrey* and *Robert*, Anchorites and Brothers of rwell, with the Conſent of the Chapter of *Lich-ld*, gave to the Nuns, and Women devoted to the ervice of God, the Church of St. *Mary* at *Farwell*, ith all its Appurtenances, and all that lies between e Brook of *Chiſtaley* and *Blackſille*, with many her Particulars mention'd in his two Grants.

King *Henry* I. conferr'd on the ſaid Nuns three Ca-icates at *Farwell*, one at *Pipe*, and one at *Hamerwich*, eſides 40 Acres of the Waſte of *Canod*, mention'd two ſeveral Grants.

PINLEY

Nunnery in Warwickſhire.

Alured Biſhop of *Worceſter* confirm'd the Grants made by his Predeceſſors *S.* and *J.* to the Nuns f *Pinley*, of all the Land of *Pinley*, as given to them y *R. de Rilardington*. He alſo ordain'd, that the Order of Nuns there eſtabliſh'd ſhould continue for ver, with an Anathema to the Violators of his Grant.

STRATFORD

Nunnery (Dugdale *mentions not where, but* Tanner *calls it* Stratford-Bow, *and places it*) *in* Middleſex.

THis Nunnery was dedicated to St. *Leonard*, and King *Stephen* confirm'd to it the Donation made by *Chriſtiana de Sumery*, and her Sons, of the Lands of *Haſelingfeld*, &c. King *Richard* alſo confirm'd to it the Grant of *Northam* Church, given to it by *Galiena*, and her Son *Bartholomew de Daumartin*.

Thus *Dugdale*. *Tanner* tells us, it was founded by *William* Biſhop of *London*, in the Reign of King *William* the Conqueror; but quotes no Authority.

FRESTON

Priory in Lincolnſhire, *a Cell to* Croyland.

Alan de Creun, his Wife *Muriel*, and his Son *Maurice*, gave to the Abby of *Croyland* the Church of *Freſton*, the Church of *Rutterwyke*, that of *Toft*, that of *Warneburn*, that of *Stonesby*, and that of *Burton*, with all his Tithes; the ſaid Churches, the Tithes and their Lands, to be ſubject to the Church of St. *James* at *Freſton*, as a Cell to *Croyland*. The ſame *Alan* by another Grant gave more, three Hides of Land at *Crudeſhall*, and the Church of *Warburn*. The Genealogy of the ſaid Family may be ſeen in *Dugdale*. 444.

St. DOGMAEL'S

Priory in Pembrokeſhire, *a Cell of St.* Martin *at* Tours.

THE Monks of St. *Dogmael*, belonging to St. *Martin* of *Tours*, were of the Order of St. *Benedict*, founded by *Martin de Turribus*, the firſt *Norman* that conquer'd the Country about it call'd *Kemes*, and lies bury'd there.

The Charter of King *Henry* I. confirms all Grants made to it by *Robert*, the Son of the ſaid *Martin*, whoſe Deed is therein inſerted, and imports, that in regard to the Monks there, he procur'd an Abbot (ſo it calls him) to be ſet over them by the Abbot of *Tours*, and gave the ancient Church of St. *Dogmael*, with the Land adjoining to it, call'd *Landodog*, in the Province of *Kemes*, on the River *Theve*, with the Fiſhery, and in *England* the Manor *Ratreu*. 445.

WALDEN

Monaſtery in Eſſex, *founded* Anno 1136.

Geoffrey de Mandeville, Earl of *Eſſex*, the Founder of the Abby of *Walden*, was Grandſon to *Geoffrey*, who took his Surname from a great Town belonging to him by Inheritance, and renown'd for his Feats in War. *Geoffrey* and *William*, Sons of the Founder, confirm'd all their Father's Grants to this Abby. *Beatrix de Say*, Siſter to the ſaid Founder, and Wife to *William de Say*, her Nephews *Geoffrey* and *William* aforeſaid dying without Iſſue, was Heireſs to all their Eſtate, and had it confirm'd to her Husband, and from them is deſcended the Family of the *Bohuns*, once Earls of *Hereford*, *Eſſex*, and *Northampton*. 446. 447.

This Monaſtery, founded as above by *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, was dedicated to the Invocation of St. *Mary* and St. *James* the Apoſtle, the Biſhops of *London*, *Ely* and *Norwich*, being preſent at the bleſſing of the Church-yard, perform'd in the Year 1136. The Earl alſo was preſent, and they choſe the Place for the Monaſtery on the Weſt Side of the Town, where four great Roads met, in the Angle between two Waters, the one running down from *Newport*, and the other from the Caſtle, to the end the Monks might be in the Way to entertain Paſſengers, and uſe Hoſpitality. The Ground being conſecrated, the Founder nam'd what he deſign'd to beſtow on the Monaſtery, *viz.* the Churches of *Walden*, *Waltham*, *Eſtre*, *Sabriteſwerd*, *Thorley*, *Gedeluſtun*, *Enefeld*, *Edelmeſtun*, *Mimmes*, *Senley*, *Northal*, *Chiſhel*, *Chippenham*, *Digenſwell*, *Alnodeſham*, *Stratley*, *Kaingeham*, *Ainbo*, and *Cumtun*. 448. 449.

Robeſia, Widow to the Founder, built a Nunnnery at *Chicksand*, to which ſhe endeavour'd to apply whatſoever ſhe could any way divert from her Husband's 450. 451.

Mo-

naſtery at *Walden*. *William*, the ſecond Son of the Founder, who ſucceeded his Brother *Geoffrey* in the Eſtate, was no leſs unkind to the Monks than his Mother, till having perform'd a Pilgrimage to *Jeruſalem*, at his Return he became more favourable, ſupporting the Monaſtery againſt ſuch as would offer it any Wrong, but beſtowing nothing of his own, till at his Death he bequeath'd to his Monaſtery of St. *James* at *Walden* the one half of his Lordſhip at *Walden*, beſides many Veſtments and other Moveables. After his Death, *Geoffrey Fitz-Peter*, the Son of *William Say*, by *Beatrix*, Aunt to the aforeſaid *William*, got Poſſeſſion of his Barony, and diſpoſſeſs'd the Monks of what the ſaid *William* had given them, which he kept till after the Coronation of King *John*. Being made Earl of *Eſſex*, he reſtor'd ſome Part of their Lands, and confirm'd them to the Monks, having firſt ſlighted the Judgment given againſt him in the King's Court, and afterwards the Commands of the Pope.

452. 453.

459. The Grant of *Geoffrey de Mandeville* mentions all the Churches above nam'd by him given to his Monaſtery at *Walden*, beſides 120 Acres of arable Land at *Walden*, 100 of the Wood of *Kebwurtley*, the Meadow call'd *Fullſen*, a Mill at *Walden*, and another at *Enfield*, with all their Appurtenances on the Land and Water, the Hermitage of *Hadeley*, &c. Here is alſo the Grant of *William de Mandeville*, the Son of *Geoffrey*, of half his Lordſhip of *Walden*; the Confirmation of the ſame by *Beatrix de Mandeville*, her Grant of the Church of *Eſſenham* to this Monaſtery; the Confirmation of *Geoffrey de Say* of all that *William de Mandeville* had given to it; the Confirmation of *Maud de Mandeville* of all the former Grants; the Grant of *Beatrix de Say* of the one half of the Marſh call'd *Staplewell*; the Grant of *Maud de Say*, the Daughter of *William de Say*, of the Advowſon of the Church of *Elſenham*; the Grant of *Hawiſia de Boville*, Daughter of *William de Eocland*, of the Mill of *Elſenham*; that of *Geoffrey Fitz-Geoffrey*, Lord of *Kikeling*, of the Advowſon and Patronage of the Church of *Kikeling*; the Charter and Confirmation of King *Stephen* of all the Liberties, Immunities and other Things granted by *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, Earl of *Eſſex*, the firſt Founder of the Monaſtery at *Walden*.

460. 461. 462.

Robert Buron, his Wife *Beatrix*, and their Son *Roger*, gave to God and St. *Guinwalvens*, and to the Monaſtery and Abbot of *Muſtrol*, 80 Acres of Land, with the Farm in which the Chapel was founded, at a Place call'd *Cokenach*, and the ſaid Abbot and Monaſtery of *Muſtrol* made over the ſaid Lands of *Cokenach* to the Monaſtery of St. *James* at *Walden*, only reſerving to themſelves 10 Shillings a Year to be paid at *Whitſuntide*. *Robert Buron*, the firſt Donor of the ſaid Lands, confirm'd this Tranſaction between the two Abbots.

463.

The Charter of King *Henry* II. confirms all the Donations made to *Walden* by Earl *Geoffrey*; and that of King *Edward* III. grants Leave to *William de Bohun*, Earl of *Northampton*, to beſtow the Advowſon of the Priory of *Bereden* in *Eſſex* on the ſaid Monaſtery.

BROMFIELD

Priory in Shropſhire.

464. ANNO 1155, the Canons of *Bromfield* gave their Church and themſelves to the Monks of the Church of St. *Peter* at *Gloceſter*, through the Hands of *Gilbert* Biſhop of *Hereford*, and by the Authority of *Theobald* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and Legate of the Apoſtolick See.

The Grants of *Henry* II. and *Henry* III. confirm the ſaid Church to the Monks, with all its Poſſeſſions, as particularly the Lands and Towns of *Haverford*, *Dudingchope*, *Efford*, *Felton*, *Burgebey*, *Lethewin*, *Bromfield*, *Halenton*, and the Woods of *Monktree*, *Ailricheſwood*, *Canerwood*, *Dudingſlope*, *Eſrugge*, with the Land and Paſture of *Roneth*, &c.

BRETFORD

Monaſtery in Warwickſhire.

Geoffrey de Clinton gave to God 150 Acres of his Land at *Bretford*, with a Meadow, with all other Neceſſaries for founding a Nunnery; and by another Grant he added all the Lands between *Muſeweldeſich*, *Foſſe*, the River *Afne*, and the Wood of *Burdloge*, with the Common of *Brandon*; and by a third, with the Conſent of the Nuns, he gave the ſaid Lands to the Church and Canons of *Keningword*.

TALLACH

in the Biſhoprick of St. David's *in* Wales.

THE Charters of King *Edward* II. in the 17th Year of his Reign, and of King *Edward* III. in his 5th Year, confirm the Grants made by *Rees* the younger, Son of *Rees* the younger, to the Abbot and Monaſtery of Monks ſerving God, St. *Mary*, and St. *John Baptiſt*, at *Tallach*, of many Lands and Poſſeſſions; the Particulars whereof therein mention'd are ſo many, that we muſt refer for them to the *Monaſticon*.

BLITHBURY

Priory in Staffordſhire.

HUgh *Malveyſin* gave to the Monks and Nuns reſiding there the Place call'd *Blithbury*, with all its Dependencies, for the Service of God and St. *Giles*, which Grant was confirm'd by another of *Hugh de Rideware*; and *William Malveyſin* having taken ſome Lands from thoſe Nuns, reſtor'd and confirm'd them, mentioning them to be thoſe near *Blokelake*, extending from *Pole* to *Blith*. *William*, the Son of *William de Rideware*, confirm'd to the ſaid Nuns that Part of *Himerſiche*, which they had till then enjoy'd with him. Laſtly, *Renner*, the Son of *Edricht de Wolſeley*, conferr'd on them all the Lands of *Gauley*.

EDWARDSTON

Monaſtery in Suffolk, *a Cell to* Abingdon.

Albert de Monte Caneſi, Lord of *Edwardſton*, beſtow'd on the Monaſtery of *Abingdon* the Church that Town, and confirm'd the ſaid Grant in the th Year of King *Henry* I. as appears by his Char-, adding to it the Tithes of *Stanreton* and *Stane-*, &c. *Radulphus*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, rati-'d the ſame.

DEPING

Priory in Lincolnſhire, *a Cell to* Thorney.

Baldwin Wac granted to God and St. *Mary*, and the Church of *Thorney*, the Church of St. *James* t *Deping*, all *Frekenhal*, *Stainhill Park*, *Riecroft*, *Scote-rk*; *Lutlepark*, &c. Pope *Innocent* confirm'd the ime.

ALCESTER

Priory in Warwickſhire. (Tanner *calls it* Alneceſter, *or* Alcetur.)

IN the Year 1140, *Ralph Boteler* founded and built up the Church of St. *Mary de Inſula*, or St. *Mary's Iſle*, in Honor of the Holy undivided Trinity, and in Praiſe of the glorious Mother of God, *Mary*, of St. *Anne* her Mother, of St. *Joſeph*, our Saviour's Forſter Father, and of St. *John Baptiſt* and St. *John* the *Evangeliſt*, and of all Saints, and with the Conſent of King *Stephen*, and the Approbation of *Theobald* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, &c. appointing *Simon* the firſt Abbot thereof, upon Condition that the Prior of *Worceſter* and the Abbot of St. *Mary's Iſle* live in perfect Charity as Brethren, and that both Monaſteries ſhould be as one Houſe; and when the Abbot dy'd, another ſhould be choſen by both Monaſteries out of either of them; and for the Suſtenance of the Monks, he beſtow'd on it the ſaid Iſland, and all his Lordſhip of *Cokemeuſe*, and all he had at *Pecbevurd*, as alſo all the Lands of *Waitford*, *Cunbrug*, and *Blinthesfeld*. When the Abbot dy'd, all the Poſſeſſions of the Monaſtery were to remain entire in the Hands of the Prior and Chapter of St. *Mary*, and whoſoever was choſen Abbot, was not to waſte the Revenues of the Monaſtery on his ſecular Relations, but to take Care to entertain the Poor, Pilgrims and Travellers. He was not to let the Lands upon Tenures to Soldiers, unleſs ſuch as ſerv'd under the Banner of CHRIST; and to be cautious not to receive Boys, but only ripe and diſcreet Laymen or Clergymen. None to hold any thing of the Monaſtery in Fee, but upon yearly Rent; and none to hold any Office by Inheritance in the Abbot's Houſe, or the Monaſtery, or its Poſſeſſions, but that all may be remov'd at the Will of the Abbot and Monks. If any ſhall knowingly preſume to infringe, leſſen, or alter this Foundation and Donation Decree, may the great Judge contract and root him out with his Power, that he may remain without any Inheritance in Miſery and Hunger. But if any ſhall preſerve the ſaid Church, with its Immunity and Poſſeſſions, may the God of all eſtabliſh him in all Good, and keep him for ever.

Robert Earl of *Leiceſter* confirm'd all that the Founder had granted. *William Boteler*, Lord of *Wemme*, 472.
conferr'd on this Church 60 Acres of his Waſte at *Hyneſtock*, with the Pariſh-Church of that Town.

A Controverſy ariſing between the Monks of *Alceſter* and the Biſhop, the latter pretending to have a Right to chuſe an Abbot for *Alceſter*, T. Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* and other Prelates declar'd, that thoſe Monks ought to have a free Election among themſelves. King *Stephen* confirm'd all that had been given to this Monaſtery by the Founder, as did King *Henry* II. whatſoever had been granted to it by him or any other Benefactors, and authoriz'd them to chuſe their own Abbot from among 473.
themſelves in their Chapter. The ſame King repeats in another Charter a Confirmation of other Donations.

King *Edward* IV. in the 5th Year of his Reign, finding this Monaſtery quite run to Decay, inſomuch that for a long time there had been none in it but only the Abbot, and the Revenues ſo much impair'd, that they were inſufficient to maintain the Number of Monks appointed, and to relieve the 474.
Poor, conſolidated and appropriated it to the Abby of *Eveſham*.

LINGEBROOK

Priory in Herefordſhire.

UPON Inquiſition taken the 24th of *Edward* III. it appears, that it was not any Detriment if the King did permit *Adam Eſgar* to beſtow his Manor of *Brokkeſwodepower* on the Prioreſs and Convent of *Lingebrook*, to be held by them, to keep the Anniverſary of the ſaid *Adam* yearly.

NUNKELLING

Abby of Nuns in Yorkſhire.

Agnes de Archis gave and granted to God, to St. *Mary*, to St. *Helen*, and to the Nuns at *Killing*, the Church of that Town, and three Carucates of Land, &c. confirm'd by *Richard* of *St. Quintin*, *William de Fortibus*, Earl of *Albemarle*, *Alice*, Daugh- 475.
ter to the aforeſaid *Agnes*, and by *William* and R. Archbiſhops of *York*.

SANDWELL

Monaſtery in Staffordſhire.

William, the Son of *Guido de Offney*, having founded an Hermitage at *Bromwich*, near *Sandwell*, and beſtow'd it on the Monks, with Lands for their Maintenance, *Gervais Paganellus*, Lord of the Honor of *Dudley*, to which theſe Lands belong'd, confirm'd the ſame.

MONKTON
Nunnery in Yorkſhire,

476. WAS founded by *William de Arches* and his Wife *Ivetta*, to the Honor of God and St. *Mary*, endowing it with all their Land of *Monkton*, which was confirm'd to them by *Henry Murdac*, Archbiſhop of *York*, who dy'd *Anno* 1153.

HALISTANE
Nunnery in Northumberland.

Richard Biſhop of *Durham* united the Church of *Creſtanſet* and the Chapel of *Harbotel* to the Church of *Haliſtane*, and the Nuns ſerving God, appointing a Vicar to be kept there for the Cure of Souls. King *Henry* III. confirm'd to the Nuns the Lands granted them by *Aleſia de Alneto* at *Hedreſton*, all the Wood of *Baldiweneſwood* by *Roger Bertram*, &c.

DUNSTER
Monaſtery in Somerſetſhire.

477. THis Monaſtery was dedicated to the Honor of St. *George*, and founded and endow'd by the Anceſtors of *John de Mohun*, Lord of *Dunſter*, who confirm'd whatſoever they had granted to it, as the Church of St. *George* at *Dunſter*, and all the Tithes and the Town of *Alcombe*, &c. the which were alſo ratify'd by King *Edward* III. in the 3d Year of his Reign.

MARGAN
Abby in Wales.

IN the Year 1147, *Robert* Earl of *Gloceſter* founded the Abby of *Margan*, and built the Caſtle and Tower, and the Priory of St. *John* at *Briſtol*, dy'd the ſame Year, and was bury'd in the ſaid Priory.

King *John* confirm'd to the Church of St. *Mary* at *Margan*, and the Monks there ſerving God, all the Grants made to them, as the Lands of *Avene* and *Kenefeg* by *Robert* Earl of *Gloceſter* and his Son *William*, &c.

BLACKBURG
Monaſtery in Norfolk.

478. *Roger de Scales* and his Wife *Muriel* gave to God and St. *Mary*, and St. *Catherine*, Virgin, and to the Monks ſerving them, at the Place call'd *Shiplade*, 71 Acres of Land about *Middleton*, *Blackburg*, *Halegh* and *Halgh*, free from all Incumbrance, confirm'd by another Grant.

HENWOOD
Nunnery in Warwickſhire.

Katelbern de Langedon gave to God and St. *Margar* Virgin, and to the Nuns at *Eſtwell*, (ſo it w then call'd) the ſaid Place of *Eſtwell*, and all t Woods and Plains about it from *Kinewoodſheth* to *Co ford*, to the Place where *Merebroth* Water falls into t *Blithe*. He alſo granted them to hold their Court, he did his, that their Cattle might graze among h or where his might graze in caſe he ſhould ha none, and to cut down all the Timber they ſhou want for building in his Wood of *Langedon*.

The Bull of Pope *Innocent* confirms to this Nu nery the Advowſon and Patronage of the Pariſ Churches of *Chorlton* and *Ottemore*, in the Dioceſe *Lincoln*, given to it by King *Richard*, and thoſe *Everdon* and *Daventre* by King *Henry* IV.

St. RADEGUNDIS
Nunnery near Cambridge.

THE Charter of King *Stephen* confirms to th Nuns of St. *Mary* at *Cambridge* the Grant mad to them by *William*, a Monk and Goldſmith, of tw Roods of Land and ſix of Meadow at *Shelford*; a alſo the Grant of *Conſtantia*, Wife to Earl *Euſtace*, hi Son, to the ſaid Nuns, of all the Fiſhery and Wa ter belonging to *Cambridge*.

That of King *Henry* to the Nuns of St. *Radegundi* only grants them Leave to make an Incloſure. By a Inquiſition taken at *Cambridge* 3 *Edw.* I. it appear'd that the Nuns of St. *Radegundis* at *Cambridge* held Place at *Greencroft*, where they dwelt, and where their Church was founded, containing 10 Acres o Land, which they had of the Gift of *Malcolm* King of *Scotland*, as a perpetual Alms, to build their ſaid Church; but how that King came by the ſaid Land, they knew not. The ſaid Nuns had alſo four Acres at the ſame Place of the Gift of *Nigellus* Biſhop of *Ely*. Laſtly, they had five Acres between their Monaſtery and *Greencroft*, being the Donation of *Euſtace*, once Biſhop of *Ely*.

LANGLEY
Nunnery in Leiceſterſhire.

BY Inquiſition taken at *Bredon*, 34 *Edward* I. it was found, that this Nunnery, founded by the Anceſtors of *Robert de Tateſale*, does exiſt, and that the Nuns have a Right to chuſe their own Prioreſs, and did not uſe nor ought not to receive one from the ſaid *Robert* or his Anceſtors, who only in the Vacancy of a Prioreſs us'd to place a Lad to keep the Door, who claim'd nothing for the ſame but his Diet.

Langley St. Mary, a Nunnery founded by Sir *William Pantulph* and *Burgia* his Wife.

SAN-

SANDELFORD *or* SANDFORD

Priory in Berkſhire.

Geoffrey Earl of *Perth*, and his Wife *Maud*, founded this Priory in the Reign of King *John*, for Canons of St. *Auguſtin*, and dedicated it to St. *John Baptiſt*, ſays *Tanner*.

Dugdale gives us King *Edward* I.'s Grant for free Warren in all the Lands of this which he ſays was a Nunnery, and adds, that *Sayer* of St. *Andrews* gave to it a Revenue of five Shillings a Year in his Town of *Littlemore*.

SETON

Nunnery in Cumberland.

Henry Duke of *Lancaſter*, Earl of *Derby*, *Lincoln* and *Leiceſter*, Seneſchal or Lord High Steward of *England*, being inform'd this Monaſtery was ſo poor, that it could not maintain the Prioreſs and Nuns, in Honor of God and St. *Leonard*, beſtow'd on it the Hoſpital of St. *Leonard* at *Lancaſter*, as a perpetual Alms, with all the Lands and Poſſeſſions belonging to it, and the Chantry that was in it. Upon Inquiſition it was found, that this Hoſpital of St. *Leonard* had been founded by King *John* for one Maſter, a Chaplain, and nine poor Men, three of them Lepers, the reſt ſound. Each of them to have a Loaf every Day, and Pottage three times a Week.

ANKERWICK

Nunnery in Buckinghamſhire,

WAS founded by *Gilbert* and *Richard Muntfichet*, Knights. King *Henry* I. by his Charter, dated the 41ſt Year of his Reign, confirm'd the Grants made to it by them and others of all the Lands of *Ankerwick*, &c.

WINTENEY

Nunnery in Hampſhire.

Richard, the Son of *Richard de Heveard*, confirm'd the Grant made by *Richard Makerel* to God, and the Church of St. *Mary* at *Winteney*, and to the Nuns there ſerving God and St. *Mary*, and St. *Mary Magdalen*, of a Rood and a half of Land at *Sudetrope* and *Eſland*: Confirm'd by King *Edward* I.

SNELLESHAL

Priory in Buckinghamſhire.

Ralph Martel gave to the Church of St. *Leonard* of *Snelleſhal* the Lands of *Snelleſhal*, with the Right of *Husbot*, and *Haybote*, and the Chapel of *Toteko*; *Geoffrey Gibbewin* all his Tenement at *Wylya*; *John Culverton* his Meadow of *Walmede*, &c. all confirm'd by King *Henry* III.

BIRKENED

Monaſtery in Cheſhire.

Hamo Muſſel gave to St. *Mary* and St. *James*, and the Monaſtery of *Birkened*, half an Acre of Land at *Donkam*, and an Acre at *Lacheker*, with the Advowſon of the Church of *Bowdon*; and in another Deed the Liberty of chuſing their own Prior; confirm'd by Pope *Alexander*. 484.

MARRIG

Nunnery in Yorkſhire.

THE Charter of King *Edward* III. mentions that of King *Henry*, and both of them confirm all Grants made to this Nunnery, and among them take Notice of that of *Roger de Aſco*, who gave to it the Church of St. *Andrew* of *Marrig*, with one Carucate of Land there; *Conan de Aſch* the Vicarage of *Ulvelundis* in the Territory of *Marrig*; *Maud*, the Daughter of *Robert Chamberlain*, three Plough-Lands at *Fletham*; *Roger Branch*, and *Conſtance* his Wife, all their Land at *Engedaile* and *Wyweſtenkirk*; *Alice*, the Daughter of *Roger de Gaytenby*, one Plough-Land at *Athagecuton*, with many more.

STYKESWOLD

Nunnery in Lincolnſhire.

UPon Inquiſition taken in the Reign of King *Edward* I. it was found, that the Maſter and Nuns of *Stykeſwold* held ſeveral Lands of the Gift of *Lucy*, Mother of *Ranulph* Earl of *Cheſter*, and others, which they had ſo held for the Space of 100 Years. 486.

STODELY

Nunnery in Oxfordſhire.

Bernard de Santo Walerico granted to the Church of St. *Mary* of *Stodely*, and to the Nuns there ſerving God, half an Hide of Land at *Horton*, which is confirm'd

firm'd by his Son *William*, with Leave to chuſe their own Prieſts, with his Approbation, or that of his Steward, if he happen'd not to be in *England*, and at his Return the Prioreſs was to appear before him at his Court at *Oxford*, to pay the Homage ſhe ow'd him.

487. *Thomas de Santo Walerico* gave theſe Nuns three Shillings a Year at *Bechly*, *Anno* 1257, alſo a Load of Wood weekly for Fuel out of his Wood of *Horton*. *Robert*, Lord of St. *Walerick*, gave them the Church of *Bechly*, *Anno* 1227. *Richard*, King of the *Romans*, granted them the Breadth of 12 Feet in Land quite round their whole Priory.

Godfrey de Craucumb beſtow'd on them all his Manor of *Craucumb*, with the Advowſon of the Church.

KIRKELEY
Nunnery in Yorkſhire.

Reiner Flandrenſis, the Son of *William Flandrenſis*, granted to St. *Mary* and the Nuns of *Kirkeley* the Place where they were, *viz.* *Kuthelag*, and *Hedneſtley*, beſides 12 Acres of Land to be held of him and his
488. Heirs. *William* Earl of *Warren* confirm'd the ſame, as does the Charter of the 20th of King *Henry* III. many Donations.

STANFORD
Priory of St. Michael *in* Lincolnſhire.

IN the Reign of King *Henry* II. *William* Biſhop of *Peterborough* built a Monaſtery of Nuns in Honor of God and St. *Michael*, and brought into it 40 Nuns living religiouſly and regularly at *Stanford*, and by his Grant gave them for ever the Church of St. *Michael*, with all its Poſſeſſions.

King *John* confirm'd his Grant. *Lucy*, the Wife of *William Humet*, beſtow'd on it half a Mark of Silver yearly, charg'd upon her Lands at *Bradcroft*.

489. The Prioreſs and Nuns of this Monaſtery, by their Act and Deed, acknowledge their Subjection to the Abbot of St. *Peter* at *Peterburgh*; that their Prior, who had Charge of their Affairs, was to be plac'd and diſplac'd by the ſaid Abbot, no Prioreſs to be choſen without his Leave, and he to diſpoſe of their Revenues during any Vacancy, and the Monaſtery to be entirely at his Diſpoſal, and to pay him a Mark yearly as an Acknowledgment.

WYRTHORP
Nunnery in Northamptonſhire.

Thomas de Holland, and *Jane* his Wife, Kinſwoman to King *Edward* III. in the 28th Year of his Reign, being Patrons of the Nunnery at *Wyrthorp*, and finding it ſo impoveriſh'd and decay'd, by reaſon of the Peſtilence and other Calamities, that there was but one Nun left in it, with the King's Conſent, and by the Authority of the Biſhop, they annex'd it for ever to the Nunnery of St. *Michael* at *Stanford*, and the Nun that had remain'd in it remov'd thither.

IVINGHO
Nunnery in Buckinghamſhire.

KING *Edward* I. in the 8th Year of his Reign, granted and confirm'd to the Prioreſs and Nuns of St. *Margaret* of *Ivingho* all the Lands of *Merenwe*, which they held in Fee of him, and which had been recover'd of them, to be held by them for ever.

WABURN
Priory in Norfolk,

WAS founded by *Ralph Meyngaryn*, Knight, from whom deſcended, by the Mother's Side, *John de Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*.

CAMPESS *or* CAMPSEY
Nunnery in Suffolk.

Theoband de Valoines made a Donation of all his Land at *Campeſs* to his Siſters *Joanna* and *Agnes*, for them there to build a Nunnery, in Honor of God and the glorious Virgin *Mary*, which Donation was confirm'd by King *John*.

John de Framlyngham, Clerk, beſtow'd on it his Manor of *Carlton*, near *Keleſhal* in *Suffolk*, and the Advowſon of the Church of that Town, on the Nuns of *Campeſs* for ever.

King *Edward* III. granted Leave to *Maud*, Counteſs of *Ulſter*, his Kinſwoman, and Siſter to *Henry* Earl of *Lancaſter*, to found a Chantry of five Chaplains in the Chapel of the *Annunciation* of the Nuns of *Campeſs*; for endowing whereof, ſhe gave to the ſaid Monaſtery a Meſſuage at *Aſh*, and the Advowſons of the Churches of *Burgh* in *Suffolk*, and *Hargham* in *Norfolk*. But theſe Prieſts waſting the Revenues, and not performing the Duties of the ſaid Chantry, the ſame was afterwards transferr'd to a Place call'd *Bruſeyerd Kokhal*, where was erected a Monaſtery of Nuns of the Order of St. *Clare*, who were endow'd with all the Revenues belonging to it. This was in the 50th Year of the ſaid King.

DENNEY
Abby in Cambridgeſhire.

IN the laſt Year of *Nigellus*, Biſhop of *Ely*, being the Year 1169, one *Robert*, Chamberlain to the Earl of *Britany*, being ſick to Death, receiv'd the Habit of Religion of the Monks of *Ely*, and gave to them for ever the Cell of *Denney*, which he had founded, and they were in Poſſeſſion of, and confirm'd it by Deed, and then the Monks of *Ely* purchas'd

o

bricus Picot his Part of *Denney*, *Elmeney* ſtill re-ing to them, with the Land given them by the er of the ſaid *Albricus* in the Town of *Beche*, be-x Acres.

he aforeſaid Biſhop *Nigellus* confirm'd the ſame. Charter of King *Edward* III. dated *Anno* 1341, rms the Grant made by *Mary* of St. *Paul*, Coun-of *Pembroke*, by which ſhe conferr'd all the Ma-of *Denney* on the Nuns of St. *Clare*, or the *Mi-ſes*; and by another Charter the ſaid King con-s to the ſame Nuns the Manor of *Strode*, of the alſo of the aforeſaid *Mary* of St. *Paul*: His Charter confirms to them the Advowſon of the y of *Waterbeche* of the ſame Order, and from the Benefactreſs. King *Henry* IV. ratify'd thoſe and ther Grants made to this Monaſtery.

See Vol. II. *p.* 883.

SEWARDSLEY

Nunnery in Northamptonſhire.

lmon de Pinkeny, Son of *Richard de Pinkeny*, grant-ed to theſe Nuns a Diſcharge of four Shillings *Annum*, which they us'd to pay him for four Roods Land his Grandfather *Robert de Pinkeny* gave them *Eſtery*.

King *Edward* III. granted Leave to the Abbeſs of *ardſley* to receive of *William St. John* the Manor of *neſton* in *Northamptonſhire*, in Exchange for ſix Meſ-ges and four Roods of Land at *Eſſeby*.

LITTLE-MAREIS

Nunnery near Yedingham *in* Yorkſhire.

ROger *de Clerc* granted to the Nuns of St. *Mary* of *Little-Mareis* for ever all the Land of *Little-Mareis*, d two Plough-Lands at *Wiltun*. King *Henry* II. nfirm'd the ſame. The Church of *Yedingham* was edicated to the Bleſſed Virgin in the Year 1241, and veral Indulgences granted to it. *Richard de Breuſe*, atron of this Monaſtery, granted the Nuns the Li-erty of chuſing their own Prioreſs. *Ralph de lerc* confirm'd to the Nuns of *Little-Mareis* the Lands f the ſame Name; his Son *Ralph* confirm'd the me: The like was done by King *Henry* III. and *lugh Gubuyn*, Knight, conferr'd on them all his Land f *Yedingham*, in the 41ſt Year of the ſaid King *lenry*. There is a Particular of Loaves to be deli-er'd out, not worth inſerting here.

NUNBURNHAM

Nunnery in Yorkſhire,

WAS founded by the Anceſtors of *Roger de Mer-lay*, Lord of the Barony of *Morpath*; and it was found by Inquiſition, 38 *Henry* III. that theſe Nuns held half a Carucate of Land there in Fee of *Thomas Grayſtoc*.

LYTHAM

Priory in Lancaſhire, *a Cell to* Durham.

THE Charter of King *Edward* III. ſets forth, 499.
that *Richard*, the Son of *Roger*, gave to St. *Cuthbert* and the Monks of *Durham* all his Land of *Lytham*, and the Church of that Town, to build an Houſe of their Order, and King *John* granted his Conſent.

CHIRBURY

Monaſtery in Shropſhire.

WAS firſt at *Snede*, and remov'd to this Place, 500.
which proving inconvenient, King *Edward* I. in the 9th Year of his Reign, granted them Leave to return to *Snede*.

ARDEN

Nunnery in Yorkſhire.

PEter Hoton founded the Abby of St. *Andrew* at *Arden*, endowing it with ſeveral Lands and Tenements, all confirm'd by *Roger Mowbray*, Lord of the Soil, as appears by his Grant, mentioning three Carucates at *Arden*; the ſame again confirm'd by the Heireſs of *Peter Hoton* aforeſaid.

King *John* confirm'd the Grant of *Ralph de Belvar* of 501.
60 Perches ſquare at *Holm*. In the Reign of King *Henry* IV. the Prioreſs owning that a Meſſuage and three Carucates ſhe held at *Arden* were the Right of *Philip* and *Elizabeth Carlton*, they granted the ſame to the Nuns for ever.

DAVINTON

Nunnery in Kent.

KING *Henry* III. in the 39th Year of his Reign, confirm'd to the Prioreſs of the Nuns of St. *Mary Magdalen* of *Davinton*, and the Nuns there, all the Lands of that Place, with the Mill on them, and others at *Monkton*, the Gift of the Son of *Hamon*; as alſo *Offpreng*, the Gift of *Gervaſe Reſevil*, with many more.

FOSS

Nunnery in Lincolnſhire.

KING *Henry* III. in the 21ſt Year of his Reign, 502.
gave for ever to the Nuns of *Foſs* without *Torkſey* 120 Acres at that Place, for which they had before

paid him twenty Shillings and ſeven Pence yearly. King *John* diſcharg'd them from their uſual Payment of two Marks a Year to the Exchequer.

WALLLINGWELL
Monaſtery in Northamptonſhire.

Ralph de Cheurolant gave to St. *Mary*, the Mother of God, for ever, a Place in his Park of *Carlton*, to be call'd St. *Mary of the Park*, there to build a Religious Houſe, and with it the Brook to build Mills, and Paſture in the Park for Cattle and Swine, with Lands and free Paſſage.

St. CATHERINE's
Nunnery without Exeter *in* Devonſhire.

503. KING *John*, by his Charter, confirm'd to theſe Nuns the Manor of *Wypledeton*, given them by *William Traſey*, and the Land near it by *Henry Pomery*, with all Things belonging to the ſame.

FLAMSTED
Nunnery in Hertfordſhire.

THE Charter of King *Henry* III. ſets forth, that *Agatha*, who had been the Wife of *William Gateſden*, gave to the Church of St. *Giles* at *Flamſted*, and to the Nuns there, all the Land ſhe had at *Hamelamſted*, to be held of the King, paying to him and his Heirs one Pound of Cummin yearly, at the Feaſt of St. *Michael*, in Diſcharge of all Services and Exactions.

Iſabel, the Daughter of *Bernard*, the Son of *Nicholas*, conferr'd on theſe Nuns all the Land ſhe had at *Edeleſhure*.

CRESSEWELL
Monaſtery in Herefordſhire.

504. KING *Edward* III. in the firſt Year of his Reign, confirm'd to the Nuns at *Creſſewell* all Donations made to them, as had been done before by King *Henry* III. whoſe Charter is alſo inſerted, and therein Mention made, that *Walter Lacy* gave to the Brothers of the Order of *Grand Mount* at *Creſſewell* 204 Acres of Land in his Wood of *Ham*, &c. as alſo that the ſaid Brothers be exempt from all Services and Duties to the King, and that they enjoy all the Gifts of *Iſabel Lacy*, once the Gift of *Gilbert de Lacy*.

DERBY
Nunnery in Derbyſhire.

KING *Henry* III. granted to theſe Nuns, cal *de Pratis* at *Derby*, an Augmentation of 100 Sh lings a Year for their Maintenance out of the F Farm of the Town of *Nottingham*.

By Inquiſition 15 *Edward* I. it appear'd, that t Abby of *Derby* receiv'd yearly of ſeveral Tenants *Derby* 14 Pounds and ſix Marks of Silver for th Water-Mills upon *Hoddebrook*; as alſo that the G den and Curtilage, and the Place on which the Ab was founded, were worth 20 *s. per Annum*, and th there were four Carucates of Land, each containi 60 Acres.

LAMBLEY
Nunnery in Northumberland.

KING *John*, in the 2d Year of his Reign, c firm'd the Grant made by *Adam de Tindale*, a his Wife *Helewiſe*, to God, St. *Mary*, St. *Patrick*, a the Nuns of *Lambley*, the Place of the Abby on t *Tine*, and the Chapel of *Sandiburneſele*, with fo Acres in the ſame Place, and the Tithes; as alſo t Donations of *Brenerings* and *Sandiburneſele* made *Helias*, Nephew to the ſaid *Adam*.

STEINSFIELD
Nunnery in Lincolnſhire.

Henry, the Son of *Henry Percy*, was the firſt Fou der of *Standeley*, vulgarly *Stanfeld*; the Reven was 220 Pounds. Formerly there were Brothers it.

Walter, Archbiſhop of *York*, in his Charter, d clares, that the Maſter, Prioreſs and Nuns of *Stein field*, endeavouring to convert the Church of *Giſeb* to their own Uſe, by Authority of Popes, he had a ſign'd them half a Carucate of Land at *Swindene*, a the Tithes of other Places, ſo that they ſhould n claim any more of that Church on Account of I dulgences or Conceſſions, ſtill reſerving to them th Right of Patronage.

Upon parting the Lands of *William Perry* betwee *William* Earl of *Warwick* and *Jocelin* of *Louvain*, th Abby of *Steinsfield* fell all to *Jocelin*, whence it is like ly that *William Perry* was the Founder thereo Theſe Nuns had the Churches of *Quadring* in *Lin colnſhire*, and *Gisburn* in *Yorkſhire*, for their own Uſe King *Edward* I. granted them free Warren in a their Lands of *Steinsfield* and *Appeley* in *Lincoln ſhire*.

Finchalense Coenobium in Episcopatu Dunelmensi.

The Priory of Finchale in the Bishoprick of Durham.

Structoras lugeo qui fuerint monstrans:
Thomas Lambtõn de South-Biddick
Ar: de Comit: Dunelm:



Dan: Lang delin et sculp:

MODBURY
Priory in Devonshire.

A Controversy arising between *Ida*, the Wife of *James Erton*, Knight, and *Richard de Campo Arnulph*, about the Manor of *Modbury*, and the Advowson of the Priory there, at last the said *Ida* resign'd to *Richard* aforesaid all her Right to that Manor, &c.

CHESTER
Nunnery.

Ranulph, Earl of *Chester*, founded this Monastery of Nuns, and endow'd the same.

ROSSEDALE
Nunnery in Yorkshire.

THE Charter of 2 *Edward* III. sets forth, that King *John* had confirm'd to God, St. *Mary* and St. *Laurence* at *Rossedale*, and to the Nuns there serving God, the Donation of *Robert de Stutevil*, of the Vale of *Rossedale*, and the Meadow of *Baggethwait*, and the Bark of his Wood at *Crepton*, with the Confirmation of *Eustace de Stutevil* of the same, and of *Thomas Wake*, Lord of *Lydel*; the Grant of *Sibilla de Valoniis* of the Church of *Troppenhou*; that of *Alan Malekake* of all his Land from *Abulessard* to *Tordrane*; the Confirmation of his Son *William*; the Donation of *William Bolcheck* of two Plough-Lands at *Newton*, confirm'd by his Son *Roger*, and his Daughter *Rohesia*; that of *Adam*, the Son of *John Newton*, of one Plough-Land at *Newton*; that of *Roger de Laiston* of two Plough-Lands at *Farmaneby*; that of *Robert de Carwindelaw* of three Plough-Lands at *Calthorn*, with that of one other Plough-Land there; that of *Maud*, the Wife of *Americus de Scardeburgh*, of six Jars of Oil yearly; and that of *Terry de Rubwik* of two Acres of Meadow at *Skelton*.

PEMBROKE
Priory.

Walter Marshal, Earl of *Pembroke*, bestow'd on the Monastery and Monks of St. *John* the *Evangelist* and St. *Nicholas* at *Pembroke* one Plough-Land, and one Croft of his Manor of *Martin's Castle*, with the Tithes of the Mills of *Pembroke* and *Tynbek*.

St. CLEMENT's
Nunnery near York.

Thurstan, Archbishop of *York*, granted to the Nuns of St. *Clement* the Place on which their Monastery was built, with two Carucates of Land in the Territory of *York*, and 20 Shillings a Year of his Fair at *York*; six Perches of Land at *Sudewell*; the Tithes of a Mill at *Buchekil*, and three Shillings from another, &c. This was confirm'd by the Dean and Chapter of *York*, as were this and all other Donations by King *Henry* III. 511.

Anno 1192, *Geoffrey*, Archbishop of *York*, gave the Priory of St. *Clement* at *York* to the Abby of *Godestave*; but the Nuns of St. *Clement*, who had always been free, would not consent, and appeal'd to the Pope.

CHESTHUNT
Nunnery in Hertfordshire.

KING *Henry* III. gave and confirm'd to the Nuns of *Chesthunt* all the Lands and Tenements which the Canons of *Cathal*, whom he had remov'd, were once possess'd of. 512.

FINCHALL
Monastery in the Bishoprick of Durham.

Godrick de Finchal liv'd and dy'd Eremitically, in a solitary Place not far from *Durham*, upon the River *Wire*. *Ranulphus*, Bishop of *Durham*, confirm'd to the Monks of *Durham* this Hermitage of *Finchal*, with all Things appertaining to it.

Hugh, Bishop of *Durham*, confirm'd the same, adding some Liberties. 513.

St. JAMES's
Priory at Bristol, *a Cell to* Tewkesbury.

KING *Henry* IV. confirm'd to the Church of St. *James* at *Bristol* all that had been conferr'd on it by *William*, Earl of *Gloucester*, *viz.* the Land of *Esseleg*, and the Fair at *Bristol* in *Whitsun* Week, and the Tithe of his Mills of *Newburgh* in *Wales* of the same Town, and of his Mills at *Runne*, *Leovench*, &c.

BUNGEY
Priory in Suffolk.

THE Charter of King *Henry* II. dated the 13th Year of his Reign, confirms to the Nuns at *Bungey* the Grant of *Roger de Glanvil*, and *Gundrel*, the Countess his Wife, of the Church of *Bungey*, and 10 Shillings of the said *Roger*'s Mills in that Town, as also the four Churches of *All-Saints* at *Metingham*, St. *Margaret* at *Ilketeleshal*, St. *Andrew* and St. *Laurence* at the same Place; all the Lands of the said Countess at *Weston* and *Weynesford*, 24 Acres at *Cone*, and the Wind-mill, with many other Particulars. 514.

The Grant of *Roger*, Earl of *Norfolk*, gives to these Nuns his Mill at *Waineford*. 516.

SILLEY

SILLEY

Isle, belonging to Cornwal, *a Cell to* Taviſtock.

KING *Edward* III. in the 9th Year of his Reign, granted Leave to the Monks of *Taviſtock* to place two Secular Prieſts Chaplains, to officiate for them in the Iſle of *Silley* during the Wars with *France*, the ſaid Iſland belonging to them.

King *John* forbid putting the Canons of *Silley* into any Tenement of theirs, unleſs by himſelf or his Lord High Steward.

ROWNEY

Monaſtery in Hertfordſhire.

ANNE Selby, Prioreſs of the Monaſtery of St. *John Baptiſt* of *Mundene*, alias *Rowney*, and the Nuns of the ſame, finding their Revenues inſufficient for their Maintenance and the neceſſary Repairs, and to comply with *John Fray* their Patron, who would apply the ſaid Revenues to the pious Uſes for which they were deſign'd by the Founder, ſurrender'd into his Hands the ſaid Priory, with all the Poſſeſſions belonging to the ſame.

517. King *Henry* VI. in the 37th Year of his Reign, granted Leave to the ſaid *John Fray* to convert the ſaid Nunnery into a Chantry of one Prieſt: This Priory having been firſt founded by *Conan* Duke of *Britany*, and Earl of *Richmond*.

NUN-EATON

Nunnery in Warwickſhire.

518. *ROBERT* Earl of *Leiceſter*, as appears by his Deed, founded this Monaſtery of Nuns, of the ſame Order as thoſe at *Font-Ebraud*, and put to it *Eaton*, with its Appurtenances, excepting what the Canons of St. *Mary* of *Leiceſter*, and the Nuns of *Caſa Dei*, held. He alſo granted to it 25 Shillings yearly at *Henſebery*, and all he had at *Welles*, confirming other ſmaller Donations made to it. His Son *Robert* con-

519. firm'd his Grant, as did King *Henry* II.

William Earl of *Gloceſter* conferr'd on the Nuns of *Eaton* the Church of *Mapeldreſham*, and the Chapel of *Petrefeld*.

520. The Abbeſs and Nuns of *Font-Ebraud* gave theſe Nuns full Liberty to receive and entertain as many Siſters as they ſhould think fit, and could maintain, without being oblig'd to ask their Conſent, and to make uſe of what Revenues they had, or might afterwards have, without being liable to allow any thing to the ſaid Monaſtery of *Font-Evraud*, unleſs they ſhould think fit ſo to do in Charity to their Mother Monaſtery.

Pope *Alexander* III. by his Bull, confirm'd all their Poſſeſſions and Immunities.

LUFFELD

Monaſtery in Northamptonſhire, *a Cell to* Weſtminſter.

(*Note*, *That* Tanner *ſays*, *this Monaſtery was in* Buckinghamſhire.)

ROBERT Earl of *Leiceſter* gave to the Servant of God, *Malger* the Monk, the little Land between *Lumbreod* and *Capeley*, to build Manſions and an Oratory there, and part of *Cerneley*.

King *Henry* I. enjoins, that no Diſturbance be given to the Monks of *Luffeld* in their Perſons or Poſſeſſions. Queen *Maud* gave Orders, that the ſaid Monk *Malger* ſhould be aſſiſted. King *Edward* I. gave to the Church of St. *Mary* at *Luffeld* and the Monks there the Hermitage in the Wood of *Flechamſted*. Pope *Alexander* III. confirm'd to theſe Monks all their Poſſeſſions, particularly the Church of St. *Mary* at *Lodeford*, the Place of St. *Mary*; the Chapel of St. *Thomas* Martyr, the Place of St. *Mary* at *Flechamſted*, that of St. *Mary* at *Chorley*, that of *Bradewell*, the Town of *Everſaw*; their Lands at *Langport*, *Wovendun*, *Salden*, *Lechamſtude*, *Weſtbury*, *Redford* and *Selveſloe*, with their Tithes at *Salden*, &c. forbidding any to moleſt or lay any Impoſitions on them, and allowing them a Burial-place, and the chuſing of their own Prior, with a Curſe on the Infringers thereof, and a Bleſſing on ſuch as ſhall defend the ſame. This Bull is dated 1174.

Ralph de Cahienes gave to this Monaſtery the Church of *Dodford*, confirm'd by *A.* Biſhop of *Lincoln*. *Hugh*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, confirm'd the Grants of the ſaid *Ralph*, of the Church of *Flombery* by *Hamon*, the Son of *Memphilin*, and half the Church of St. *Mary* of *Beckhampton* by *Richard*, the Son of *Nigellus*. *Hugh* of St. *Martin* conferr'd on it the Church of St. *John Baptiſt* at *Lillingſton*; *William*, the Son of *William de Stratford*, the Church of *Stratford*; *Robert*, Archdeacon of *Buckingham*, the Chapel of *Everſtaw*; *Robert Fitz-Nigel* the Church of *Bechampton*; *Richard Chainy* the Church of *Dodford*; *Hamon*, the Son of *Manſelin*, the Tithe of his Houſhold; *William*, the Son of *Hamon de Wolverington*, the Church of *Thorneburgh*, and 10 Shillings yearly of his Mill at *Wolverton*. *John*, the Son of *John*, Lord of *Wolverington*, confirms the Grants of his Father and others at *Thorburgh* in *Buckinghamſhire*, ſaving to himſelf all his Rights on the Caſtle of *Northampton*, by which it appears, that the Lands of this Monaſtery were both in *Buckingham* and *Northamptonſhire*, which may reconcile the Difference above noted between *Dugdale* and *Tanner*. King *Henry* III. in regard that this Monaſtery had been founded by his Predeceſſors Kings of *England*, allow'd them Fuel for five Years out of his Foreſt of *Whittlewood*.

WIBBERFOSS

Nunnery in Yorkſhire,

WAS dedicated to St. *Mary*, and founded by *Alan de Catton*, who, beſides other Things, beſtow'd on it all the Land of one Fee, with the Meadow

dow upon *Derwent Catton*. All the Donations made to it were confirm'd by the Charters of *Henry* II. and III.

GODSTOW
Nunnery in Oxfordshire.

Alexander, Bishop of *Lincoln*, in the Year 1138, consecrated this Church, which had been built from the Ground by the Prioress *Editha*, in Honor of St. *Mary* and St. *John Baptist*. The Consecration was perform'd in the Presence of King *Stephen* and Queen *Maud*, with many Bishops, Earls, Barons, and other great Men, who all at the same time made their Donations to it, as the aforesaid Bishop testifies, *viz.* King *Stephen* gave the yearly Value of 100 Shillings in Land at *Walton*, his Queen *Maud* 10 Marks, his Son *Eustace* 100 Shillings in Money, till such time as he had Lands; *Theobald*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, 100 Shillings and Land; the aforesaid Bishop of *Lincoln* 100 Shillings of the Toll of *Bannebery*; *Robert*, Bishop of *Exeter*, 40 Shillings upon the two Churches of St. *Mary* at *Glocester*, and that of *Ferendon*; *Roger*, Bishop of *Salisbury*, the Mill call'd *Rotemil*, with the Land about it, and so the rest, King *Stephen* confirming the same, as did the Archbishop of *Canterbury* and the other Bishops; and *Albericus*, the Pope's Legate, releas'd the Benefactors of a Year's Penance enjoin'd them, and 40 Days yearly to all such as should visit the said Church on the Festival of St. *Prisca*, or St. *John Baptist*. All the above Grants are also specify'd in King *Stephen*'s Charter.

Thomas St. Walerick confirm'd the Grant made by his Father *Bernard* to King *Henry* of the Town of *Wulgaricot*, which the said King *Henry* had conferr'd on the Nuns of *Godstow*. *John St. John* gave them the Land of *Godstow*; *Vincent Witham* that of *Mideley*. King *Richard*'s Charter of the first Year of his Reign confirms all former Grants.

In the Year 1191, *Hugh*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, visiting the Religious Houses in his Diocese, and coming into the Church of the Nuns of *Godstow*, which is between *Oxford* and *Woodstock*, saw a Tomb in the middle of the Choir before the Altar cover'd with Silks, and set round with Lamps and Wax Candles, and asking whose Tomb that was, understood it to be that of *Rosamund*, Mistress to King *Henry* II. and that for his Sake she had done much Good to the Church. The Bishop answer'd, Take her away from hence, because she was a Strumpet, and bury her without the Church among the rest, lest the Christian Religion be vilify'd, and that other Women, deterr'd by her Example, may avoid unlawful and adulterous Embraces. This was done accordingly.

Rosamond's Tomb at *Godstow* Nunnery, says *Leland* in his Itinerary, was taken up lately: It is a Stone with this Inscription, *Tumba Rosamundæ*. Her Bones were clos'd in Lead: When it was open'd, there was a very sweet Smell came out of it. There is a Cross hard by *Godstow* with this Inscription:

Qui meat hac oret, signum salutis adoret,
Utque sibi detur Venia Rosamunda *precetur.*

LILLECHURCH
Nunnery in ---------

KING *Henry* III. granted and confirm'd to the Nuns of *Lillechurch* the Manor of that Name, with all its Rights and Appurtenances, as also the keeping of a Fair there for three Days yearly at *Michaelmas*; and by another Grant, the same King forgives them the Acknowledgment they were wont to make for the same.

TYKEHEAD
Nunnery in Yorkshire.

KING *John*, in the 5th Year of his Reign, confirm'd all Grants made to the Church of St. *Mary* at *Tykehead*, and to the Nuns, *viz.* that of the Place call'd *Tykehead*, with four Plough-Lands at *Cottunwick* by *Roger*, the Son of *Roger*, &c. *Emma Hay* confirm'd the Gift of one Plough-Land at *Cottunwick*, and one Toft at *Cross* by *Pigot*. *Hugh de Boolton* gave to it all the Land he had in the Castellany and Bailiwick of *Queldric*. 529.

In the Year 1264, the Canons of *Elreton* and the Nuns of *Tykehead* exchang'd certain Lands and Houses, about which they had been at Variance before.

Robert Ask, Knight, the Founder of this House, gave these Nuns seven Shillings and four Pence a Year to keep the Anniversary of himself, his Wife and Children; and in case they did not perform the said Anniversary diligently, and with Reverence, the said Sum was to return to his Heirs. Dated *Ann.o* 1521.

HUNTINGDON
Nunnery.

SISTER *Emma*, Prioress of St. *James* without *Huntingdon*, being dead, *Helen Wells*, a Nun of the same Monastery, was chosen Prioress by the other Nuns, *Richard Foxton*, Steward to the Lady *Dervorgul*, the Patroness, giving his Consent for his said Lady. 530.

CLIVE
Monastery in Somersetshire.

William de Romara gave all his Lands at *Clive*, with all their Liberties, except the Service of his Soldiers, to build an Abby, by the Hands of *Hugh*, Abbot of St. *Laurence* at *Revesby*. By another Deed the said *William* confirms the said Lands of *Clive*, with all belonging to them, only reserving to himself the free Men thereof.

531. King *John* confirm'd the above Donation, and that of his Chamberlain *Hugh de Burgo*, of the free Tenure of the ſaid *Clive*, and of the Church of *Hammel*. *Richard*, Earl of *Poitou* and *Cornwal*, confirms to the Monks of *Clive* the Lands of *Pochewill* and *Treglaſton*, the Gift of *Hubert de Burgo* aforeſaid, and thoſe of *Pundeſtoke* the Gift of *William de Pundeſtoke*, with all other Donations in *Cornwal*.

532. The Deed of *Hubert de Burgo* aforeſaid beſtows on theſe Monks all his Lordſhip of *Rughum*. *Reginald de Mohun* calls this Monaſtery by the Name of *Vallis Florida*, or the Flowry Vale, vulgarly *Clive*, and endows it with all his Lands of *Slaworth*, and by another Deed confirms *William Mohun*'s Grant of *Storemanford*. King *Henry* III.'s Charter grants and confirms to them his Manor of *Brampton* in *Devonſhire*, to be held of him and his Heirs, paying yearly into the Exchequer 22 Pounds, at two Payments. Given in the 15th Year of his Reign.

551. The aforeſaid *William de Romara* founded this Monaſtery of *Clive*, in the 9th Year of the Reign of King *Richard* I. King *Henry* III. confirm'd all Grants made to this Monaſtery. See this Monaſtery again among the Additions to the firſt Volume, at the beginnig of Vol. III.

HALIWELL
Nunnery in Middleſex.

KING *Richard* I. confirm'd to theſe Nuns the Donations made to them, *viz.* half a Rood of Land by *Geoffrey Chamberlain* at *Dunton*; another half Rood at *Dunton* by *Geoffrey de Melicho* and his Brother *William*; one Rood at *Hewxteworth* by *Theobald*, the Son of *Fulk*; the Church of *Wurelew* by *Gonorra de Valoniis*, the Town of *Luiton* by the ſame *Gonorra*; the Lands of *Eatesby* by *John Gatesby*; a Garden without *Cripplegate* by *Juliana Gardin*. The ſame King by another Charter grants them the Place of *Haliwell*, &c.

532. *Robert* of *Roan* gave to theſe Nuns 10 Acres in the Wood of *Camerwell*. Several more Donations and Exchanges may be ſeen in the *Monaſticon*.

KERSEY
Priory in Suffolk.

Neſta de Cokefeld, Widow of *Thomas de Burgo*, gave to God, St. *Mary*, and St. *Antony* of *Kerſey*, and the Brothers there ſerving God, the Church of *Kerſey*, the Wood of *Piſcroft*, with ſeveral other Particulars; and by another Deed, wherein ſhe calls thoſe Canons whom before ſhe nam'd Brothers, confirms thoſe and other Grants, of which ſhe and her ſecond Husband paſs'd a Fine in the 24th of King *Henry* III. In a third Deed ſhe beſtows on thoſe Canons the Advowſon of a Mother-Church ſhe there calls *Leleſey*, and in a fourth all her Lands at *Alſtoneſh*, &c. The Deed of *Thomas de Burgo* confirms to the ſaid Canons the Grant of *William*, the Son of *Richard*, of all his Patrimony at *Leleſey*; and by another with his Wife *Neſta*, confirms the Gift of three Acres of Arable at *Grotone*.

534.

KINGTON
Nunnery in Wiltſhire.

Robert Burnell, Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells*, confirm'd and granted to the Nuns of St. *Mary* at *Kington* one Acre of Land at *Kington*, together with the Advowſon of the Church of St. *Michael* at *Kington*.

BURNHAM
Nunnery in Buckinghamſhire.

THE Charter of King *Edward* III. grants and confirms to the Nuns of St. *Mary* at *Burnham*, founded by himſelf, the Manor of *Burnham*, with the Advowſon of the Church of that Town, with ſome other Donations of leſs Note.

STOKE-CLARE
Priory in Suffolk,

WAS founded *Anno* 1248 by *Richard de Clare*, Earl of *Gloceſter*, from whom deſcended the *Mortimers* Earls of *March*, and the Royal Houſe of *York*, as may be ſeen in a long Copy of *Engliſh* Verſes among the Additions to this Volume at the beginning of Vol. III.

King *Richard* II. by his Charter, made this an *Engliſh* Priory, and a Cell to *Weſtminſter* Abby; for before it was an Alien, and Cell to *Beckenerlewyn* Abby in *Normandy*.

At the Requeſt of *Edmund*, Earl of *March*, Heir to the Founder, Pope *John* made this Church Collegiate, appointing a Dean and Canons inſtead of the Monks, aſſigning the Reaſon becauſe the Revenues were waſted, and the Service not duly perform'd; and the ſaid *Edmund*, Earl of *March*, by his Deed, dated 7 *Henry* V. confirm'd to the ſaid Dean and Canons all the Lands and Immunities belonging to the Priory.

See p. 1004, *among the* Addenda.

GLOCESTER-HALL
in the Suburbs of Oxford.

IN the Year of our Lord 1283, the noble *John Giffard* furniſh'd a Place without the Walls of *Oxford*, and gave Poſſeſſions for the Maintenance of thirteen Monks, whom he choſe out of the Monaſtery of *Gloceſter*, that his Soul, and the Soul of his Wife *Maud Longeſpey*, might be for ever bleſſed by the Profeſſors of St. *Benedict*.

The Deed of *John*, Abbot of *Gloceſter*, ſets forth, that he had, at the Requeſt of the aforeſaid Founder of this Hall, which he ſays ſtood in the Suburbs of *Oxford*, in a Place call'd *Stackwell-Street*, ſent Monks thither,

ther, but had afterwards recall'd them, and again t one *Henry* of *Helin*, a Monk, to erect a Mona- ry there, diſcharging him of all Subjection to the onaſtery of *Gloceſter*.

King *Edward* I. gave his Licence of *Mortmain* for lowing of this Hall, and the Deed of the Founder s, it was dedicated to St. *John* the Apoſtle and angeliſt, and St. *Benedict* Confeſſor, and ſpecifies particular Lands and Tenements of his Endow- nt.

MISSENDEN

Monaſtery in Buckinghamſhire.

T appears by Inquiſition, 51 *Edward* III. and by other Vouchers, that *William Miſſenden*, Knight, is the Founder of this Abby, *Anno* 1293, which as dedicated to St. *Mary*; and the Founder held the anor of *Miſſenden* of the Earl of *Gloceſter* by Knight's rvice.

William de Feynes gave to this Church all the Lands had at *Wendover*, which were held by one *Wi- und*, and with the Land gave the ſaid *Wimund* and his Land and Progeny.

See Vol. III. *p.* 18.

MINORESSES,

their Nunnery at London.

KING *Edward* I. in the firſt Year of his Reign, granted his Licence of *Mortmain* to his Brother *dmund*, for him to give and aſſign a Place he had in he Pariſh of St. *Botolph* without *Aldgate* to the Nuns f the Order of *Minors*, to be brought into *England* y *Blanch*, Queen of *Navarre*, his ſaid Brother's Vife, there to ſerve God, the Bleſſed Virgin, and St. *Francis*; and allow'd the ſaid Nuns to receive the ſame, wit out being diſturb'd on Account of the Statute of *Mortmain*.

WATERBECHAM

Nunnery of the Order of St. Clare *in* Cambridgeſhire.

KING *Edward* I. in the 22d Year of his Reign, granted Leave to *Dioniſia de Monte Caniſio* to found a Monaſtery of Nuns of whatſoever Order ſhe pleas'd in the Manor of *Waterbech*, which ſhe held of him *in Capite*, and that the Religious there founded might hold the ſame as a perpetual Alms, from all Secular Service, and that ſhe might bring from beyond the Sea as many Siſters of the ſaid Order as ſhe thought fit: Verify'd by Inquiſition the 29th Year of King *Edward* I. 543.

King *Edward* III. confirm'd this Grant to the ſaid Nunnery of St. *Mary* and St. *Clare* at *Waterbeche*, being Minoreſſes.

HOLAND

Monaſtery in Lancaſhire.

Walter, Biſhop of *Coventry* and *Lichfield*, in the Year 1319, with the Conſent of *Robert de Holand*, the Patron, converted the Collegiate Chapel at *Holand*, till then ſerv'd by Canon Regulars, but by them neglected and impair'd, into a Monaſtery, conſiſting of a Prior and 12 Monks, and confirm'd to them all its former Poſſeſſions. The Monks, upon the Death of their Prior, were to chuſe three of their own Number to preſent to the Patron, who was to appoint one of them Prior. 544.

Of

Of theſe that follow, we have found nothing but th Names of the Founders, which are ſet down out o Leland's Collectanea.

545. CANTERBURY Nunnery of the Holy Sepulchre, *William Calvel*, Citizen of *Canterbury*, the firſt Founder.

WANGFORD Priory, a Prior and two others, the Founder *Doudo Aſini*, the King's Sewer.

TREWE Priory, only three in it, *John Bovile* Kt. now Lord *Wingfield*, Founder.

CANINGTON Nunnery, *Robert Curey* firſt Founder; the Earl of *Northumberland* the latter.

MARLOW Nunnery, *Geoffrey* Lord *Spencer* firſt Founder.

EAST-EASEBURN Nunnery, *John de Eone* Kt. firſt Founder; *David Owen* Kt. the latter.

POLLESHO Nunnery, *D. Bruar*, Biſhop of *Exeter*, Founder, Brother to *William Bruar*, Uncle to King *John*.

St. GILES's in the Wood Nunnery, of the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, *Roger Toney*, Lord of *Flamſtede*, firſt Founder; the King the latter.

DURFORD Abby, *Henry Huſey* Kt. firſt Founder; *Henry Guldeford* Kt. chief Benefactor.

UMBERSTANE, St. *Mary* and St. *Peter*, *Radulphus*, the Son of *Drogon*.

HATFIELD-REGIS, *alias* HATFIELD-BRADOK *Albericus Vere* Founder.

St. OLAVE Priory, *Roger*, the Son of *Osbe* Founder, afterwards *Gerningham* has the Right Patronage to the Church of *Eorowcaſtle* in *Suffolk*.

BISTON Priory, in which three Brothers, the L dy of *Creſſy* Foundreſs, now *Moulny*.

HENINGHAM Nunnery, *Albericus de Vere*, Earl *Oxford*, and *Lucy* his Wife the firſt Prioreſs ther See *p.* 1020, among the *Addenda*.

MALVERN the Leſſer, *Jocelin* Founder.

LYNNE, a Cell to the Monaſtery of *Norwich*, *He bert*, Biſhop of *Norwich*, the Founder, tho' the Lo of *Morley* ſince claim'd the Patronage. The Churc of St. *Margaret* at *Lynne* was aporopriated to th Houſe.

YARMOUTH, a Cell to the Monaſtery of *Norwic Herebert Leſing*, Biſhop of *Norwich*, the Founder.

ALDEBY, a Cell to the Monaſtery of *Norwich*, *A nes de Bello Fago* the firſt Foundreſs.

ORFORD Nunnery, *Ralph de Albineio* Founder.

IKELINGTON Nunnery, *Albericus de Vere*, Earl *Oxford*, Founder.

Of the Ancient Monaſteries in WALES.

546. IT is to be obſerv'd, that King *Morcant* and his Uncle *Frioc* took an Oath upon the Altar, before St. *O doc* and ſeveral Abbots, to live in Peace without Fraud, on Condition, that if either of them kill'd th other, or offer'd him any Wrong, he ſhould not redeem the ſame with Gold or Silver, but ſhould qu his Kingdom, and ſpend all his Life in Pilgrimage. Long after, at the Inſtigation of the Devil, Kin *Morcant* treacherouſly murder'd his Uncle *Frioc*, and then *Morcant* came to Biſhop *Oudoc* at the Church *Llandaff*, begging Abſolution for his Perjury and Murder. The Biſhop aſſembled in a Synod the Abbots *Catoc*, *Docun*, and *Ildut*, with his Clergy from *Taratyrygguy* to *Tyvy*, and the King came to receive Judgmen of them. The Synod, leſt the Kingdom ſhould be left without Defence of its natural Lord, decreed, Tha his Pilgrimage ſhould be exchang'd for Faſting, Prayer, and Alms-Deeds, to cleanſe the Perjury and Mu der; and King *Morcant*, with the Conſent of the Elders of *Morcanhuc*, laid his Hand on the four Goſpel and the Relicks St. *Oudoc* held, promiſing to make Amends for his Perjury and Murder by Faſting, Praye and Alms; as alſo never to do the like again, but to execute Mercy and Juſtice; and being admitted to pro per Penance and the Chriſtian Communion, before deny'd him by Biſhop *Oudoc*, he declar'd the Abbeys *Catoc*, *Ildut*, and *Docun*, free from all Service to the Crown, *&c.*

ALIEN PRIORIES

OF THE

Order of St. Benedict.

That is, Engliſh *little Monaſteries, which were ſubject to other greater and more ancient Monaſteries of the ſame Order beyond the Seas, and depended on them by the Name of Cells.*

DEREHURST

Monaſtery in Gloceſterſhire, *a Cell to St.* Denis *in* France.

BEDE ſays, there was a noted Abby at *Derehurſt*, which the *Danes* deſtroy'd: The *French* Order was erected ſince the Conqueſt. The old Priory ſtood Eaſt from *Severn* a Bow-ſhot, and North of the Town. There remain yet ſeveral Names of Streets, as *Fiſher's-Street* and others; but the Buildings are gone. So *Leland*.

King *William* the Conqueror gave the Church of *Derehurſt* to St. *Denis* in *France*; as his Predeceſſor King *Edward* had before given it to *Baldwin*, Monk of the ſame Saint. He alſo confirm'd the Grant of the ſame King *Edward* of *Teyntun* to the ſaid Saint.

King *Henry* VI. in the 21ſt Year of his Reign, made this an *Engliſh* Priory.

The Prior here was Patron of the Churches of *Wulſiſton*, Parſon of *Derehurſt*, and Patron of *Culne*, *Preſton*, *Welmeford*, and *Cumpſtone*.

OTERY

Monaſtery in Devonſhire, *a Cell to* Roan.

THE Charter of King *Richard* II. quotes that of King *Henry*, wherein is inſerted that of King *Edward* the Confeſſor, dated 1060, granting to the Church of St. *Mary* at *Roan* a Town call'd *Artgia*.

King *Edward* III. granted to the Dean and Chapter of St. *Mary* at *Roan* the Manor of *Otery*, and the Advowſon of the Church there, to be held of him *in Capite*. The ſame King, in the 11th Year of his Reign, granted his Licence to *John Grandiſon*, Biſhop of *Exeter*, to found there a College of Secular Prieſts. 550.

LEVESHAM

Monaſtery in Kent, *a Cell to St.* Peter *at* Ghent *in* Flanders.

IN the 13th Year of his Reign, King *Henry* III. confirm'd to the Abbot and Monks of *Ghent* their Manor of *Leveſham* and *Greenwich*, with their Churches, Tithes, Revenues, &c. and all the Liberty granted them by King *Edward* and his Predeceſſors.

St. MICHAEL of the MOUNT

Priory in Cornwal, *a Cell* to St. Michael of the Danger of the Sea *in* Normandy.

KING *Edward* the Confeſſor, by his Charter, gave to St. *Michael* the Archangel, for the Uſe of the Brothers there ſerving God, St. *Michael* next the Sea, with all its Dependencies, and all the Land of *Vennefire*, as alſo the Port call'd *Runinella*. 551.

Robert Earl of *Morton*, under King *William* the Conqueror, gave the Mount of St. *Michael* in *Cornwal* to the Monks of St. *Michael of the Danger of the Sea*, and afterwards added to his Gift Lands at *Truvelaboth*, *Liſmanoch*, *Trequaners*, and *Carmailoch*. Sign'd *Anno* 1085. *Livricus*, Biſhop of *Exeter*, exempted this Church from all Epiſcopal Dominion.

MERSEY

Monaſtery in Eſſex, *a Cell to* St. Owen's *at* Roan.

552. IT was found by Inquiſition, 4 *Edward* III. that the Manors of *Merſey*, *Fyngrynho* and *Pet*, with half the Hundred of *Neuſter* in *Eſſex*, were the Temporalities of St. *Owen* in *Normandy*, by the Gift of King *Edward* the Confeſſor, and confirm'd by King *William*, and King *Henry*, the Son of the Empreſs: Therefore the ſaid King *Edward* III. order'd his Eſcheator, *&c.* not to diſturb the Monks of St. *Owen* in their Poſſeſſion.

ANDOVER

Monaſtery in Hampſhire, *a Cell to St.* Florentius *at* Saumur.

THE Charter of King *William* the Conqueror gave the Church of *Andover* to St. *Florentius*, with all that belong'd to it, which was confirm'd by King *Edward* II.

BLITH

Priory in Northamptonſhire, *a Cell to the Abby* of *St.* Catherine on the Mount, *at* Roan.

Roger de Builly, and his Wife *Muriel*, in the Year 1088, granted and confirm'd to the Monks of St. *Mary* at *Blith* the Church and whole Town of *Blith*, with all Things belonging to them; as alſo the Toll and Paſſage of *Radeford*, as far as *Theornewat*, and of *Frodeſton* as far as *Hidſhill*, beſides ſeveral Tithes, *&c.* mention'd in the Deed.

554. King *Henry* II. enjoin'd all Perſons in Power in *Yorkſhire* and *Nottinghamſhire* to permit the Monks there to enjoy their Fair at *Blith*, and their Toll, *&c.* as above. *Ydonea de Veteri Ponte*, Daughter to *John de Builly*, confirm'd to the Monks of *Blith* the Grant made them by her Predeceſſors of the Land of *Lyeninus de Dumo*, and by another Deed that of the Chapels of *Oſterfeld* and *Beutre*. King *John*, in the 2d Year of his Reign, granted and confirm'd to St. *Mary* of *Roan* the Chapel of *Blith*, with its Dependencies, being the Churches and Chapels of *Hareworth*, *Serleby*, *Morthon*, *Watelay*, *Weſtmanham*, *Kirketon*, *Walſeby*, *Harton*, *Bevercot*, *Drayton*, *Gameleſton*, *Eggemonton*, *Eſtmarcham*, *Brigeford*, *Luddeham*, *Gunnetorp*, *Gunnolveſton*; with the Lands of *Fald*, *Dunyngton*, *Fibreton*, &c.

COVENHAM

Monaſtery in Lincolnſhire, *a Cell of St.* Carileph *in the Province of* Main *in* France.

KING *William* the Conqueror gave two Carucates of Land in the Village of *Lindſey*, of the Town of *Covenham*, to the Monks of St. *Carilephus*. 55

By Inquiſition taken 31 *Edward* I. it was found not to be to the Detriment of the King or other Perſon, that the Monks of St *Carilephus* ſhould aſſign over their Cell of *Covenham* to the Monaſtery of *Kirkſtede*, excepting that the King would loſe 12 *l.* a Year, which he receiv'd of the ſaid Monaſtery, beſides the holding of two Carucates of the Biſhop of *Durham*, and ſix Acres of *Warin de Hanley*; and beſides that, the ſaid Cell was oblig'd to furniſh *Robert Merle* of *Swynthorp* with Diet and Cloathing during his Life. 5

ABERGAVENNY

Monaſtery in Monmouthſhire, *a Cell to St.* Vincent *in the Province of* Main *in* France.

Hamelin, the Son of *Dru*, Lord of *Baladun*, came over with King *William* the Conqueror when he ſubdu'd *England*, and built the Caſtle of *Abergavenny*, where once a Giant call'd *Agros* had before built a Caſtle. This *Hamelin* dy'd in the Reign of King *William Rufus*, and lies bury'd in the Priory of *Abergavenny*, becauſe he was the Founder of it. Dying without Iſſue, he left his Lands to his Nephew *Brientius*, who had two Sons, both Lepers, whom he therefore put into the Monaſtery of *Abergavenny*, and aſſign'd it Lands for their Maintenance.

Upon Inquiſition taken 5 *Edward* III. whether *William de Brewoſa*, Lord of *Abergavenny*, had granted to the Monaſtery of that Place the Tithe of all Profits ariſing from the Caſtle and Town, the Deed of the ſaid *William de Brewoſa*. proving the ſame was produc'd. See *Vol.* II. *p.* 904.

WOTTON-WAVEN

in Warwickſhire, *a Cell to the Abby of* Conches *in* Normandy.

Robert Stafford confirm'd all the Alms given by his Father *Robert de Toenio*, and his Father *Nichol Stafford*, to the Church and Monks of St. *Peter Wotton*, *viz.* the Church of *Wotton*, with the Tithe of the Town, and two Hides of Land, *&c.* *Herve* Lor

of *Stafford*, confirm'd all the said Donations. *Tony* conferr'd on the same his Manor of *Leve*, ll his Tithes. *Roger Tony*, the Son of *Ralph*, 'd on it the Town of *Wertebam*, with the h and the Tithe of the Town, and a Mill, y, and 40 Acres of Land. King *Henry* allow'd Monks of St. *Peter Castellio* the free Choice of Abbot, and all belonging to them should be om any Exactions, and they and their Servants free at the Port of *Dieppe* in *Normandy* from all s, and at the same time he confirms all Grants to them.

FOLKSTON

naftery in Kent, *a Cell to the Abby of* Lolley *in* Normandy.

Illiam de Abrincis, Lord of *Folkston*, in his Deed for confirming the Foundation of this Mona-, declares, he had carefully perus'd and examin'd Foundation and Donation Deeds of *Nigellus de Mu-le*, his Predeceſſor, Lord of *Folkston*, made to the ot and Monks of St. *Mary* of *Lonley*, the Con-s whereof he recites, *viz.* That the said *Nigellus* give to the said Church and Monks the Church St. *Mary* and St. *Eanswyth* at *Folkston*, with the Pa-nage of the same, and all the Churches of his dship, with their Patronage, belonging to the nor of *Folkston*, and all Things to them apper-ning, in the Year 1095, and the Reign of *William us.* The said *Nigellus* also granted them the Lands *Cornyls* and *Forenden*, with many other Donations him and his Wife *Beatrix*, as Tithes, *&c.* and in ard that ancient Deeds may be destroy'd by Fire otherwise, he ordains, that his Heirs and Succeſ-s shall never require of the Monks any other uchers, besides this present Deed and Confirma-n of his; and in case any of his said Heirs or ner Person whatsoever shall in any manner endea-ur to infringe or invalidate this his Concession, may quickly and terribly be sensible, that he has irre-verably incurr'd the Curse of God the Father, and the Blessed Virgin *Mary* and St. *Eanswyth* Virgin, hose Servants he shall wrong, and let him, like an eleſs Member of CHRIST cut off from the Church, e struck with perpetual Anathema, unless he re-ent, and be tormented with *Judas*, the Betrayer of CHRIST, chain'd up in Darkness, and the Shadow f Death, where there will be never ceasing weep-ng, and gnashing of Teeth; then having his Por-ion with *Dathan* and *Abiron*, whom the Earth swal-ow'd up alive in the Flesh, may he be thrust down nto Hell-Fire, to be ever damnably tormented by a Troop of Devils prepar'd for that purpose.

KIRKBY

Monaſtery in Warwickshire, *a Cell to* St. Nicholas *at* Anjou.

GOdfrey *de Wirzkia* granted to the Monastery of St. *Nicholas* of *Anjou* the Town call'd *Copston*, with all its Dependencies, and the Church, which he re-built, and dedicated to St. *Mary* and St. *Denis*; also two Parts of the Tithes of *Wapenbery*, *Neakald*, *Lelle-vort*, *Crec*, and *Melton*; and the third of the Tithe at *Hanton*; all the Tithe of the Market and Toll at *Mel-ton*; the third Part of the Tithe in the Isle of *Ax-holm*, &c. *Roger Mowbray* confirm'd all the said Grants, as did *Nigellus Mowbray*.

King *Henry* V. confirm'd the same, and granted 563.
Leave to *Thomas* Earl of *Nottingham* to build a Mona-stery of *Carthusians* on his Land of *Eppeworth*, near the Island of *Axholm*, and to the Abbot of the Mo-nastery of St. *Nicholas* at *Anjou*, of the Order of St. *Benedict*, to assign over to the said *Carthusians* the Priory of *Kirkby*, with its Appurtenances, in the County of *Warwick*, and the Manors of *Newbold* up-on *Avene*, *Coppeston*, and *Walton*.

HOLY TRINITY

Priory at York, *a Cell to* Marmon-stier *in* France.

RAlph *Paganel* finding a Church at *York*, formerly 564.
dedicated to the Holy Trinity, and given to Ca-nons, with sufficient Revenues, then quite gone to Decay, and being desirous to retrieve it, he gave the same to St. *Martin* of *Marmonstier*, and the Monks there for ever, with the Consent of King *William* the Conqueror and others. For the Maintenance of the Monks there, he gave the said Church, with three Crofts belonging to it; also the Church of St. *Helen* at *York*, that of *Ernebam* in *Lancashire*, that of *Rase*, and that of *Berton*; those of *Newton*, *Monkton*, *Ledais*, *Hoton*, St. *Helen de Terneseo*, *St. John* of *Adel*, half that of *Cranham*, and that of *Barton*, with many Tithes, Fisheries, Mills, *&c.*

Pope *Alexander* confirm'd all the Grants made to this Church.

Upon Precept of King *Edward* I. Inquisition be-ing taken about the State of this Monastery, it was found, that *Ralph* the Founder, nor any of his Heirs, had any Direction over the same in the Vacancy of the Priorship, but only to appoint a Porter to take Care that the Chattels of the said Monastery should not be convey'd away by any; and that when a Prior should be deputed by the Abbot of *Marmon-stier*, he might take Possession of the Priory without any Contradiction from the said *Ralph*, or any of his Successors.

HEDLAY

Monaſtery in Yorkshire, *a Cell to the* Holy Trinity *at* York.

HYpolitus *de Bram* gave to St. *Mary* at *Hedlay*, and 565
the Monks there for ever, the Land between *Wicheneſicke* and *Hallecheldeſicke*, both Wood and Plain, as far as *Bollebec*.

Adam, the Son of *Peter* of *Berkin*, gave to these Monks five Acres of his Meadow of *Smedhal*. *Peter Middleton* confirm'd the Grants of *Hypolitus de Bram* and his Son *Hugh*, in the Year 1290.

LAN-

LANCASTER

Monaſtery, a Cell of St. Martin *at* Sees *in* France.

566. THE Charter of King *Richard* II. confirms and mentions the Grants made to this Houſe, *viz. Roger*, Earl of *Poitou*, gave to St. *Martin* the Church of St. *Mary* at *Lancaſter*, with all that appertain'd to it, and part of the Land of that Town from the old Wall to *Preſtgate*, and the two Manſions of *Audeclun* and *Nouton* near *Lancaſter*, and the Wood as far as *Freibrock*, the Church of *Hoſteun*, with a third Part of the Town, and the Churches of *Cotegrave*, *Cropil*, *Wikelay*, *Crofton*, half *Aicleton*, all *Ridewell*, *Preſton*, *Kirtleham*, *Mellings*, *Boelton*, with the Tithes, *&c.*

567. *John* Earl of *Morton* confirm'd the Grant of this Church to St. *Martin*, and the aforeſaid other Grants.

Pope *Urban* confirm'd the Poſſeſſion of the Abbot of St. *Martin*, directing he ſhould receive from the Priory of *Lancaſter* 50 Marks Sterling yearly, and forbidding any to intermeddle in the Diſpoſition of the ſaid Monaſtery beſides the ſaid Abbot.

Henry, Abbot of *Sees*, reſign'd the Church of *Mellings* to *Roger de Montbegor*, who in Return quitted to him the Chapel of *Guerſingham* for ever.

568. *Anno* 1246, *John Romanus*, Archdeacon of *Richmond*, appropriated the Church of our Lady at *Lancaſter*, with the Chapels thereto belonging, to this Priory, reſerving 20 Marks *per Annum* for a Vicar.

Walter, Archbiſhop of *York*, appropriated to the Archdeacon of *Richmond* the Church of *Boulton*, near *Lancaſter*. *Dugdale* here gives the Genealogy of the Founders or Reſtorers of the Abby of St. *Martin* at *Sees*.

OTTERY

Priory in Devonſhire, *a Cell to the Abby of* Mount St. Michael of the Dangers of the Sea.

569. IT appears by Inquiſition taken in the Reign of K. *Edward* III. as alſo by his Letters Patents, that King *William* the Conqueror gave to *Mount St. Michael of the Dangers of the Sea* the Manors of *Oteriton* and *Yerthcombe*, with their Appurtenances, in the County of *Devon*, and that King *John* founded the Priory there, appointing four Monks to perform the Divine Office, and to diſtribute weekly to the Poor

570. the Value of ſixteen Shillings in Bread for ever; and that he gave to them for Maintenance of their Chantry and Alms the Manors of *Oteriton*, *Sidemuch*, and *Buddele*, worth 100 *l. per Annum*; which being made out, the ſaid King *Edward* III. commanded his Eſcheator not to moleſt the Monks in their Poſſeſſion; and if he had receiv'd any of their Revenues, to refund the ſame.

LODRES

Priory in Dorſetſhire, *a Cell to Abby of St.* Mary Montbur Normandy.

Benedict de Radveriis gave to the Monaſter St. *Mary Montburg* the Manor of *Lodres* fo Hides of Land, confirm'd by King *Henry* I.

APLEDERCOMB

Priory in the Iſle of Wight, *a to St.* Mary Montburg *in* N mandy.

KING *Edward* III. on Account of the Wars *France*, order'd the Prior and two Monks, remain'd of this Monaſtery, to be remov'd firſt t Abby of *Hyde*, and afterwards to certain Tenem by the Incloſure of the Canons of *Sarum*, belon to the Abbot of *Montburg*, as Prebendary of *Lodr* the Church of *Sarum*.

FRAMPTON

Monaſtery in Dorſetſhire, *a Cell St.* Stephen *at* Caen *in* N mandy.

KING *William* the Conqueror gave to the M naſtery of St. *Stephen* at *Caen* the two Manors *Fronton* and *Biencombe* in *Dorſetſhire*, as alſo that *Northam* in *Devonſhire*, that of *Penfeld* in *Eſſex*, and King *Henry* I. gave the Manor of *Brideton* in *D ſetſhire*: All which was confirm'd to them by K *Richard* and King *Henry* IV.

SWAVESEY

Monaſtery in Cambridgeſhire, *Cell to St.* Sergius *and* Bachus *i* Angiers.

Alan Rufus, Earl of *Britany*, gave to the Abby the Martyrs *Sergius* and *Bachus*, and St. *Brioru* the Church of *Swaveſey*, with all its Dependencie and Immunities, with many Tithes, and all he ha in the Town of *Drayton*, confirm'd by King *Willia* the Conqueror, as appears by the Deed of the ſai *Alan*. *William de la Zouche* ratifies the ſaid Donation of *Alan*, his Grandfather, ordaining, that when th Offic

ffice of Prior of *Swavesey* shall be vacant, the Abbot St. *Sergius* shall present another to be admitted ithout Opposition by him, or whosoever shall be Possession of the Manor of *Swavesey*.

BLAKENHAM

Monastery in Suffolk, *a Cell to* St. Mary *at* Bec.

Walter Giffard gave to the Church of St. *Mary* at *Bec* his Manor of *Blakenham* in *Suffolk*, as he held of the King, confirm'd by King *William Rufus*. *bilia de Tingry* confirm'd the Grant of one Hide of and at *Balgheam*, belonging to the Manor of *Clop-m*, made by her Ancestors.

COGES

Priory in Oxfordshire, *a Cell to the Abby of* Fiscamp.

Manasser Arsic, by two Deeds, the latter dated 1103, by Command of the King, confirm'd to he Monks at *Coges* all the Tithes granted them by his arents, and afterwards in the Year 1107 gave to the Monks of *Fiscamp* the Church of *Sabrinton*, and all he Tithe of the Town: All which King *Henry* con-rm'd.

WESTWOOD

Nunnery in Worcestershire, *a Cell to the Abby of* Font-Evraud.

Osbert, the Son of *Hugh*, and *Eustachia de Say*, his Mother, founded this Nunnery at *Westwood*, and ave it, with its Possessions, as a Cell to *Font-Evraud*, onfirm'd by King *Henry* II.

WELLS

Priory in Norfolk, *a Cell to the Abby of* Caen *in* Normandy.

Jordan, Prior of *Acre*, for ever resign'd to the Monks of *Caen* the Manor of *Wells*, and the Church at *Gayton*, about which they had been at Va-iance, receiving of the said Monks 10 Marks in Sil-er for his Resignation.

King *Edward* III. in the 47th Year of his Reign, eing at War with *France*, committed the Custody of his Priory, which was Alien, with all its Possessions, o *Hugh Fastolph*, he being to pay the King 40 *l.* a ear, and 10 *l.* to a certain Monk there, and to de-ray all other Charges belonging to that Priory, and eep the same in Repair; and if that Monk should lie or depart the Realm, then the aforesaid 10 *l.* to e paid to the King.

King *Henry* V. gave this Manor of *Wells*, and the Rectory of *Gayton* belonging to it, as an Alien Priory, to *John Woodhouse*, and the same was confirm'd to his Heirs by King *Henry* VI.

The Charter of King *Edward* IV. sets forth, That the Manor or Priory of *Wells*, being Alien, was given by *William de Estois* to the Church of St. *Stephen* at *Caen*, and that it was afterwards seiz'd by King *Edward* III. on Account of his Wars with *France*, and that he the said *Edward* IV. return'd the same to the Spiritual Use it was first design'd for, and therefore 576. bestow'd the said Priory of *Wells*, with its Church of *Gayton*, and all other Possessions, on the Dean and Canons of his free Chapel in his Palace of *Westminster*. (*This is the Place where the House of Commons sits.*)

PATRICKSBURN

Monastery in Kent, *a Cell of* Beau-Lieu *in* Normandy.

BY Inquisition taken the 6th of *Edward* III. it was found, that the Kings of *England* never receiv'd any Advantage of the Profits accruing to this Priory upon the Vacancy of the Priorship; but that the said Manor was given to the Prior by *John de Pratellis*, and confirm'd to them by King *John*.

STOKE-CURCY

in Devonshire, *a Cell to the Abby of* Lonley *in* France.

Hugh de Novill gave to the Monks of *Stoke-Curcy* the 577. Church of that Place, with all its Lands, Tithes, &c. and the Church of *Wynton*. *William de Curcy* gave and confirm'd to them several Tithes and other Revenues, and *John Novill* granted to them the Church of St. *Andrew* of *Suntistoke*, as *Richard Amys*, Prior of *Stoke-Curcy*, made appear to the Court in the Time of *Henry* IV.

SHIRBURN

Monastery in Hampshire, *a Cell to the Abby of St.* Vigor *at* Cerasy *in* Normandy.

Henry Port gave to the Abby of St. *Vigor* at *Cerasy* 578. all *Shirburn*, and the Church of that Town, and the Tithes, the Meadow of *Longuebrus*, and the Mill; the Churches of *Brummelegue*, *Neoham*, and *Opperton*, with their Tithes, &c. His Son *John Port* confirm'd the same, and *Adam Port* gave them the Tithe of all his Mills at *Shirburn* in Exchange for one Mill there.

King *Edward* III. gave to *Queen's* College in *Oxford*, 579. founded by his Queen *Philippa*, the Custody of the Hospital of St. *Julian* at *Southampton*, call'd *Hotel Dieu*, or the House of God, with this Injunction, that if any Scholars should happen to labour under an incurable Distemper, they should be entertain'd in that Hospital. King *Edward* IV. conferr'd on the said Hospital and the Keeper thereof the Alien Priory of *Shirburn*, with all that belong'd to it.

BURWELL

Priory in Lincolnſhire, *a Cell to the Monaſtery of St.* Mary Silvæ Majoris *in* France.

John de Hay gave to the Monaſtery of St. *Mary Silvæ Majoris*, and to his Monks at *Burwell*, or rather confirm'd, the Lands they had of his Predeceſſors.

580. The Letter of *Gilbert Umfrevil* to the Abbot of St. *Mary* deſires him to ſend a proper Prior to *Burwell*, the former being dead, there being no Chaplain to ſerve the Church, or adminiſter the Sacraments, till he ſhould ſo do, the keeping of the Houſe belonging to him upon a Vacancy.

LANKYWAN

Priory in Wales, *a Cell to the Abby of* Lyra.

Edmund, Son to King *Henry* III. diſcharg'd this Priory from all Exactions and Vexations from his Heirs and Bayliffs, upon the Death of the Prior.

SELE

Monaſtery in Suſſex, *a Cell to St.* Florentius *at* Saumur.

William de Braioſa by his Deed, dated 1075, gave to the Monks of St. *Florentius* the Churches of St. *Peter* at *Sele*, St. *Nicholas* at *Brenbry*, St. *Nicholas* at *Storeham*, and St. *Peter* at *Old Bridge*, with all their

581. Appurtenances, and other Grants in *Normandy*. His Son *Philip* confirm'd all his Grants, as did his Grandſon *William*, and laſtly King *Henry* II.

Sele was made an *Engliſh* Priory, as may be ſeen *Pat.* 19. R. 2. *Part* 2. *Mem.* 3.

OKEBURN

Monaſtery in Wiltſhire, *a Cell to* Bec *in* Normandy.

582. *Maud Wallengfort* gave to the Monks of St. *Mary* at *Bec* the Manors of the Greater and Leſſer *Occoburn*, and their Churches, with all that belong'd to them, with the Conſent of *Maud* the Empreſs, and of her Son *Henry* Duke of *Normandy*. *Henry*, Earl of *Eu*, beſtow'd on theſe Monks the Manor of *Hou. Faram*, the Son of *William* of *Bologne*, confirm'd the Grants made by his Predeceſſors to St. *Mary* of *Bec*,

583. of one Hide of Land at *Belgbem*, belonging to the Manor of *Clopham*. *Richard* Earl of *Cornwal*, by Deed dated 1253, diſcharg'd the Abbot and Monks from all Exactions and Suit of Court in his Honor of *Wallingford*, excepting only that his Bayliff ſhould keep a View or Frank-pledge at *Okeburn*, and be entertain'd for that Day with four Horſes at moſt.

WILLESFORD

Priory in Lincolnſhire, *a Cell to* Bec *in* Normandy.

IT appear'd by Inquiſition taken at *Stanford*, that the Prior of the Order of *Bec* held in *Willesford* and *Anceſter* a Manor and 9 Carucates of Land, 16 *l.* *per Annum*, the Gift of *Hugh Evermew* above 100 Years before, and held of *Baldwin Wake*, upon what Service not known.

WEDON-PINKNEY

in Northamptonſhire, *a Cell of the Abby of St.* Lucian *near* Beauvais *in* France.

Gilbert de Pinkney freely granted to the Monks of St. *Mary* at *Wedon* all that his Grandfather *Gil* and his Father *Ralph* had given to them, *viz.* one Hide of Land in *Wedon*, one Mill, with the adjacen Meadows, and all the Tithes of that Town and o *Wapnam*, and added moreover two Carucates of Land beſides that they had before. His Son *Gilbert* con firm'd the ſame; and *Gilbert* aforeſaid, by anothe Deed, confirms the Grants of his Anceſtors, with th Addition of 40 Acres of his own. *Robert de Pinkne* likewiſe gave the Land at *Gamel*, with the adjacen Meadow on the North of *Wedon*, and on the Soutl the Land next the Road leading to the Monks Mill and two half Acres in *Siward*'s Land.

Anno 1392, the Abbot and Monks of St. *Lucian* in Conſideration of a certain Sum of Gold paid then by the Abbot and Monaſtery of *Bitheſden*, did reſig unto them, and for ever gave up, the Priory of *We don*, with all the Poſſeſſions and Immunities belong ing to it, and upon Condition that the Monks o *Wedon* ſhould, after Peace was eſtabliſh'd betwee *France* and *England*, pay unto the Monks of St. *Lu cian* 10 Marks yearly in the Church of St. *Mary* a *Calais* on the Feaſt of St. *John Baptiſt*.

TYWARDREIT

Priory in Cornwal, *a Cell to th Abby of the Holy Martyrs* Ser gius *and* Bachus *near* Angiers.

THE Charter of King *Henry* III. dated the 19t Year of his Reign, confirms all Donations mad to this Priory, mentioning them in this manner: *Ro bert de Cardinan* granted and confirm'd to the Monk of St. *Sergius* and *Bachus* the Grants of his Anceſtors being the Church of *Tywardreit*, with a Mill and ſe veral ſmall Parcels of Land, the Church of St. *Ba rian*, the Chapel of *Bodwythgy*, the Church of St. *Er ny*, with the Town call'd *Lamant*, and the Churche of *Latibury*, St. *Sinari*, *Trenegels*, with many othe Particulars. The ſame King by another Charter, da ted the ſame Year, confirms to this Monaſtery al Donations made to it in *Cornwal*, and namely of th

Churc

Church of *Anſtel*; and by a third of the ſame Date, ſtill ratifies and diſcharges the Sanctuary of St. *Anſtel* from all Service and Exaction, purſuant to the Grant made thereof by *Robert*, the Son of *William*, and his Wife *Agnes*, dated in the Year of our Lord 1169.

BIRSTAL

Priory in Yorkſhire, *a Cell to the Abby of St.* Martin *at* Albemarle *in* Normandy.

Stephen, Earl of *Albemarle*, granted to the Monks of St. *Lucian* at *Beauvais* the Church of St. *Martin*, built by his Anceſtors, as it had been before granted by his Mother *Adeliza*; and moreover gave to the ſame Monks all his Churches and Tithes in *England*, as free as he held them of the King. The Churches and Tithes were, the Church of *Holderneſs*, and the Tithes of *Pagle*, *Preſton*, *Eſchechiling*, *Wiſornewick*, *Wagle*, *Frokingeham*, *Aldebury*, *Mapleton*, *Tonſtal*, *Eſington*, *Bereſtal*, *Chinleſy*, *Caingeham*, and *Wiforneſel*; alſo the Church and Tithe of *Carlenton*, and the Tithes of *Wilſeby* and *Barower*, &c.

Robert, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, confirm'd all the Grants made by *Stephen* Earl of *Albemarle*, and his Son *William*, to the Monks of St. *Martin* of *Albemarle*.

Walter, Archbiſhop of *York*, firſt ſettled the Monks of *Albemarle* at *Birſtal*, granting them the Chapel at *Birſtal*, with all that belong'd to it; but the Prior there was to preſent the Chaplain he preferr'd to that Chapel to the Dean, yet might remove him at Will.

King *Charles* IV. of *France*, by his Charter dated 1395, ſetting forth, that the Abbot and Monks of St. *Martin* had, for the Sum of 1000 Livres, yielded up to his belov'd Couſin the Duke of *Lancaſter* their Priory of *Birſtal* in *England*, granted them his Licence to purchaſe Lands of the like Value in *France*, and the ſaid Abbot and Monks by their Deed, dated 18 *Richard* II. yielded up all their Lands, Tithes, Profits and Liberties in *England*, to the Abbot and Monaſtery of *Kirkſtall* in *Yorkſhire*.

GOLDCLIVE

Priory in Monmouthſhire, *a Cell to* Bec *in* Normandy.

THE Charter of King *Edward* I. recites the Donation of *Robert de Candos*, ſaying, he gave to the Monks of St. *Mary* at *Bec* the Church of St. *Mary Magdalen* of *Goldclive*, with all that belong'd to it, with ſeveral Lands therein deſcrib'd, and Tithes, with the Manors that lie in *Devonſhire* call'd *Meubiry*, and that in *Somerſetſhire* call'd *Preſton*, and another Manor call'd *Selver*, and likewiſe the Churches of *Julius* and *Aron*, *Stanecey*, *Wulampton*, *Periton*, *Selver*, *Arolt*, *Becheford* and *Grettingham*, and he allows them to keep a Court at *Goldclive*, or whereſoever they ſhall think fit.

King *John* by his Charter, dated the 2d Year of his Reign, confirm'd all above. Pope *Eugenius* by his Bull, dated 1042, united this Priory to the Abby of *Tewkſbury*.

MINTING

Priory in Lincolnſhire, *a Cell of St.* Benedict *upon* Leyr.

Ranulphus, Earl of *Cheſter*, gave to the Monaſtery of St. *Benedict* above mention'd the Town of *Minting*, with the Church of St. *Andrew* in the ſame, the Church of *Gunicaby*, and two Plough-Lands. 592.

BOXGRAVE

Monaſtery in Suſſex, *founded in the Reign of King* Henry I. *a Cell of* L'Eſſay *in* Normandy.

William Earl of *Chicheſter* conſented to the Donation of the Church of *Biſinton*, made by *Ralph Hay* to the Church of the *Holy Trinity* at *L'Eſſay*, with its Lands and Tithes. *William* Earl of *Arundel* gave to the Monks of St. *Mary* of *Boxgrave* part of the Wood of *Beſſeſol*, and 40 Acres of Land for a Tithe they had at *Stockton*. He alſo confirm'd all that his Anceſtors had given to the Church of *L'Eſſay*. *William*, the 3d Earl of *Suſſex*, confirm'd all that had been granted by his Grandfather *William*. 593.

John Arundel granted to the Monks of *Boxgrave* certain Houſes in *Chicheſter*, with the Garden.

Robert Hay was the Founder of St. *Mary* and St. *Blaſe* at *Boxgrave*, and plac'd there three Monks. He marry'd his Daughter *Cecily* to *Roger St. John*, who added three other Monks to the former three, and their Son *William* increas'd their Number to 13; *Robert*, Brother to this *William*, adding two more. The Deeds of *William* and *Robert St. John* confirm'd all Grants made to this Monaſtery, and endow'd it with ſeveral Parcels of Land for Maintenance of the Religious Men, with no other Incumbrance beſides the paying of three Marks yearly to the Abby of *L'Eſſay*, the Abbot of which Place conſented that the Monks of *Boxgrave* might make up their Number of 15 at their own Choice, or more if they could maintain them, as alſo that they might chuſe their own Prior; but in caſe the Prior ſhould neglect to fill up the ſaid Number of 15, then the Abbot might ſupply it, as appears by his Deed. *Hilarius*, Biſhop of *Chicheſter*, confirm'd all Grants made to this Monaſtery of *Boxgrave*. 594. 595.

King *Edward* III. in the 13th Year of his Reign, diſcharg'd this Monaſtery of all Seizures it had been liable to in Time of War as an Alien, and made it an *Engliſh* Priory. 596.

LONG-PENINGTON

in Licolnſhire, *a Cell to* Savigni *in* Normandy.

Radulphus Filgerianum, Lord of the Abby of *Savigni*, founded by his Anceſtors, gave to it the Church of *Benington*, the ſaid Abbot out of the Revenues to furniſh Bread and Wine for the Altar, and Cloaths for the Monks. 597.

Upon

Upon Inquiſition taken the 3d of *Edward* I. it appear'd, that the Monks of *Bennington* had been 100 Years poſſeſs'd of four Carucates of Land in that Town, of the Military Fee, each Carucate worth 4 *l. per Annum*, and that *Oliva*, the Daughter of *William de Fougeris*, enfeoff'd the ſaid Monks.

GROMOND

Priory in Eskdale, Yorkſhire, *a Cell of* Grandimont *in* France.

KIng *John* confirm'd to the Monks of *Grandimont* all the Poſſeſſions granted them by *Joanna*, the Daughter of *William Foſſard*; and Wife of *William Turnham*.

MONKENLEN

Priory in Herefordſhire, *a Cell of* Conches *in* Normandy.

598. *William*, Biſhop of *Hereford*, by his Deed, confirm'd to the Monks of St. *Peter* at *Conches* the Manor of *Monekeſten*, with the Church of that Town, and all its Tithes, ſaving only a decent Maintenance for the Vicar; as alſo all other Profits before granted to the ſaid Monks.

William Guerin, Notary Publick, atteſts that he ſaw the ſaid Biſhop's original Grant, and carefully examin'd the ſame at the Requeſt of *Robert Ryve*, and accordingly gave Teſtimony of the Truth thereof, *Anno* 1433.

TOFT

Priory in Norfolk, *a Cell to* Breaux.

THE Charter of King *Henry* II. confirms to the Monks of St. *Peter* at *Breaux* all the Donations made to them by *Roger de Bellomont*, being five Hides of Land at *Orlaneſcot*; by King *William* the Conqueror of the Lands of *Warinton*, with the Church; of the Church of *Newbury* by *Arnulphus de Heſdind*; the Church and Tithe of *Cherlenton*, and the Manors of *Tofts* and *Potebery* by *Robert* Earl of *Mellent*; the Town of *Warminton* by *Henry* Earl of *Warwick*, &c.

599. King *Edward* I confirms the Grant of the aforeſaid *Robert*, Earl of *Mellent* and *Leiceſter*, of the Manor of *Tofts*, adding the Right of Patronage of the Church of that Town, as alſo of St. *Mary Hadeſalo*, St. *Michael* at *Eſton*, St. *Leonard* at *Wyley*, St. *Michael* at *Cherlenton*, and St. *Nicholas* at *Newbury*, with many Tithes, the little Town of *Orlaveſchote*, and the Manor of *Spetlebury*.

ALVERTON

Monaſtery in Yorkſhire, *a Cell to* Montmouſtier.

KING *Henry* II. confirm'd to the Monks of *Montmouſtier* the Grant made them by *Richard Maleverer* of the Church of St. *Martin* at *Alverton*, with all belonging to it, and a Carucate of Land there, and 7 Carucates at *Grafton*, &c. 60

MONMOUTH

Monaſtery in Wales, *a Cell of St.* Florentius *at* Saumur.

Wikenoc of *Monmouth* built a Church in his Caſtle of *Monmouth*, in Honor of God, St. *Mary*, and St. *Florentius*, and gave it to the Monks of St. *Florentius* at *Saumur*, calling Monks from thence to ſerve the ſaid Church, and giving them for their Maintenance Churches, *viz.* thoſe of St. *Cadoc*, St. *Wingaloc*, *Becheville*, *Langradoc*, *Bichenour* in *Wales*, *Weſthop*, *Eilikderhop*, *Tiberton*, and *Stretton*, as alſo ſeveral Parcels of Land and Tithes.

Baderon of *Monmouth* gave the Monks three Forges in *Monmouth* in Exchange for *Hadenoc*. *Hugh de Lacy* gave them a Revenue of three Shillings at *Lidency*; *Richard de Cormeliis* the Church of *Weſton*; *John* of *Monmouth* his Lordſhip of *Hodenac*, the Hermitage of *Garthe*, the Land call'd the *Vineyard*, the Meadow by it, and 100 Shillings Revenue at *Hualdesfeld*. The ſame *John* of *Monmouth* by another Deed confirms all Grants till then made to St. *Florentius* of *Saumur*, and St. *Mary* of *Monmouth*, in the firſt Year of King *Henry* I. 60

Edmund, Son to King *Henry* III. allow'd theſe Monks 10 Acres in his Wood of *Bockolte* for Fuel, and two Acres of his Waſte at *Codytham*, *Anno* 1273. 60

HAGH

Priory in Lincolnſhire, *a Cell to St.* Mary de Voto *at* Cherburg *in* Normandy.

KING *Henry* II. confirm'd to the Abby and Canons of *Cherburg* in *France* the Manor of *Hagh*, together with the Church there, as they had been given to them by his Grandfather King *Henry*.

The Particulars of the Value of their Eſtate were found by Inquiſition, 22 *Edward* III. the Jurors returning that the Church of *Hagh*, formerly tax'd at 26 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* was then worth but 20 *l.* At another Time they found, that the Prior of *Hagh* held the Manor of *Hagh* of the Earl of *Lincoln*, which he had us'd to hold of the King.

HINCKLEY

Monaſtery in Leiceſterſhire, *a Cell to* Lyra *in* Normandy.

Robert, Earl of *Leiceſter*, gave to the Abby of *Lyra* the Church of *Hinckley*, with other Churches and Chapels adjoining; all confirm'd by King *Henry* II.

HORSELEGH

Priory in Eſſex, *a Cell to St.* Martin *of* Troarn.

KING *Edward* III. in the 45th Year of his Reign, granted his Licence to the Prior and Monks of *Bruton* to receive in Exchange for other Lands they had in *Normandy*, of the Abbot and Monaſtery of St. *Martin* of *Troarn*, the Churches of *Horſelegh* and *Whitenherſt*, with the Manors of *Horſelegh* and *Kunyl-ton*, with other Poſſeſſions the ſaid Monks of St. *Martin* then enjoy'd by the Gift and Grant of *Roger de Pomeliolo*, and the Confirmation of King *Henry*. From that Time the Prior of *Bruton* plac'd a Prior at *Horſelegh* from among his own Canons, and preſented Secular Vicars to the aforeſaid two Churches.

ABBERBURY

Monaſtery in Shropſhire, *a Cell to* Grandimont.

KING *Henry* II. confirm'd to the Monks of *Grandimont* the Grant of the Place on which their Houſe at *Abberbury* was founded, which they had of the Gift of *Fulk*, the Son of *Warin*, with the Meadow of *Brudmed*, the Lands of *Hekenhal*, 24 Acres at *Abberbury*, as alſo *Husbot* and *Haybot*, and the Wood for Fuel, beſides Tithes, and many other Particulars. All which was alſo confirm'd by *Thomas Corbeth*, ſaving to himſelf and his Heirs all Service due to him from the ſaid *Fulk* and his Heirs.

LEVENESTRE

Nunnery in Suſſex, *a Cell to* Almeneſchy.

POPE *Alexander*, by his Bull, dated 1178, firſt enjoins that the Order of St. *Benedict* be for ever obſerv'd in the Monaſtery of St. *Mary* of *Almeneſchy*; then confirms to it all its Poſſeſſions whatſoever, mentioning the ſame firſt in *France*, then thoſe in *England*, theſe laſt being the Churches of *Clinpignes*, *Fordres*, 607.
Palingnes, *Roſinton*, *Mummeniſtre*, with the Manors of *Clinpignes*, *Roſinton*, *Fordres*, *Preſinton*, *Palingnes*, and half *Illeſart*, &c. He alſo exempts the Nuns from paying Tithes, and grants them Leave to receive Nuns; to perform the Divine Office in private, in caſe the Country ſhould be under an Interdict; to chuſe their own Abbeſs; to bury ſuch as ſhall deſire it, not being under Excommunication; and forbids all Perſons to moleſt them.

The Statute of *Carliſle*, 13 *Edward* I. forbids all Alien Abbots, Priors, *&c.* to whom any Houſes of the ſame Order are ſubject, laying any Impoſitions or Burdens on the Priories, Monaſteries, or Religious Houſes, upon Penalty of forfeiting all they poſſeſs'd.

In the Parliament held at *Weſtminſter* in the 13th Year of the Reign of King *Richard* II. it was ordain'd, that no *French* Aliens ſhould have or enjoy any Benefice in the Kingdom, but that they ſhould all be diſcharg'd within a certain Time therein limited; and that whenſoever any Alien Priory or other Benefice ſhould become void, proper *Engliſh* Perſons ſhould be put into the ſame: And whereas the ſaid *French* Aliens had purchas'd Letters of Denization, whereby they ſtill poſſeſs'd the ſaid Benefices, contrary to this Ordinance, by which means thoſe *French* Aliens were enrich'd, to the Detriment of the King's Subjects, and exported much Treaſure out of the Kingdom, and betray'd the King's Councils to his Enemies, to the great Harm of the King and Kingdom; the King taking the ſaid Miſchiefs into Conſideration, is pleas'd, that the ſaid Ordinance 608.
be exactly obſerv'd and put in Execution, except the Alien Conventual Priories; as alſo all other Priors who have Induction and Inſtitution, provided they be Catholicks, and that they give Security that they will not diſcover, nor cauſe to be diſcover'd, the Secrets of the King or his Kingdom.

The Commons of *England*, in the 2d Year of the Reign of King *Henry* V. petition'd, that all the Poſſeſſions of the Alien Priories in *England* ſhould be taken into the Hands of the King and his Heirs for ever, excepting thoſe of Conventual Priors Aliens, who took Induction and Inſtitution; as alſo excepting all Alien Poſſeſſions given by the ſaid King's Father to the Maſter and College of *Fodringay*, &c.

ENGLISH MONASTERIES

OF THE

Order of the Cluniacenſes,

OR,

MONKS of *CLUGNI*

Of the Order of CLUGNI.

611. AT length the Order of St. *Benedict*, almoſt weary'd out, by Divine Motion choſe to it ſelf a Seat Wiſdom, to gather Strength and produce much Fruit, *viz.* in the Monaſtery call'd *Clugni*, whic had its Name from the Situation of the Place, which was mean and a riſing Ground, or, as is mo ſuitable to it, a *Cluendo*, for we interpret *Cluere* to increaſe; for that Place had daily a notable I creaſe of ſeveral Gifts from its Beginning. The ſaid Monaſtery was originally built by *Berno*, Father of th Monk of the Monaſtery of *Baulme*, by the Order of *William*, the moſt pious Duke of *Aquitain*, in the Villag of *Maſcon*, on the River *Graone*: Which Monaſtery is ſaid to have been at firſt endow'd with only 15 Farn Houſes, and yet 12 Brothers are ſaid to have aſſembled there; from which, as it were, excellent Seed, th Offſpring of the Lord of Hoſts, being multiply'd, has innumerably ſpread; and having inceſſantly adher'd the Things which are of God, *viz.* the Works of Juſtice and Piety, they therefore deſerv'd to be fill'd wit all Goods, and left a wonderful Example to Poſterity; for after the aforeſaid *Berno*, the wiſe Abbot *Odo* toc upon him the Government, &c. *Gluber Radulphus, Monk of Clugni, in his Hiſtory of France*, lib. 3. cap. 5.

The Anonymous Writer of the Hiſtory of France, *who liv'd in the Reign of* Philip, *the Son of* Lewis the Hol *Manuſcript, ſays thus*; In the Reign of *Charles the Simple*, King of *France*, *William*, by the Grace of GOI Duke of *Aquitain*, in the Year of CHRIST 890, granted to the Venerable Abbot *Berno* a Place in *Burgun* call'd *Clugni*, which having at ſeveral times, thro' the Goodneſs of GOD, much increas'd, glorioufly ſhin out, &c.

MONASTERIES of the Order of CLUGNI

WENLOCK

Monaſtery in Shropſhire, *of the Order of* Clugni.

613. THere was a moſt ancient Nunnery at *Wenlock*, where the moſt holy *Milburga*, Siſter to St. *Mildred*, and Niece to *Penda*, King of the *Mercians*, liv'd and was bury'd, and her Tomb, which had lain long conceal'd, being accidentally found, *William* of *Malmsbury* ſays, a moſt fragrant Odour came from it, and many Diſeaſes were there miraculouſly cur' The Place being at length abandon'd, *Roger* Earl *Montgomery* fill'd it with Monks of *Clugni*. *Wenlo* was formerly call'd *Wimnick*.

Elizabeth Say, Lady of *Clun*, gave to the Monks St. *Mildred* at *Wenlock* the Church of St. *George* at *Clu* with all the Chapels depending on it.

Upon Inquiſition, 29 *Edward* I. it was found tha the Cell of *Frene* was held of the Lords of the Ca ſtle of *Holgod*, and the Priors of *Wenlock* us'd to pr ſent to the ſame, when vacant, to the Keepers of th ſaid Caſtle, who had no other Right to the ſaid Ce than only the keeping thereof till ſuch Preſentatio were made.





60 A CLVNIAC MONK

DUDLEY

Priory in Staffordshire, *a Cell to* Wenlock.

POPE *Lucius* by his Bull, dated 1190, ordains, that the Order of *Clugni* be for ever obſerv'd in his Priory; that all its Poſſeſſion remain undiminiſh'd, mentioning the Churches of St. *James* at *Dudley*, of *Sedgeſley*, *Nortfield*, *Ingle*, *Brutelde*, *Wornburn*, and *Scille*, with all to them appertaining, being the Donation of *Ralph Scille*; the Town of *Churchil*, given by *Agnes Somery*; that of *Saredun*, by *Osbert Kenefar*; one Rood of Land at *Wolinton*, by *Robert Chanden*, and the Lands of *Ingepenne* by *John Manſell*; that all may be bury'd there who ſhall deſire it; that they may privately perform the Divine Service when there ſhall happen to be an Interdict; that the Monks pay no Tithes; that they may receive and keep what religious Men they ſhall think fit, and that none preſume to invade their Liberties.

Pope *Boniface* VIII. *Anno* 1300, granted an Indulgence of Penance to ſuch as being truly penitent, and having confeſs'd their Sins, ſhould devoutly there ſay the Lord's Prayer, and Angelical Salutation for the Soul of *Roger Somery*, and the Souls of all Faithful departed, the Dioceſan concurring therein.

LEWES

Monaſtery in Suſſex.

THis Monaſtery, founded by *William* Earl of *Warren*, was rais'd to the higheſt Pitch of Religion by one *Lawzo*, a Monk of *Clugni*.

The Foundation-Grant by *William Warren*, Earl of *Surrey*, ſets forth, that he having been moſt charitably entertain'd, at his Return from *Rome*, in the Abby of St. *Peter* at *Clugni* in *Burgundy*, when he came home gave to the ſaid Monks of *Clugni* the Church of *Lewes*, anciently dedicated to St. *Pancrace*, which being before made of Timber, he had built with Stone, and obtain'd of the Abbot of *Clugni* to ſend him four Monks, one of which was *Lawzo*, whom he put into Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Church, and gave to them for their Maintenance the Manſions of *Falemel*, *Carlenton*, and *Walton*, with ſeveral other Lands there mention'd, with the Men on them, and all their Services, obliging himſelf and his Heirs, if they ſhould be there entertain'd above twice in a Year, to make good the Expence, leſt what was intended for Charity ſhould be rapaciouſly diſſipated. He alſo gave them the Church of *Acre*, to be for ever ſubject to St. *Pancrace*.

By another Grant, the ſaid Founder gave to theſe Monks of *Lewes* the Churches of *Cuningeburgh*, *Herſille*, *Fiſloc*, *Ketfeld*, Little *Sandall*, *Wakefeld*, *Halifax*, *Dewesbury*, *Burton*, and Great *Sandal*, in *Yorkſhire*, with all the Chapels and other Things belonging to them.

King *Edward* III. in the 47th Year of his Reign, in Conſideration of the Advowſons of the Churches of *Tichlake* and Great *Sandal* in the Dioceſe of *York*, *Riſton* in that of *Norwich*, and *Whaddon* and *Croxton* in that of *Ely*, given up to him and his Heirs, made this an *Engliſh* Priory, diſcharging it from paying any Acknowledgment abroad, on Condition that whatſoever the ſaid Prior and Monaſtery had been oblig'd to pay to any Religious Houſe beyond the Sea, they ſhould for the future pay to the King.

PRITTLEWELL

Priory in Eſſex, *a Cell to* Lewes.

Robert Fitz-Swene gave to the Priory of St. *Pancrace* at *Lewes* the Church of *Prittlewell*, to be a Cell to it of Monks of its Order of *Clugni*, ordaining by his Foundation-Deed, that the Prior of *Prittlewell* ſhould pay one Mark yearly, as an Acknowledgment, to the Prior of *Lewes*, and that the ſame ſhould always be in Subjection to the latter. 619.

WEST-ACRE

Priory in Norfolk, *a Cell to* Lewes.

Ralph Tony granted to *Oliver* of *Acre*, Prieſt, and his Son *Walter*, and all the Canons there, the Land the ſaid *Oliver* had held of him, he having embrac'd the Rule of the Monks of *Clugni*.

FARLEY

Priory in Wiltſhire, *a Cell to* Lewes, *founded* Anno 1125.

Humphrey Bohun, the King's Sewer, and his Wife *Margaret*, gave to the Monks of St. *Mary Magdalen* at *Farley* all the Manor of *Farley*, with the Park, and all Things belonging to that Town, except one Hide of Land; as alſo the Churches of *Biſſopeſtren*, *Winelesford*, *Hedington*, and half that of *Waleton*, with all that belong'd to them, and ſeveral Parcels of Land. 620.

By another Grant, wherein the ſaid *Humphrey* ſtiles himſelf Earl of *Hertford* and *Eſſex*, and Conſtable of *England*, he confirms his former Donations, with ſome Additions. The Charter of King *Henry* III. dated the 11th Year of his Reign, repeats and confirms the ſame. 1621.

HORTON

Priory in Kent, *a Cell to* Lewes.

Robert, the Son of *Bernard de Vere*, gave to the Monks of *Clugni* at *Lewes* the Church he had himſelf built at *Horton*, and dedicated to St. *John* the Evangeliſt; and by another Grant, wherein he calls himſelf Conſtable to the King of *England*, beſtows on the Monks of *Horton* the Manor of *Horton*, with all Things belonging to it, directing the Prior of *Horton* to pay one Mark yearly as an Acknowledgment to the Prior of *Lewes*, who was for ever to have Power over the Monks and Prior of *Horton*, according to the Rule of St. *Benedict*. He alſo gave them ſome other Lands and Tithes. By a third Deed, the ſame Founder beſtow'd on the Monks at *Horton* the 622.

Manor

Manor of *Titendon*, and the Church of *Staneſteed*; with the Tithes, and all Things appertaining to the ſame.

The Catalogue of Abbeys, Priories, &c. ſubject to the Monaſtery of Clugni, *Col.* 1749, *repreſents the State of this Priory thus:*

The Priory of *Horton*, immediately ſubject to the Prior of *Lewes*, in which, according to ſome, there ought to be eight Monks, but according to others thirteen, and three Maſſes are to be there celebrated, the High Maſs, the ſecond of St. *Mary*, and the third for the Dead. The Goſpel is to be ſaid by the Deacon at the High Maſs, and there is to be reading in the Refectory at Dinner; and there are three to keep the Seal, *viz.* the Prior, Sub-Prior, and another.

STANESGATE

Priory in Eſſex, *a Cell to* Lewes.

623. *Alexander*, Prior of the Church of St. *Mary Magdalen* of *Staneſgate*, with the Conſent of the Monaſtery of St. *Pancrace* at *Lewes*, granted to the Nuns of St. *Mary* at *Clerkenwell* all their Tithes of the Fee of *Clerkenwell*, to be held of them for ever; as alſo their Land, which us'd to pay to them twenty Pence a Year, to be held at ten Shillings a Year; and in caſe the Canons of St. *Bartholomew* ſhould moleſt the Nuns or them about thoſe Tithes, they would be at the Expence. Given *Anno* 1176.

CLIFFORD

Priory in Herefordſhire, *a Cell to* Lewes.

BY Inquiſition taken the 20th of *Edward* III. it was found, that this Priory had been founded by *Simon Fitz-Richard Fitz-Ponce*, once Lord of *Clifford*, and Predeceſſor to the Counteſs of *Lincoln*, and that it had never been Alien, or ſubject to any Houſe beyond the Sea. The ſame King *Edward* declar'd, that it appear'd to him that the ſaid Priory of *Clifford* had only been ſubjected to the Priory of *Lewes* by the Anceſtors of *Alicia*, Counteſs of *Lincoln*.

624. *Roger*, Earl of *Hereford*, granted to the Monks of *Clifford* all Liberty of buying and ſelling in his Lands beyond *Way*, without any Toll or other Duty, or Impoſition.

CASTLE-ACRE

Priory in Norfolk, *founded* Anno 1090.

William, Earl of *Surrey*, gave to the Monks of St. *Mary* of *Acre* the Church of that Name, and thoſe of *Metlewold*, *Roinges*, call'd *Ledenechirch*, *Wikemer*, and *Trunchet*, with all that belong'd to them, and two Parts of his Tithes.

His Son *William* confirm'd all his Father's Dona-
525. tions, and added very many more. Then by three following Deeds he corroborated the former, and all Conceſſions made by other Perſons.

Roger, the Son of *Wimer*, Lord of the Honor of *Greſtinghal* in *Norfolk*, conferr'd on theſe Monks of *Caſtle-Acre* the Churches of *Kemeſtan*, *Dunham*, *Eſtlechiſhain*, *Weſinhamtorp*, *Wickresfeld*, and *Winebotesham*, with their Tithes, and ſome other Lands.

Roger, the Son of *William* the Sewer, gave one Croft Weſt of *Kemeſton*; *Alan*, the Son of *Flaald*, and his Wife *Adelin*, the Lands of *Kemeſton* and *Sparle*; *Roger*, Sewer to the Earl of *Warren*, the Mill at *Lecheſham*; *Drogo*, the Son of *William*, Sewer of *Greſtinghal*, the Churches and Lands of *Eſtlecheſham*, *Dunham*, *Kemeſton*, *Weſeham*, *Congham*, and the Tithes of *Winesboteſham*, *Withresfeld*, *Grimſton*, and *Hogade*. *Roger*, the Son of *William*, Sewer, confirm'd the Grants of the Mill of *Weſtmuln*, and the Land of *Weſeham*. *Oſmund Scutevil*, Lord of the Honor of *Greſtinghal*; *Iſabel*, the Wife of *Berengarius de Creſſy*; *Robert de Vallibus*; *Nicholas Hay*; *Erien*, the Son of *Scholland*; *Conſtance*, the Wife of *Ralph*; the Son of *Robert de Biera*, were all Benefactors to this Houſe, whoſe particular Deeds may be ſeen in the *Monaſticon*.

Herbert, Biſhop of *Norwich*, granted his Licence for founding of this Priory of *Caſtle-Acre*, and directed the paying of the Tithes to it. *Ebrard*, Biſhop of that Dioceſe, confirms the ſame. King *Edward* II. in the 18th Year of his Reign, declar'd that this Priory had, in the Reign of his Father King *Edward*, been declar'd native, and not foreign, which he alſo confirms, and ordains, that the ſame ſhould not any way be moleſted as Alien.

MENDHAM

Priory in Norfolk, *a Cell to* Caſtle-Acre.

William, the Son of *Roger* of *Huntingfield*, gave to the Monks of St. *Mary* of *Acre* the Iſland of St. *Mary* of *Mendham*, with all that belong'd to it and all the Land he had at the Town of *Crocheſton* upon Condition that as many Brothers as were requiſite for the Government of the ſaid Iſland ſhould be plac'd on it, and their Number afterwards increas'd as the ſame improv'd, till a Monaſtery was there erected for keeping of regular Order. The Iſland to pay ſuch Subjection to St. *Mary* of *Acre* as that paid to St. *Pancrace* at *Lewes*, or any other Church of the Order of *Clugni*, and half a Mark yearly by way of Acknowledgment. This is confirm'd by a ſecond Grant of the ſame *William*.

Stephen Saukevil confirm'd to theſe Monks their Lands at *Hurſt* in *Mendham*. By another Grant *Roger de Huntingfield* above nam'd conferr'd on this Monaſtery the Church of St. *Margaret* at *Linſtede*, and half the Church of St. *Peter* there, with all his Right to the Church of *Mendham*, and ſeveral Parcels of Land and Tithes.

It was agreed between the Monaſteries of *Acre* and *Mendham*, that no Prior of *Mendham* ſhould be depos'd, unleſs for three Reaſons, *viz.* Diſobedience, Incontinency, or Dilapidation; and if, which God avert, it ſhould ſo happen that any one were to be depos'd on any of thoſe Cauſes, the ſame ſhould not be done without the Advice of the Monks of *Mendham*, and of the Patron; yet if the Offence were manifeſt, and the Monks and Patron ſhould not conſent to the Depoſition, he was to be depos'd by the Biſho

Biſhop and other good Men. The Prior to be choſen by the Monks and their Patron. Eight Monks to be always ſerving God at *Mendham*, four of which to be ſent from *Acre*. If any Man betook himſelf thither for fear of Death, he was to be receiv'd; but none in Health to be admitted without the Conſent of the Prior of *Acre*. If the Houſe ſhould increaſe, ſo as to be able to maintain the Congregation, they might then receive any at *Mendham*, at their own Diſcretion.

BROMHOLM

Priory in Norfolk, *a Cell of* Caſtle-Acre.

Bartholomew Glanvil confirm'd all that his Father *William Glanvil* had given to the Monks of *Acre* ſerving God at *Baketon*, *viz.* the Churches of *Caſewick* and *Diſham*, with their Appurtenances, and ſeveral Tithes, Mills, and Parcels of Land.

S. Earl of *Moretoil* and *Bologne*, confirm'd to theſe Monks the Church of St. *Andrew* at *Bacheton*, as granted by *William Glanvil*, with the Men and Lands at *Gueneholm*.

It was agreed that the Monks of *Bromholm*, raiſing the Rent of the Farm of *Wilton*, which they held of the Monks of *Acre*, 10 Shillings a Year, the latter ſhould remit and quit all other Claims whatſoever which they might have on the former.

In the Year 1229, Pope *Gregory* IX. to put an end to the Controverſies between the Priors of *Lewes* and *Acre* and the Prior of *Bromholm*, about the appointing of the Prior of *Bromholm*, referr'd the Matter to be determin'd by the Abbot of *Oſolceſton* and the Dean of *Rutland*, who decreed, that the Prior of *Acre* ſhould nominate ſix Monks, three of *Acre*, and three of *Bromholm*, out of which the Monaſtery of *Bromholm* ſhould chuſe one for their Prior.

Pope *Celeſtin*, by Bull dated the 4th Year of his Pontificate, diſcharg'd this Monaſtery from all Subjection to that of *Acre*.

King *Henry* III. in the 13th Year of his Reign, granted to the Monks of St. *Andrew* of *Bromholm* a Fair yearly, at the Feaſt of the Exaltation of the Holy Croſs, and a Market every *Monday* throughout the Year.

REINHAM

Priory in Norfolk, *a Cell to* Caſtle-Acre.

Godfrey de Liſewis granted to the Monks of *Acre* a Cell which his Father had built at a Place call'd *Normannesbergh*, in Honor of St. *Mary* and St. *John* the Evangeliſt, with all that his Father had given to the Church and Canons of that Place, *viz.* 76 Acres, and all the Lands of *Medele* and *Franchesſhere*, with other Parcels, reſerving to himſelf nothing but the Prayers of the Church, and he himſelf added for their Support the Church of *Such-Reinham*, and nine Acres at *Gerdel*. By two other Deeds he makes ſome Additions to the aforeſaid Donations.

William de Liſewis granted to *Lene* the Nun, Daughter to *Godfrey de Lenna*, the Wilderneſs on the South of *Wigehal*, confirm'd by another Deed, wherein he ſays the ſame is to be held of him and his Succeſſors, without any Subjection, paying yearly twelve Pence Acknowledgment to the Church of St. *John* of *Reinham*. *Reginald Fitz-Hamon* gave to the ſaid Nuns of *Wigehal* with his Daughter, whom he put in to be a Nun, the Toft of *Aſchetin*, containing one Acre, and eight Acres in the Field of *Torpelond*.

Hubert, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, ratifies the Con- 638.
firmation of *John* Biſhop of *Norwich* of the Grant of the Church of *Such-Reinham*, made by *Godfrey de Liſewis* to the Monks of *Acre*.

The ſame Biſhop of *Norwich* confirms to thoſe Monks the Donation made by the aforeſaid *Godfrey de Liſewis* by his Father at the Place call'd *Noramberg*.

SELVESHOLM

Priory in Norfolk, *a Cell to* Caſtle-Acre.

William Earl of *Warren* writes to *Pandulphus* Biſhop of *Norwich*, deſiring him to grant to the Monks of *Acre* the Church of *Melewde*, confirm'd to them by the Predeceſſors of the ſaid Biſhop, to furniſh Fire for the Gueſts and Poor reſorting to their Monaſtery, Fuel being very ſcarce in thoſe Parts.

In another Letter he intreats the ſame Biſhop to 639.
protect the ſaid Monks of *Acre* in the Poſſeſſion of the Church of *Sleveſholm* near *Melewde*, which he had beſtow'd on them.

John Earl of *Warren*, in the Year 1309, confirm'd the Grant made to the Monks of *Acre* by his Anceſtor *William* Earl of *Warren*, of the Iſle of *Sleveſholm* in *Welemode* Marſh, and directs that the Prior of *Sleveſholm* ſhould be nominated by the Prior of *Caſtle-Acre*, but to be preſented to him or his Heirs before his Admittance.

Hamelin Earl of *Warren* made an Exchange with the Parſon of St. *George* of *Melewde* of two Acres and a half near the Eaſt Marſh for the ſame Quantity at *Norcroft*.

BERMUNDSEY

Monaſtery in Surrey.

Anno 1082, *Alwin Child*, Citizen of *London*, Founder of the Monaſtery of Monks of St. *Saviour* at *Bermundſey*, with the King's Licence, gave to thoſe Monks who came into *England*, in the 2d Year of King *William Rufus*, ſeveral Revenues, before the ſaid King *William Rufus* gave them the Manor of *Bermundſey*, and moreover perſwaded ſeveral Lords Spiritual and Temporal to give them Farms, Churches and Manors, *viz.* *Anno* 1092, *Winebald Baalun* gave them *Brideſthorn*, with the Church of *Hardewick*, the Tithes of *Eſton* and *Sutton*, beſides ſome ſmall Parcels, all afterwards exchang'd by the Prior for the Manor of *Richmond*. The ſame *Winebald* gave them half *Upton*. *Anno* 1093, *Robert Bloet*, Chancellor, gave them the Manor of *Charlton*; *Richard Guet* the Manor of *Cowick*, with many other Donations at ſeveral Times by divers Benefactors to be ſeen in *Dugdale*.

Anno 1268, King *Henry* III. granted the Monks a 641.
Market at *Charlton*. King *Edward* III. *Anno* 1290, gave them the Manors of *Halingbury*, *Wideford*, *Cowick*,

642. *Upton*, and *Richmond*. *Anno* 1417, *Thomas Thetford*, Abbot of *Bermundſey*, recover'd by Suit of King *Henry* V. the Manors of *Preſton*, *Bermundſey* and *Stone* in *Somerſetſhire*.

The Foundation-Charter of the Monaſtery of St. *Saviour* at *Bermundſey* by King *William Rufus* ſets forth, that he gave to thoſe Monks the Church and Manor of *Bermundſey*, and confirm'd all other Donations made to them. That of King *Henry* I. confirms the Grant of *Bermundſey* and all others.

643. King *Henry* IV. conferr'd on thoſe Monks the Churches of *Sore* and *Cobbaham*, and by another Grant that of *Berling*; and by a third Grant confirms to them the Donations of *Camberwell* Church by *W.* Earl of *Gloceſter*; of *Reningh*, by *Reginald Taney*; of *Warlingham*, by *Watevil*; of *Fiſhide*, by *Maud*, the Wife of *Ranulphus Taney*; and that of *Redinton*, by *Sibilla Watevil*.

St. JAMES's
Priory by Exeter *in* Devonſhire.

Baldwin, Earl of *Devonſhire*, gave to the Monaſtery of St. *James* the Apoſtle, which he had founded without the Walls of *Exeter*, all the Lands call'd *Coteleg*, with the whole Wood and other Appurtenances; beſides half the Fiſhery at *Topſham*, with Leave to erect Mills, *&c.*

644. His Son *Richard* confirm'd all his Father's Grants, and this Deed was enroll'd in the Exchequer 2 *Henry* IV. *Robert*, Biſhop of *Exeter*, in like manner

645. confirm'd the ſame, as did *Maud* the Empreſs, her Confirmation enroll'd in the Exchequer the firſt of *Henry* IV.

Stephen de Santo Leonardo beſtow'd on the ſame ſix Acres of Land; and the aforeſaid *Baldwin*, Earl of *Devonſhire*, by another Grant, gave the Church of *Tuiverton*. There follows another Grant of the ſame *Baldwin* of the Chapel of St. *James*.

LENTON
Priory in Nottinghamſhire.

646. THE Charter of King *Edward* II. confirms and recites the Donations of many Perſons relating to this Monaſtery, *viz. William Peverell* gave to the Church of *Clugni* the Monaſtery he had founded in Honor of the Holy Trinity at *Lenton*, with the Town of that Name, and all that belong'd to it, except four Mills, as alſo *Radeford*, *Northam* and *Kitchton*, *Newthorp*, *Papelvich*, *Blacowell* and *Corthal* in *Hampſhire*, beſides ſeveral Tithes and Churches: King *Henry* gave 80 Acres of Land at *Corthal*, and the Mill at *Blochelif*, in Exchange for the Lands of *Papelwich*, which he gave to the Canons of *Newplace* in *Sirwood*.

647. King *Stephen* confirm'd the Grant of *Cotteſgrave* made by *Hugh Burun*. King *Henry* granted them a Fair, and commanded that they ſhould not be moleſted, and the ſame King conferr'd on them the Hermitage of *Kerſhal*. King *John* confirm'd the aforeſaid Grant of 80 Acres at *Corthal*, as alſo the Churches of *Maperteſhal* and *Falmereſham*, granted by *Roger*, the Son of *William*. He alſo beſtow'd on them the Tithe of all Game kill'd in the Counties of *Nottingham* and *Derby*.

King *Henry* I. confirm'd all that *William Peverell* aforeſaid had done in relation to this Monaſtery.

See *Vol.* III. *p.* 30.

PONTEFRACT
Priory in Yorkſhire.

Robert Lacey founded this Monaſtery, and ſubjected it to the Monks of *la Charite* of the Order of *Clugni*, from whence the firſt Monks were ſent him. The Church he dedicated to St. *John* the *Evangeliſt*, and beſtow'd on it the Ground whereon it ſtood, with all the Land of *Brakenhil*, the Cuſtody of the Hoſpital of St. *Nicholas* for the Uſe of the Poor, the Lands of *Wetenwood*, *Maram*, and *Ledeſhun*, and hall *Dodeworth*, the Church of *All-Saints* at *Kirkeby*, and thoſe of *Kipeis*, *Dordinton*, and *Silkeſton*, with ſeveral other Parcels of Land, *&c.* In another Grant he confirms theſe Donations, and aſſigns their Limits.

Hugh de la Val confirm'd all the aforeſaid Grants, and *Henry Lacey*, Son to *Robert*, allow'd them 60 Shillings yearly of the Revenues of *Pontefract*, and the Paſſage at *Carelford*, confirming the Grants above; and by another Grant the ſaid *Henry* gave his little Town of *Kelinglay*, with all that belong'd to it, and the Fiſhery at *Beral*.

The Bull of Pope *Celeſtin*, after confirming to them all their Grants, gives Leave to the Monks to receive ſuch Perſons as they ſhall think fit; and when there ſhall be an Interdict, to perform the Divine Office in private; as alſo to bury any that ſhall deſire it. The Monks are thereby forbid departing their Monaſtery without Leave of the Prior, unleſs it be to enter into a ſtricter Order; as are all Perſons to moleſt them.

Adam, the Son of *Swane*, the Son of *Ailrick*, gave to theſe Monks the Church of *Silkeſton*, his Father's Chapel at *Calthorn*, two Parts of all the Tithes throughout his Lands, and his own religious Foundation of St. *Mary Magdalen* at *Lund*, with all that belong'd to the ſame; as alſo the Chapel of St. *Andrew* by *Culcait* in *Cumberland*, and 60 Acres at *Calthorn*.

Clemencia Lungvillers confirm'd the Grant of the Church of *Silkeſton*, as did *Robert Montbegon*.

After many Controverſies between the Monks of *Pontefract* and thoſe of *Breton*, it was at laſt agreed and determin'd by Deed, dated 1269, that the Monks of *Breton* ſhould pay a Pittance of 20 Shillings *per Annum* to the Monks of *Pontefract*, and on the other Hand that the Monks of *Breton* ſhould chuſe their own Prior, but that he ſhould be inſtall'd by the Prior of *Pontefract*, yet ſo as the ſaid Prior of *Pontefract* ſhould not be at Liberty to object againſt the Perſon elected. And in regard that the Monaſtery of *Pontefract* had been at great Expence, the Monks of *Breton* aſſign'd over to them the Value of nine Marks yearly in Land.

Anno 1317, an Exchange was made between the Priory of St. *Oſwald* and that of *Pontefract*, the former reſigning up the Tithes of 200 Acres of arable Land at *Whitwood* and *Mere*, and of 15 Acres of Meadow at *Whitwood*, for which the latter made over to it other Profits of the like Value.

Alice Gaunt gave to theſe Monks one Carucate of Land at *Ingolveſmeles*, confirm'd by *Henry Lacey* and *Roger Molbray*. *Alice Rumell* beſtow'd on them one Carucate at *Broctun*, confirm'd by *William Forz*, Earl of *Albemarle*; *Peter Falkebery* gave half the Church of St. *Michael* at *Catthevic*; *Jordan Foliot* a Toft of Land, and by another Deed the Weſt Mill at *Norton*, for which

which the Monks were to pay half a Mark yearly to the Chapel of *Norton*, and by a third Deed he confirms the Gift of the Mill, and adds a Toft or an Acre betwixt the Mill and the Garden by the North Way. *Richard*, the Son of *Wulf Doddewerd*, conferr'd on this Monaſtery all the Men he had at *Doddewerd*, with all their Lands and Chattels; *Gilbert*, Earl of *Lincoln*, the Paſſage at *South-Ferry*; *Jordan* of St. *Mary* all his Meadow at *Fery*; *Adam*, the Son of *Peter*, half the Mill at *Sainchurch*, and by another Deed half a Plough-Land at *Fareburn*; *John*, the Son of *Adam*, 13 Acres of Meadow at *Smethal*; *Simon de Mohaut* two Plough-Lands, containing 20 Acres, at *Keſwick*; *William Maltravers* a Mark yearly out of his Revenues.

Hugh de la Val, one of the Predeceſſors of the Earl of *Lincoln*, beſtow'd on the Monks of *Pontefract* the Patronage of the Church of *Walley*, which was afterwards worth 500 Marks Sterling, all Charges born. *Ralph de Caprecuna* gave the Town of *Berneſley*, Land and Water, Wood and Plain. *Jordan de Capreolecuria* confirm'd that Grant.

When *Ilbert Lacey* founded the Church of St. *Clement* in his Caſtle of *Pontefract*, he endow'd it with two Parts of all his Tithes, and ſeveral other Revenues.

MONK-BRETTON

Priory in Yorkſhire, *a Cell to* Pontefract.

ADam Fitz-Swane gave to God, St. *Mary Magdalen* of *Lund*, and to the Monks of *Bretton*, the Town of *Bretton*, with all its Appurtenances, and the Mills of *Dern* and *Lund*, and all that lay between *Dern* and *Sanclif* as far as *Meresbrook*, *Newhal*, *Ramesberg*, and *Lintuait*, and all that was in *Brampton*.

The Prior of *la Charite*, the chief Houſe of the Order of *Clugni* beyond the Sea, returning Thanks to the above Founder for his Affection to the Order, gives him Leave to chuſe ſuch Brothers as he ſhall think fit from the Houſes of *Pontefract* and others in *England*, and to the Monks of *Bretton* to chuſe their own Prior; and that the Prior of *Pontefract* may come and ſit in the Chapter of *Bretton*, if requir'd.

Pope *Alexander*, by his Bull, dated 1200, authoriz'd the Dean and Arch-Deacon of *Lincom* to decide between the Monaſteries of *Pontefract* and *Bretton*.

Anno 1239, it was agreed between the Monaſtery of *Bretton* and *John de Novo Foro*, that the ſaid *John* ſhould hold the Manor of *Alwardethuelt* of the Prior and Monaſtery, paying them five Marks of Silver yearly, on Condition, that as ſoon as he ſhould have ſatisfy'd the Monks for the ſaid Manor, it ſhould remain to him free as his Uncle *Henry* had enjoy'd it.

Thomas de Burgo confirm'd all the Grants made to *Bretton* by *Adam*, the Son of *Swane*, and *William Nevil*: The ſame was done by *Munbegun*, *Geoffrey Nevil*, and *John Malherle*. *Roger Monbegun* gave them all the Foreſt of *Holcomb*.

The Bull of Pope *Urban*, dated 1186, confirm'd all the Poſſeſſions to the Monaſtery of *Lund*, or *Monk-Bretton*, under the ſame Rules and Immunities above mention'd.

THETFORD

Priory in Norfolk, *founded* Anno 1103.

RObert Bygot, in his Foundation-Deed, declares he had given to God, the Bleſſed Virgin, the holy Apoſtles *Peter* and *Paul*, and to the Monks of *Clugni*, the Church he had begun to build at *Thetford*, in Honor of the ſame Bleſſed Virgin, with all that belong'd to it. 664.

William Bygot confirms the ſaid Grant made by his Father, with all the Lands he had about *Thetford*, of the Gift of *William* the Conqueror, and the Manor of *Snareſhell*, with all the Churches and Tithes of his Manors, *viz.* the Churches of *Bradley*, *Offinton*, *Oviton*, *Stanham*, *Saham*, *Framingeham* the Greater and the Leſſer, *Keleſhall*, *Loppam*, *Torneſeth*, *Hagenewood*, 665. *Suthſthed*, *Methon*, *Suthfeld*, &c. as alſo two Parts of the Tithes of the Manors of *Bradley*, *Offinton*, *Nutheley*, *Saham*, *Keleſhall*, *Framingeham* the Leſſer, *Haell*, *Hagenewid*, with many Parcels of Land and other Donations mention'd in the ſaid original Deed.

King *Henry* I. confirm'd all the ſaid Grants; *Robert* 666. *de Keinis* gave the Church of the *Leſſer Briſeith*, and 12 Acres of Land at *Offeton*; *Theobald de Scalariis* confirm'd his Father's Grant of the Church of *Dulingham*, as alſo *Edwy*, with all its Land, and 24 Acres; *Roger Montbegon* gave his Iſland near the Mere of *Croxton*, and the Churches of *Suſtorp* and *Nortorp*, and all others in his Lands, as alſo the Lands call'd *Tarlton* and *Littlehole* in *Lantaſhire*: The Monks of *Thetford* made over and reſign'd all the Right they had to *Holmes*, near the Mere of *Tarlton*, to the Monaſtery of *Cokerſand*.

The Charter of King *Henry* II. confirms and recites all the Grants made to this Monaſtery, which appears to be *Engliſh*, and not Alien, by Deed 50 *Edward* III.

MONTACUTE

Monaſtery in Somerſetſhire.

WIlliam Earl of *Moriton* in *Normandy* was the firſt Founder hereof; but ſince King *Henry* I. the Kings of *England* have been Founders. This Monaſtery had four Cells belonging to it, *viz.* *Carſwell*, *Holm*, St. *Carock*, and *Mallpaſs*, on the Borders of *Wales*. Each of which Cells kept two Monks. In the Time of the *Saxons*, this Town was call'd *Logaresburch*, but after the *Norman* Conqueſt it was call'd *Montacute*, becauſe it ſtood on a ſharp Point of an Hill or Mount. The Reaſon why the Kings of *England* were afterwards call'd the Founders of this Monaſtery was, becauſe the true Founder above nam'd having forfeited all his Lands for taking Part with *Robert Curthoſe* againſt King *Henry* I. he thereupon ſeiz'd all the Lands he had given to the Monks of *Montacute*, but afterwards reſtor'd them their three Lordſhips. Afterwards one *Reginald Cancellarius*, ſo call'd, as is likely, from having been Chancellor, became a Monk, and enlarg'd this Priory with Buildings and Poſſeſſions. 668.

Leland

Leland says, *Montacute* in the *British* Tongue was call'd *Brent Cnolle*, that is, the Hill of Frogs.

669. King *Henry* I. by two several Deeds, confirm'd all
670. the former Donations made to these Monks, reciting
671. the same. King *Henry* III. did the same. Pope *Honorius* commanded the Bishop of *Llandaff* to put the Monks of *Montacute* into Possession of the Lands of *Cairlion*, given to them by *Winebald Baelun*, saving his own Right.

King *Edward* III. granted to *William Montacute*, Earl of *Sarum*, the Advowson of the Priory of *Montacute*, and the Custody of the same when seiz'd into the King's Hands on Account of any War with *France*.

DAVENTRY
Priory in Northamptonshire.

672. HUgh *Leycester*, call'd the Viscount, gave the Monks of *Clugni* the Church of *Preston*, where he first founded a Monastery; but a few Years after, because there was a want of Water, with Leave of *Simon Seynlitz* the Elder, Earl of *Northampton*, he remov'd it to *Daventry*, where he again founded a Priory in Honor of St. *Augustin*, the Apostle of *England*, by the Parish-Church of that Town, where there were then four Secular Canons, two of whom became Monks, and the other two retain'd their Benefices, living as before. The same *Hugh* also gave them the Churches of *Suthrop* and *Eltyndon*. *Hugh Poer* gave them the Churches of *Haddon*, *Coldesleby* and *Suthrop*; *Robert*, the Son of *Vitalis*, Lord of *Foxton*, gave all the Churches on his Lands, *viz.* those of *Foxton*, *Gom-*
673. *mandele*, *Lobenho*, *Scaldeford*, *Bytlesbrock* and *Braybrock*; *William Cheyndut* that of *Preston*; King *Henry* II. that of *Falwell*; *Stephen Whelton*, Lord of *Staverton*, that of *Staverton*; *Henry Noers*, Lord of *Norton*, that of *Norton*; *Maud de Seynlitz* that of *Daventry*; *William Newmark*, Lord of *Welton*, the Chapel of *Welton*; and *Geoffrey Malesouers*, Lord of *Waldegrave*, the Church of *Waldegrave*.

The Deed of *John Poer* confirms the Grant of his Ancestor *Hugh* of the Church of *Haddon*. There follow the Grants confirming the aforesaid Donations of King *Henry* III. *Robert Vitalis* of the Churches of
674. the Barony of *Foxton*; *Simon*, the Son of *Robert*, of the same; *Richard*, the Grandson of *Robert* aforesaid; *Alan Basset*, who marry'd the Daughter of *Richard* aforesaid; *Henry Oyry*, Lord of *Foxton*, and *Simon* Earl of *Northampton*; all of them of the Churches and Lands of the Barony of *Foxton*.

675. *Stephen Welton* and *Roger Welton*, by their Deeds, confirm'd the Grants of the Church of St. *Mary* at *Staverton*. *Maud Senlis* gave these Monks three Mills at *Daventry*, two Roods of Arable, and 15 Acres of Meadow, *&c.* which was confirm'd by her Son *Robert*: *Henry Nuyers*, *Robert* his Brother, and *Richard Fernun*, confirm'd the same.

677. *William Gulafre* resign'd to the said Monks all the Right he might claim to *Horton*. The Monks of *Coventry* gave up to those of *Daventry* the Churches of *Asseby* and *Winewich*; *Geoffrey Malesoures*, the Son of *Neury* above mention'd, confirm'd his Father's Grant of the Church of *Waldegrave*. *Thomas Braybrock*, in the 11th Year of King *Stephen*, and *Robert* the Son of *Vitalis*, confirm'd the Donations of *Braybrock*.

The Genealogies which follow in *Dugdale* of *Vitalis Palfrey*, *Welton*, *Latimer*, and *Braybrock*, may be seen there, as only concerning such as can make out any Claim to be descended from them, and being themselves very imperfect.

Upon Inquisition taken 54 *Henry* III. it was found, that *Hugh*, call'd the Viscount, founded the House of the Monks of *Daventry* by West *Preston*, his Castle, and gave them four Roods of Land there; but afterwards, because the Church of those Monks stood too near his Castle, he remov'd them to *Daventry*, and in Consideration for the Loss sustain'd by them in their Houses, gave them three Roods of Land at *Falwell*. His Son *William* su'd them before the said King, who confirm'd their Grants.

The Monks of *Daventry* granted Leave to *Hugh Capes* to build a Chapel at *Preston*, saving all the Tithes and other Dues belonging to the Church of *Preston*. *Ralph* gave to these Monks, or rather confirm'd to them, the Church of *Preston*.

St. ANDREW's
Priory at Northampton.

SImon *Seynlitz* was one of those who came over with King *William* the Conqueror, and by his Appointment marry'd *Maud*, the Daughter of *Woldelfus*, Earl of *Huntingdon*, and with her had all the Honor of *Huntingdon*. This *Simon*, in the 18th Year of the said King *William*, founded the House of St. *Andrew* at *Northampton*, subjecting it for ever to the Monastery of St. *Mary* of *la Charité*. His Son *Simon* the Younger founded the Abby of St. *Mary de Pratis* near *Northampton*.

The Deed of *Simon* the Elder mentions the Particulars of what he had bestow'd on these Monks, *viz.* the Church where they liv'd, and all the other Churches in that Town, with all that belong'd to them, besides the Churches and Tithes of *Epreton* and *Multon*, and several small Parcels of Land and other Profits. *Maud Mundevill* gave them the Church and Lands of *Siwell*; her Son *William* confirm'd the same, *Anno* 1147, as did King *Stephen*; as did *David* King of *Scots* the Grant they had of *Scaldeford*.

Hugh, Bishop of *Lincoln*, confirm'd all Donations made to these Monks, reciting the same, and the same was done by King *Henry* I. This Monastery was declar'd *English*, and not Alien, *6 Henry* IV.

An Hospital having been founded at *Kingsthorp* for the Entertainment of the poor Travellers within the Parish of *Thorp*, belonging to the Monks of *Northampton*, the said Monks gave to it two Yards Land, and a Messuage, with Leave for the same to be continu'd there, upon Condition that there should never be any House of Monks, or Canons, or Templers, or Hospitallers, or Nuns, and that it should never be any other than in the Nature of an Hospital; that it should have two Altars, one Bell, and a Place for burying of the Poor, Travellers and others residing in the same.

BARNSTAPLE
Priory in Devonshire.

JOEL, the Son of *Alured*, by his Deed sets forth, that he had erected an Obedience, as he calls it, that is, a Priory under the Obedience of the Monks of *Clugni* at *Barnstaple*, in Honor of God and our Lord

d JESUS CHRIST, St. *Mary*, the holy Apoſtles
and *Paul*, and St. *Mary Magdalen*, ſubjecting the
e to the Church of St. *Peter* of *Clugni* and St. *Mar-*
les Champs; and that he had, purſuant to a Vow
le, given the Monks there certain Parcels of Land
their Maintenance, *viz. Pilton*, with the Wood
Marſh, and *Pilland*, the Mill at *Barnſtaple*, all the
d without the Walls between the North and
Eaſt Gates, with all the Waters, Fiſh, *&c.*
reover all the Church of *Barnſtaple*, and the Cha-
of St. *Sabinus*, with their Appurtenances.
King *Henry* I. confirm'd all the Grants made to
ſaid Monks, as was alſo done on their Part by
ry Tracy and *William Braoſe*.

TIKEFORD
Priory in Buckinghamſhire.

THE Charter of King *Edward* II. dated the 5th Year of his Reign, declares, that the Writings onging to the Priory of *Tikeford* having been rnt, and thereupon Inquiſition taken of the Lands d Poſſeſſions belonging to the ſame, he had thought to confirm thoſe Monks in their Rights and Re-nues granted them by their Founders and other nefactors as follows: *Fulcodius Paganellus* founded e ſaid Priory of *Tikeford*, and gave to it the Ground ſtood on, and all the Land on both Sides *Mone-ſtret*, at that Time held by Tenants, extending m the Monaſtery Gate to the Croſs on the High-ay leading to *London*, and all the Lands and Tene-nts of *Haweſtreet*, to *Tikeford* Bridge; as alſo *ſtle-Mede*, and the Fiſhery of the *Ouſe*; the Mill of *ldecot*, with its Dam, and 24 Acres and a half of rable, and three Acres of Meadow, and 54 Shil-ngs out of the Revenues of ſeveral Tenements at *keford*, as alſo the Church of *Newport*, an Hide of nd there, the Chapel of *Linford*, with ſeveral ithes and other Profits; all which had been before nfirm'd to thoſe Monks by King *Henry* II. as was w done by the aforeſaid King *Edward* II. who alſo rmitted them to have a Pillory and a Tumbrel, r puniſhing of Tranſgreſſors.

See *Vol.* II. *p.* 910.

FEVERSHAM
Monaſtery in Kent, *founded* Anno 1148.

KIng *Stephen* gave to the Monks of *Feverſham* the Manor of *Feverſham*, with all its Appurtenances, as alſo the Manor of *Treungle*. The Grant of *Feverſham* was by the ſame King confirm'd in another Grant, as were both by King *Henry* II. and King *John*. Queen *Maud*, Wife to King *John*, alſo gave to thoſe Monks the Manor of *Trenges*. *William* Earl of *Bologne*, *Warr*, and *Moriton*, and Son to King *Stephen*, gave the Manors of *Treung* and *Benedis*. King *Henry* III. not only confirm'd the former Grants, but alſo granted their Tenants and Vaſſals all Immunities, and a yearly Fair at the Feaſt of St. *Peter ad Vincula*, to laſt eight Days. 687. 688. 689.

Peter, Abbot of *Clugni*, granted King *Stephen* one *Clarembaud*, who had been Prior of *Bermondſey*, and 12 other Monks, to found the Monaſtery of *Feverſham*, and at the ſame time abſolv'd them from all Subjection to himſelf, or the Monaſteries of *Clugni* or *la Charité*, as was likewiſe done by the Prior of *la Charité*.

Robert de Betun's Deed confers on theſe Monks all his Land of *Meſſinell*, and adds, that for their more quiet Poſſeſſion, he had the ſame confirm'd to them by King *Henry* II.

ARTHINGTON
Nunnery in Yorkſhire,

WAS founded and endow'd by *Pierce Arthington*, and all his Endowments confirm'd by Pope *Alexander*, as appears by an Award of the 28th of King *Henry* IV. upon which *John Thwaits* ratifies the ſame. 690.

Alice de Romely beſtow'd ſome Lands on this Nunnery, which are alſo confirm'd by *Warin Fitzgerald*, the King's Chamberlain, and *William Curcy*, his Sewer.

ENGLISH MONASTERIES
OF THE
Cistercian Order.

Some Account of the CISTERCIAN *Order.*

695. IN the Year of our Lord 1098, *Robert* of bleſſed Memory, the firſt Abbot of the Church of *Moleſme*, the Biſhoprick of *Langres*, and ſome Brethren of the ſame Monaſtery, went to the Venerable *Hu* then Legate Apoſtolick and Archbiſhop of *Lyons*, promiſing they would live according to the ho Rule of their Father St. *Benedict*; and that they might the more freely perform the ſame, begg'd would ſupport them with his Aſſiſtance and Apoſtolical Authority. He complying with their Reque granted them his Letter, declaring, that whereas they had deſir'd Leave of him, that they might more ſtri ly obſerve the Rule of St. *Benedict* than could be perform'd in the aforeſaid Monaſtery, where the ſame w not kept up to the Rigor, he had conſented that they, and all others who ſhould think fit to join the might perform the ſame where they ſhould think fit, and enjoin'd them to continue in their Purpoſe, by t Apoſtolical Authority to him committed.

Accordingly *Robert* the Abbot returning to *Moleſme*, pick'd out, with thoſe he had before, to the Numb of 21 Monks, and all of them together repair'd to the Deſert call'd *Ciſteaux*, in the Dioceſe of *Chalon* *Saone*, which being then overgrown with Woods and Brambles, was wholly unfrequented by Men, and the H bitation of wild Beaſts. There, with the Conſent of the Biſhop of *Chalon*, and the Owner of the Grou
696. they began to build a Monaſtery. *Otho*, Duke of *Burgundy*, admiring their Zeal, finiſh'd the Timber Mon ſtery they had begun, ſupplying them with all Neceſſaries, and giving them Lands for their Cattel.

This Place was made an Abby by the Legate's Authority; but the Monks of *Moleſme* making Inſtance Pope *Urban*, that their Abbot *Robert* might return to them, the ſaid Pope gave Orders to his aforeſaid Lega *Hugh* to procure the ſame to be done, if it might be, or otherwiſe to take Care that the Monks in the Deſ might remain undiſturb'd, and that thoſe of *Moleſme* ſhould obſerve ſtrict regular Diſcipline. Hereupon *R*
697. *bert* the Abbot return'd to *Moleſme*, with ſome of the Monks, who did not like the Deſert, and in his Pla thoſe who ſtay'd behind choſe *Albericus*, who had been their Prior, and ſuffer'd very much for inducing t
698. Brethren to depart from *Moleſme*. He ſent two of his Monks to *Rome*, who procur'd a Bull from Pope *Paſch* exempting them from all Temporal and Spiritual Juriſdiction, that they might remain undiſturb'd, and ſer God according to their Rule.

699. Being thus eſtabliſh'd, they reduc'd themſelves to the ſtrict Obſervance of the Rule of St. *Benedict*, r jecting all Innovations that had crept in, either in eating, lying or cloathing. And for as much as they cou not find either in the Life or Rule of St. *Benedict*, that their ſaid Founder had poſſeſs'd any Churches, Altars, or Oblations, or Rights of Burial, or Tithes, or Ovens, or Mills, or Towns, or Peaſants, or th ever any Women had enter'd his Monaſtery, or any Dead been bury'd there, except his Siſter; they ther fore renounc'd all thoſe Things, alledging, that where St. *Benedict* enjoins Monks to be Strangers to Secul Affairs, he plainly ſhows they ought not to give Place to any ſuch in their Hearts. They alſo ſaid, that th Tithes had been divided into four Parts by the holy Fathers, who were the Organs of the Holy Ghoſt, ar the tranſgreſſing of whoſe Statutes was no leſs than Sacrilege, *viz.* one Part for the Biſhop, another for th Prieſt, a third for Strangers reſorting to the Church, or Widows and Orphans, or the Poor, who had n other Maintenance, and the 4th for the repairing of the Church. They therefore decreed, that all their A fairs without the Monaſtery ſhould be manag'd by Lay Perſons, becauſe the Monks were to be wholly inte upon the Service of God. And becauſe they knew, that St. *Benedict* had not built Monaſteries in Cities, C ſtles, or Towns, but in Places remote from the Concourſe of Men, they promis'd to do the ſame. In ſhor
700. after having been long, as it were, abandon'd by the World, inſomuch as to be under great Apprehenſio of wanting Bread, it pleas'd God ſo to touch the Hearts of pious People, that many learned Clergymen an Laymen of Quality reſorted to them, inſomuch that they at one time had 30 Novices together; from whic Time they increas'd and proſper'd, zealouſly fulfilling and obſerving the ſtrict Rules of their Order, an wonderfully edifying the Church.

This Order being afterwards much relax'd, through the Authority and ill Management of the Abbots *Ciſteaux*, the Abbot of *Clairveaux* obtain'd Power of the See of *Rome* to reform the ſame, which was acco dingly perform'd, as appears by the Account of the whole Proceeding ſent by the Abbot of *Savignac* to th Monaſteries of the Order in *England*, dated 1264.





A CISTERCIAN MONK

CISTERCIAN MONASTERIES *in* ENGLAND.

WAVERLEY
Monaſtery in Surrey.

ANNO 1128, the Abby of *Waverley* was founded by *William Giffard*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, who firſt brought the *Ciſtercian* Order into *England*, being 12 Monks of the Foreign Houſe *d'Aumone*, to whom by his Deed he gave all *Waverley*, two Acres of Meadow at *Heleſtede*, with Grazing and Fuel in *Fernham* Wood.

Henry of *Blois*, alſo Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, not only confirm'd the Donation of his Predeceſſor, but added to it one Rood of Land at *Waneford*: *Richard Toclive* alſo, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, gave them the Land call'd *Duckenfeld* on both Sides the Water of *Waſhingle*; *Farannuſius* of *Bologne* ſold them the Lands of *Waremberg*, which Sale was confirm'd by *Geoffrey Granville*, Earl of *Eſſex*, Lord of the Fee. King *Richard* I. confirm'd all Grants made to this Monaſtery.

FURNES
Monaſtery in Lancaſhire.

IN the Year 1127, *Stephen*, Earl of *Moriton* and *Bologne*, founded the Monaſtery of *Furnes*, in the Vale then call'd *Bekangeſgil*; but the ſame Monaſtery ſeems to have been founded before *Anno* 1124 at *Aundurneſs*, in the Place call'd *Tulket*, where it continu'd three Years before it was remov'd to the latter Place. Both in the one and the other Place it was of the Order of *Savignac*, under the Rule of St. *Benedict*, and the Habit of the Monks was Grey. The firſt Abbot of *Furnes* was *Evan de Albriciis*, a Man of great Learning, and no leſs Piety. In the Days of the 4th Abbot, *Peter* of *York*, the Abbot of *Savignac* ſubmitted himſelf, and all the Monaſteries under him, at a general Chapter, to the *Ciſtercian* Order in the Hands of St. *Bernard*, then Abbot of *Claravallis*; but the aforeſaid Abbot *Peter* appeal'd from that Surrender to the See Apoſtolick, and obtain'd of Pope *Eugenius* III. that his Monaſtery might ever remain of the ſame Order as it had been founded; but *Richard*, the 5th Abbot, preſiding, it was reſtor'd to *Savignac* and the *Ciſtercian* Order. This Story is alſo to be ſeen in *Latin* Verſe. The Founder of this Monaſtery, *Stephen* above mention'd, was afterwards King of *England*, by whoſe Grant, before his aſcending the Throne, it appears he gave to the Monks of St. *Mary* at *Furnes* all the Foreſt of *Furnes* and *Wagney*.

William of *Lancaſter* gave them the Lands of *Scathwait* and *Egton*, as alſo the Uſe of the Waters of *Thurſtan* and *Winendermere*, for Carriage and Fiſhery, &c. *Michael Flemming* gave in Exchange for *Berdſig* and *Urſwic* the Lands of *Roſs* and *Crinelton*, and by Deed, dated 1153, he farther conferr'd on them *Fordboat*. *Ayry*, the Wife of the aforeſaid *William* of *Lancaſter*, yielded up to them all the Lands ſhe had claim'd by way of Dower. 707.

Henry I. King of *England*, divided the Woods of *Furnes* between the Monks there and *William* the Son of *Gilbert*, aſcertaining the Bounds of each of them; the ſaid *William*, who (with Leave from the King) took the Name of *William* of *Lancaſter*, Baron of *Kendal*, having been before call'd *Tailboys*. 708.

The Bull of Pope *Eugenius* takes the Monks of *Furnes* into his Protection, confirms to them all their Liberties and Poſſeſſions, and ordains them to continue for ever in the ſame Order, 709.

It was the Cuſtom of this Monaſtery, contrary to all others, only to name thoſe in their Catalogue of Abbots departed, who had been ſo for the Space of 10 Years, and dy'd Abbots; but they did not name thoſe who after 10 Years had reſign'd or been depos'd, or who dy'd before the 10 Years were compleat. 710.

The following are Daughters, or Houſes deriv'd from *Furnes*, *viz.* the Monaſtery of *Caldre*, founded *Anno* 1134; that of *Swynſheved*, *Anno* 1148; *Caſtro Dei*, in *Iriſh*, *Fermoy*, in *Ireland*, *Anno* 1160; *de Inſula*, that is, *Ynes*, in the ſame Country, *Anno* 1185; of the Holy Croſs, in *Iriſh*, *Wethirlaghan*, the ſame Year as above; of *Withneg*, in the ſame Country, *Anno* 1188; *de Petra Fertili*, in *Iriſh*, *Corkonrouth*, *Anno* 1197; of *Ruſſin*, in the Iſle of *Man*, *Anno* 1238; *de Surio* in *Ireland*, in *Iriſh*, *Ineſelughenught*, *Anno* 1249.

RUSSIN
Abby in the Iſle of Man, *a Cell to* Furnes,

WAS founded in the Year 1134, ſays the Chronicle of the Iſle of *Man* in the *Cotton* Library. (*That it was founded, as above ſaid, in* 1238, *is taken out of the Regiſter of the Abby of* Furnes.) In the Year 1176, *Godred*, King of *Man*, gave the venerable Abbot *Silvanus* a Part of the Land at *Mireſcog*, where he immediately built a Monaſtery; but in Proceſs of Time all the Lands, with the Monks, was granted to the Abby of St. *Mary* at *Ruſſin*. 711.

Anno 1134, *Olave*, King of *Man*, gave to *Yco*, Abbot of *Furnes*, part of his Land of *Man* to build an Abby, at the Place call'd *Ruſſin*. He alſo gave to the Churches of the Iſlands Lands and Liberties, and he was devout in the Divine Worſhip, and acceptable both to God and Man.

Here

Here follow certain Sinodal Conſtitutions of the Dioceſe of Sodor *in the Iſle of* Man, *eſtabliſh'd by* Simon, *Biſhop of* Sodor, Anno 1229.

Nothing above 32 Pence to be exacted for proving of Wills, but ſomething to be given to the Poor.

The Goods of Perſons inteſtate to be diſpos'd of at the Will of the Biſhop, or in his Abſence of his Vicar-General.

The beſt Beaſt of ſix Shillings Value, or leſs, to be paid to the Church for ſuch as die.

If a Man pays the Dues for the Dead, the Prieſt to have the Man's Stockings and Shoes to the Value of ſix Pence, and his Hat or Hood, whether of a greater or ſmaller Price, as that Man wore on *Chriſtmas-Day*; as alſo his Shirt, his Girdle, to the Value of a Penny, and his Knife Value a Penny.

If a Man or Woman dies unable to content the Church for t eir Burial, thoſe who would have taken their Goods, if they had been rich, ſhall pay for the Burial.

612. Brewers that ſold Beer to pay a Tithe to the Church.

Weavers to pay to the Church two Pence yearly.

The following Conſtitutions were ſign'd in the Church of St. Bradan *in the Iſle of* Man, Anno 1291, *the venerable* Mark, *Biſhop of* Man, *preſiding.*

All Chaplains to be ready to viſit the Sick, and to carry to them the Bleſſed Sacrament in decent manner, with a Bell going before.

All Chaplains to wear cloſe Copes, and not Mantles.

Prieſts or Chaplains never to go to Taverns, or keep Taverns in their Houſes, that they may not be given to Drunkenneſs, luxurious, or litigious, but give good Example, and teach Children the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Angelical Salutation.

Prieſts to take Care that Children do not die without Baptiſm, through their Neglect, nor to receive any Reward for baptizing, viſiting the Sick, or burying the Dead, on Pain of Excommunication.

No Prieſt to permit the Concubine of another Prieſt, or an Adultreſs, to remain in his Pariſh.

None in holy Orders to keep Maid-Servants which might give Scandal.

None to officiate at the Altar with Gloves, Caps or Spurs on, but in decent Tonſure becoming their Degree.

Prieſts in their Pariſhes on *Sundays* to declare the *Ember* Weeks, Rogations, or Eves of Saints, that were Faſting-Days.

All Vicars to be accountable for Veſtments and other Things belonging to the Church.

Women to be Church'd after lying in.

Theſe may ſerve for a Specimen, the whole Number at length much exceeding the intended Brevity of this Work.

716. More Additions were alſo made to theſe Conſtitutions by *William Ruſſel*, Biſhop of *Sodor*, which, with the others afore mention'd, the Curious may ſee in *Dugdale*.

718. *Thomas*, by the Grace of God, King of *Man* and of the Iſlands, Earl of *Derby*, and Lord *Stanley*, (ſo he ſtiles himſelf in his Deed dated the 28th of *March*, 1505) by the ſame gave to the Biſhop of *Sodor*, or rather confirm'd, all the Churches, Lands, Tithes, and other Poſſeſſions, which his Predeceſſors Kings of *Man* had granted to them, *viz.* the Cathedral Church of St. *Germain* in *Holm Sodor*, or *Pele*, and the Church of St. *Patrick* there, with the Ground where they ſtood, as alſo the Churches of St. *Bradan*, St. *Patrick* of *Jourby*, and St. *Orore*, with all their Tithes, Liberties, Profits, &c. and the third Part of the Tithes of all the Churches of *Man*, confirming to them a third of the Town of *Kirkby*, and that of *Kirkmaron*, with ſeveral other Tithes and Parts of Churches, and Parcels of Land, and all the Immunities, their Court, &c. This is all we have in *Dugdale* in relation to the Biſhoprick of *Sodor* in the Iſle of *Man*. *Godwin* takes no Notice of them; we ſhall therefore add what remains out of *Heylin*.

The Iſle of *Man* is ſo equally ſeated between *England* and *Ireland*, that it was once a Controverſy to which of them it appertain'd; but was at laſt adjudg'd to *England*, by reaſon that ſome venomous Creatures carry'd into it did not die; whereas none of that Sort can live in *Ireland*. It was once ſubject to the Kingdom of *Northumberland*, but taken from them by the *Danes*, *Norwegians*, and other Northern Nations, who plac'd therein a petty King of their own. The Succeſſion of thoſe Kings was as follows: 1. *Godred*, the Son of *Syrric*, 1065. 2. *Fingil*, the Son of *Godred*, 1066. 3. *Godred*, the Son of *Harald*, 1066. 4. *Lagman*, eldeſt Son of *Godred*, 1082. 5. *Dopnal*, the Son of *Tade*, 1089. 6. *Magnus*, King of *Norway*, 1098. 7. *Olave*, third Son of *Godred*, 1102. 8. *Godred*, Son of *Olave*, 1144. 9. *Reginald*, baſe Son of *Godred*, 1187. 10. *Olave*, the lawful Son of *Godred*, 1226. 11. *Harald*, Son of *Olave*, 1237. 12. *Reginald* II. Brother of *Harald*, 1249. 13. *Magnus* II. Brother to *Reginald*, 1252, who dying without Iſſue, *Alexander* III. King of *Scots*, brought this and all the other Weſtern Iſlands under his Obedience. After that it was ſometimes ſubject to the Crown of *Scotland*, and ſometimes to *England*, till it was finally recover'd from the former by *William Montacute*, Earl of *Salisbury*, deſcended from the ancient Kings of *Man*, and by him afterwards ſold to the Lord *Scroop*, by whoſe Attainder it fell to the Crown, and has ſince had the following Lords, *viz.* 1. *William Montacute*, Earl of *Salisbury*, 1340. 2. *William*, Lord *Scroop*, 1395. 3. *Henry*, Earl of *Northumberland*, 1399. 4. *William*, Lord *Stanley*, 1403. 5. *John*, Lord *Stanley*. 6. *Thomas*, Lord *Stanley*. 7. *Thomas*, Lord *Stanley*, 1485, created Earl of *Man* by King *Henry* VII. 8. *Thomas Stanley*, Earl of *Derby*, 1503. 9. *Edmund Stanley*, Earl of *Derby*, 1521. 10. *Henry Stanley*, Earl of *Derby*, 1572. 11. *Ferdinando Stanley*, Earl of *Derby*, 1593. 12. *William Stanley*, Earl of *Derby*, 1593. 13. *James Stanley*, Earl of *Derby*, 1642. 14. *Charles Stanley*, Earl of *Derby*, 1651. 15. *William Stanley*, Earl of *Derby*, 1672. 16. *John Stanley*, Earl of *Derby*, 1699.

The Biſhoprick of *Sodor* in this Iſland was firſt erected by Pope *Gregory* IV. the Dioceſe conſiſting of the whole Iſland, and the *Hibrides*, or Weſtern Iſlands of *Scotland*. The Biſhop's Seat is at *Ruſtin*, or *Caſtletown*, as now call'd; but in *Latin* he was entitled *Sodorenſis*. When this Iſland was annex'd to the Crown of *England*, the Weſtern Iſlands withdrew their Obedience from the Biſhop, and had one of their own, to whom they gave the ſame Title of *Sodorenſis*, tho' commonly call'd Biſhop of the Iſles. The Patronage of the Biſhoprick was given with the Iſland by King *Henry* IV. to the *Stanleys*, who ſtill hold it, and on the Vacancy thereof they nominate their deſign'd Biſhop to the King, who having given his Conſent, diſmiſſes him to the Archbiſhop of *York* for his Conſecration. This is perhaps the Reaſon why the Biſhop of this Iſle has no Seat in the Houſe of Lords, becauſe not at the King's diſpoſing, none having Suffrage there but ſuch as hold immediately of the King himſelf. Whether the Biſhop of this Iſle was formerly a Suffragan to the See of *York*, is not

The West Prospect of ye Cathedral Church of ye Ile of Man.

Sodorensis Eccl: Cath: - *Page 80.*
facis occidentalis



ot eaſy to determine. In the Parliament 33 *Hen.* VIII. it was order'd, that the Biſhop of *Man* ould be reputed of that Province, which is ſome rgument that it was not ſo before.

This Dioceſe contains only 17 Pariſhes, five of hich are Market-Towns, the reſt Villages. Biſhop *otſwood* ſays, that in the Time of the Perſecution nder *Dioclesian*, many Chriſtians fled into *Scotland*, o whom King *Cratilinthus* aſſign'd the Iſle of *Man*, nd there built them a magnificent Church, to the Honor of our Bleſſed Saviour, calling it *Fanum Sodorenſe*, whence the Biſhops of the Iſland took their Name.

The CATALOGUE *of the Biſhops of* Sodor, *or the Iſle of* Man, *from* Heylin *and* Le Neve.

1. *Amphibalus*, the firſt Biſhop of *Man*, *Anno Domini* 360.
2. *Germanus*, appointed by St. *Patrick* of *Ireland*, 447, (*Le Neve.*)
3. *Conindicus*.
4. *Romulus*, both ſaid to have been conſecrated by St. *Patrick*, without Dates: All theſe three omitted by *Heylin*.
5. *Machilla*, *Macholdus*, or *Machutus*, by ſome reckon'd the ſecond Biſhop, 518.
6. *Conanus*, 600, ſays *Le Neve*, omitted by *Heylin*.
7. *Michael*, without Date.
8. *Wimundus*, or *Regmundus*, 1151, ſays *Heylin*; 1114 *Le Neve*.
9. *John*, 1151, *Le Neve*; without Date in *Heylin*.
10. *Michael*, omitted by *Heylin*.
11. *Nicholas de Meaux*, 1203.
12. *Reginald*, 1217.
13. *J*-----mention'd by *Le Neve* as Witneſs to a Deed of *Walter Grey*, Archbiſhop of *York*, omitted by *Heylin*.
14. *Simon*, 1229, or 1230.
15. *Laurence*, 1248, or 1249.
16. *Richard*, 1257, dedicated the Church of St. *Mary* in *Ruſtin*, or *Caſtletown*.
17. *Onachus*, or *Itanus*, 1289.
18. *Mauritius*, 1296, ſays *Heylin*; *Le Neve* takes no Notice of him.
19. *Mark*, 1301, Lord Chancellor, ſays *Heylin*; *Le Neve* dates him 1291.
20. *Alan*, 1305.
21. *Gilbert*, 1321.
22. *Bernard*, 1324.
23. *Thomas*, 1348. Theſe four laſt not mention'd by *Heylin*.
24. *William Ruſſel*, 1350, *Heylin*; 1348 *Le Neve*.
25. *John Donkan*, 1374; not mention'd by *Heylin*.
26. *Robert Waldby*, 1396, *Heylin*; *Le Neve* queſtions it.
27. *John Grene*, 1452.
28. *Thomas Burton*, 1458.
29. *Richard*, 1483: Theſe three in *Le Neve*; *Heylin* leaves a Blank, and mentions them not.
30. *Huam Blackleach*, 1505, *Heylin*; 1487 *Le Neve*.
31. *Thomas Stanley*, 1510, *Le Neve*, in whoſe ſtead *Heylin* places *Robert Ferrar*.
32. *Henry Man*, 1555, *Heylin*; 1546 *Le Neve*.
33. *Thomas Stanley*, 1570, according to *Le Neve*, who ſuppoſes him to be the ſame above mention'd, depriv'd by Queen *Mary*, and reſtor'd by Queen *Elizabeth*. *Heylin* takes no Notice of him.
34. *John Salisbury*, 1571, *Le Neve*; not mention'd by *Heylin*.
35. *John Merrick*, 1556, *Heylin*; 1576 *Le Neve*.
36. *George Lloyd*, 1604, *Heylin*; 1599 *Le Neve*, who ſays he was tranſlated to *Cheſter* in 1604.
37. *Andrew Knox*, 1606.
38. *John Knox*, without Date: Theſe two in *Heylin*; *Le Neve* makes a *Quære* of them.
39. *John Philips*, without Date in *Heylin*; 1604 in *Le Neve*.
40. *William Forſter*, without Date in *Heylin*; 1633 *Le Neve*.
41. *John Leſlie*, 1630, *Heylin*; *Le Neve* makes a *Quære* of him.
42. *Richard Parry*, 1641, *Heylin*; *Le Neve* calls him *Parr*, and his Date 1635.
43. *Iſaac Barrow*, 1660, tranſlated to *St. Aſaph*, 1669, and had *Sodor* in Commendam till 1671, ſays *Heylin*; *Le Neve* only differs in making the firſt Date 1663.
44. *Henry Bridgman*, 1671.
45. *John Lake*, 1682, tranſlated to *Briſtol*.
46. *Baptiſt Levinz*, 1684.

See vacant five Years.

47. *Thomas Wilſon*, 1697.

The Arms of this See are thus blazon'd:

Upon three Aſcents, the Virgin *Mary* ſtanding with her Arms diſtended between two Pillars, on the Dexter whereof a Church in Baſe, the ancient Arms of *Man*.

YNES

Abby in Ireland, *a Cell to* Furnes.

THE Abby of *Ynes* was founded in the Year of our Lord 1180, being the third after the Conqueſt of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, when *John Curcy*, the Conqueror thereof, founded the ſame, in the Iſland of *Ynes-Curcy*, for it was then ſo call'd; which Abby had before been founded by a King of *Ulſter*, call'd *Magnellus Makenleſe*, in the Year 1126, near St. *Finan*'s Well, in the Country call'd *Erynach*, and nam'd it the Abby of *Carick*, being a Daughter of *Savigney*. *Dugd. Vol.* 1. *P.* 718.

At the Time of the Conqueſt of *Ulſter*, the aforeſaid Lord *John Curcy* deſtroy'd the Monaſtery of *Carick*, becauſe it was a Place of Strength, and did him much Harm; but to make Amends, founded, or rather tranſlated it to his Iſland of *Ynes-Curcy*, and gave to his Maternal Houſe of *Furnes*, towards building of it, the ſame Lands it had in the former Place of the Gift of King *Magnellus* aforeſaid; and thus the Houſe of *Ynes* became a Daughter to *Furnes*.

NETHE

Abby in Glamorganſhire.

Richard Granville, and his Wife *Conſtance*, gave to the Church of the *Bleſſed Trinity* at *Savigney* all the Waſte that was about theſe four Waters, *viz. Nethe*, *Thovy*, *Cloed*, and *Poncan*, with the Chapel of his Caſtle of *Nethe*, with the Tithes, and half the Fiſh of *Nethe*, the Mill of *Cloed*, the Meadows about it, and many other Poſſeſſions, upon Condition that the Abbot and Monaſtery of *Savigney* ſhould found a Monaſtery at *Nethe*, to remain there forever under an Abbot. 719.

King *John*, in the 9th Year of his Reign, confirm'd all these and other Grants, and gave to the Monks himself *Huntingeshill*, *Brigeton*, and *Turgehil*, taking the Monastery into his own Protection.

BASINGWERK
Abby in Flintshire, *founded* Anno 1131.

720. KIng *Henry* II. by his Charter, confirm'd to the Monks at *Basingwerk* Lands to the Value of ten Pounds at *Longedenedale*, as also all the Tenements given them by *Ranulph* Earl of *Chester*, and his Barons, *viz. Haliwell* and *Fulibrock*, and the Chapel of *Basingwerk*, where they first were, with the Mills, &c.

721. *Llewellin*, Prince of *North Wales*, and his Son *David*, confirm'd all Grants of their Ancestors and others to the said Monastery; the Charter of the former not dated, that of the latter 1240.

TINTEM
Abby in Wales, *founded* Anno 1131.

William, Lord Marshal of *England*, and Earl of *Pembroke*, gave to the Monks of St. *Mary* at *Tintem*, or rather confirm'd all the Lands, Possessions, Liberties and Immunities, they had from his Predecessors; the Particulars, very many and extensive, to be seen in *Dugdale*. The Confirmation of *Robert Bigod*, Earl of *Norfolk*, mentions the Lands of *Porcastek*; *Pentick*, *Modisgat*, &c.

722. 723. 724.

Walter Fitz-Richard, the Grandson of *William*, the Son of *Osbert*, to whom King *William* the Conqueror had given the Manors of *Wollesion* and *Tudenham*, and all he could conquer from the *Welsh*, was the Founder of this Monastery of *Tintem*, in the Year 1131. This *Walter* dying without Issue, was succeeded by his Brother *Gilbert Strongbow*, Earl of *Pembroke*, whose Grandson *Richard Strongbow* was the Conqueror of *Leinster* in *Ireland*. The Male Line of these *Strongbows* failing, *Maud*, the eldest of their Female Heirs, was marry'd to *Hugh Bigod*, Earl of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*. There follows a long Genealogy of *Laceys*, *Bigods*, and others, too tedious to deserve a Place here, but may be seen in the *Monasticon*.

725.

RIEVAL
Monastery in Yorkshire.

727. IN the Reign of King *Henry* I. flourish'd St. *Bernard*, Abbot of *Claraval*, a renowned Man, the Father of many Monks, who by Divine Instinct sent a good Plantation into *England*. His Monks were honourably receiv'd by the King and Kingdom, and founded a Monastery in *Yorkshire*, which was call'd *Rieval*, being the first of the *Cistercian* Order in that County. In the Year 1132, *Walter Espec*, a great Man, and powerful with the King, receiv'd those *Cistercian* Monks sent by *Bernard*, and plac'd them in the Solitude of *Blackomour*, near the Water *Rye*, whence their Monastery was call'd *Rieval*. With them went *William*, the first Abbot, a Man of consummate Virtue, and excellent Memory.

The aforesaid *Walter Espec* had a Son, call'd also *Walter*, who having unfortunately broke his Neck by a Fall from his Horse, his Father resolv'd to make CHRIST Heir of Part of his Lands, and accordingly founded three Monasteries. The first was the Monastery of *Kirkham*, founded *Anno* 1122, and for the Maintenance thereof, and of the Burden of Hospitality, he appropriated to it seven Churches, with Lands and Possessions to the Value of 1100 Marks in the Counties of *York* and *Northumberland*.

Afterwards he founded the Monastery of *Rieval*, *Anno* 1131, and lastly that of *Wardon*, *Anno* 1136. His Sister *Adelina* was marry'd to *Peter Roos*; the Genealogy of whose Family may be seen in *Dugdale* down to *George Manners*, who dy'd in the Year 1513.

The Deed of *Walter Espec* mentions all the Possessions by him bestow'd on this Monastery. This is follow'd by a long Particular of Donors and Donations. The Grant of *Roger Clerc* confers on it all the Land lying between the Ditch drawn by the Monks and the Waste of *Pickering*. An Agreement was also made between those Monks and the Church of *Kirkham*, whereby they settled several Points that had been controverted between them, and ascertain'd the Rights of each.

Pope *Alexander* III. by his Bull, dated 1160, took this Monastery into his Protection, enjoining that the *Cistercian* Order should there continue for ever, confirming to them all their Possessions, many of which are there specify'd, exempting them from paying of Tithes; forbidding all Persons to detain any of the Brethren of the House; charging all Bishops not to interdict them, unless for some notorious Offence; allowing them to perform the Divine Office in private, tho' the County should happen to be under an Interdict, declaring any Person excommunicate that should presume to steal any thing out of their Lands, or to take any Man thence, and confirming all Immunities granted them by King *Henry*.

A Grant of *Stephen Mainil* of *Stainton* conveys to this Monastery all the Lands of *Stainton*; and one of *Hextildis*, Countess of *Etlehetcla*, confirms to it all the Donation of *Richard Cumin* at *Staincroft*.

FOUNTAINS
Monastery in Yorkshire, *a Cell to* Claraval, *founded* Anno 1132.

Rieval, as has been said, was the first Monastery of the *Cistercian* Order in *England*, the Fame of whose Sanctity extending to the *Benedictin* Monastery of St. *Mary* at *York*, several of the Monks there being convinc'd that there was a great Relaxation in the Observance of their Rules, resolv'd to withdraw themselves to follow the same, according to the Letter, after the Example of the Monks at *Rieval*. Thirteen Monks having thus agreed to quit this Monastery for a more austere Life, the Abbot oppos'd them; but by the Assistance of *Turstin*, Archbishop of *York*, they withdrew themselves, and were by him for some time maintain'd in his own House. This was in the Year 1132. The Abbot sent his Complaint against the Archbishop and those Monks to the King, and at the same time to the Bishops, Abbots, and the neighbouring Monasteries. On the other hand Archbishop *Turstin*, to prevent any ill Consequences of those Letters from the Abbot, writ

at


Authori et Posteritati honoris et
honoris ergo hujusce rei Ecclesiæ
insculpendam curaunt et dono
dedit Johannes Hewley Ar:
The Monastery of Fountaynes
in Yorkshire a Cell of
Clareuale Founded in the yeare
of o.r Lord MCXXXII
Daniel King delin: et sculpsit



arge to *William*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and gate Apoſtolick, giving him an ample Account of e whole Proceedings, and of the Motives which d induc'd the Monks to have Recourſe to his Pro-ction, for withdrawing themſelves from their Ab-t and Monaſtery, where they thought they could longer continue with a ſafe Conſcience, as not ful-ling the Rules of their Order.

The Abbot did not ceaſe by Meſſages to perſwade e Monks withdrawn to return to their Monaſtery, hilſt they at the Biſhop's Houſe ſpent their Time Faſting and Prayer. However two of them were evail'd upon to quit the reſt, and go back, and et one of the two ſoon repented, and again re-rn'd to thoſe who were for a ſtricter Life.

At *Chriſtmas* the Archbiſhop was at *Rippon*, where e aſſign'd a Place in the Patrimony of St. *Peter* for ecting of the Monaſtery. The Spot of Ground ad never before been inhabited, being overgrown ith Brambles, lying between ſteep Hills and Rocks, ore proper for a Retreat of wild Beaſts than hu-an Uſe, and call'd *Skedale*, that is, the Vale of *Ske*, Brook running by it. *Richard*, the Prior, was cho-n Abbot by the Monks, being the firſt of this Mo-aſtery of *Fountains*, and with him they withdrew in-o that uncooth Deſert, without any Houſe to ſhelter hem in that Winter Seaſon, or Proviſions to ſubſiſt n, but entirely depending on the Divine Providence. A large Elm ſtood in the midſt of the Vale, on which they laid ſome Thatch or Straw, and under hat they lay, eat and pray'd, the Biſhop furniſhing hem Bread, and the Rivulet Drink. Part of the Day ſome ſpent in making Wattles to erect a little Oratory, whilſt others clear'd ſome Ground to make a little Garden.

The Winter being over, they reſolv'd to follow he *Ciſtercian* Order, and accordingly ſent Meſſengers to St. *Bernard* at *Claraval*, ſignifying what they had done, nd their Reſolution of ſubmitting themſelves to his Rule. That holy Man return'd a Letter to them, ommending their Zeal, and exhorting them to per-ſevere. He ſent another to Archbiſhop *Turſtin*, ex-olling his Charity towards thoſe pious Perſons, and a third to the Abbot of *York*, in Anſwer to his Com-plaints againſt thoſe Monks who had withdrawn themſelves.

With the Meſſengers who had been ſent to *Clara-val*, St. *Bernard* return'd one *Geoffrey*, a Monk of his Monaſtery, who inſtructed thoſe he had committed to his Direction in the *Ciſtercian* Rule, and directed them to build Cottages for their Cells and Offices. Their Number was alſo increas'd by 10 Prieſts and Laymen who reſorted to them, and were receiv'd as Novices; but their Poſſeſſions were not yet enlarg'd, nor had they any other Suſtenance but what the Biſhop allow'd them; and the Year proving ſcarce, they were reduc'd to ſuch Streights, that after the Abbot had been round the Country to beg without Succeſs, they were reduc'd to feed on the Leaves of Trees, and ſome with Herbs they found about the Fields, boil'd with a little Salt.

At this Time a Stranger coming to beg a Morſel of Bread, only two Loaves were found for all the Monks, one of which the Abbot caus'd to be given to the Stranger, ſaying, God would provide for them, which was accordingly done. Immediately after two Men came from the neighbouring Caſtle of *Knaresborough* with a Cart-load of fine Bread, ſent by *Euſtace*, the Son of *John*, who had been told of their Want. Thus they paſs'd that Summer, till the Har-veſt, when they gather'd ſome ſmall Store.

When they had labour'd two Years under theſe Hardſhips, and were upon the Point of leaving the Place, and going away to St. *Bernard* at *Claraval*, *Hugh*, Dean of *York*, falling ſick, order'd himſelf and all he had to be carry'd to the Monaſtery of *Fountains*, and being a wealthy Perſon, he brought great Relief to the Houſe. Not long after *Serlo* and *Toſti*, two Canons of *York*, both very rich, devoted themſelves and all they had to this Monaſtery; and *Robert de Sartis*, a Knight, gave his Town of *Hartleſhows* and Foreſt-Land of *Warkeſall*; as did *Serlo de Pem-broke* his Town of *Caiton*. 743.

The 5th Year after the Foundation of the Mona-ſtery of *Fountains*, *Ranulphus Merlay* gave a Place in his Lands to build another, which was call'd *New Monaſtery*, and the firſt Offspring of the Chnrch of *Fountains*. At the ſame time *Alexander*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, gave a Place call'd *Haverholm* to build a Mo-naſtery of this Order. *Richard*, the ſecond Abbot of *Fountains*, is applauded as a Man of ſingular Virtue, Humility and holy Sagacity. 744.

Hugh Bolebeck gave the little Town of *Woburn* in the Dioceſe of *Lincoln* to *Henry*, the third Abbot of *Foun-tains*. In the Year 1146, being the 13th after the Foundation of *Fountains*, the Biſhop of *Berg* in *Nor-way* coming into *England*, and being edify'd at the Sight of theſe Monks, he obtain'd ſome of them to be ſent over with him, who there founded the Mo-naſtery of *Liſa*.

Anno 1147, *Henry Lacey* founded the Monaſtery of *Kirkeſtal* in *Yorkſhire*. The ſame Year *William* Earl of *Albemarle* founded that which was call'd *Vallis Dei*, or God's Vale, in *Lincolnſhire*, and the ſame *William*, in 1150, founded that of *Melſe* in *Yorkſhire*.

Having ſaid ſo much of this Abby, we muſt refer the Reader to *Dugdale* for the Lives of the Abbots, and the Grants and Confirmations of *Alan*, Earl of *Britany*, *Roger Mowbray*, *Swane Torneton*, *Roger Mow-bray*, *Richard Hedon*, *Roger Lacey*, *Bertram Haget*, *Wil-liam Haget*, *William Caſuley*, *Robert Sarz*, Archbiſhop *Turſtin*, Archbiſhop *Henry*, *Nigellus Mowbray*, *Aalizi de Gant*, *Ralph* Lord of *Midelham*, *Alice de Rumeli*, and King *Richard* II. all of them extending from the Page above in the Margin to P. 759, which are too tedious to inſert, and would be tireſome to moſt Readers.

QUARRER
Abby in the Iſle of Wight, *founded* Anno 1132.

Richard, Earl of *Exeter*, the Son of Earl *Baldwin*, confirm'd the Gift of his Father to the Monks of *Saviney* in the Iſle of *Wight*, being Land to build a Monaſtery, *viz.* the Manor of *Areton*, with the Lands of *Sieck* and *Boecumb*, and the Mills of *Chriſtchurch* and *Bolcherſt*, &c. and the ſaid Earl *Richard* gave to God and St. *Aboria* of *Quarrer*, and the Monks there, the Land of *Bolcherſt*, granting and confirming ſeve-ral other Donations. 760.

Henry, Son to *Maud* the Empreſs, who ſtil'd him-ſelf Duke of *Normandy*, and Earl of *Anjou*, gave to theſe Monks *Lockwell*, there to build their capital Abby. *Engelgerius Bohun* gave them the Lands of *Haſeley* in the ſaid Iſland; *William Vernun*, Earl of *Devonſhire*, gave a ſmall Iſland, which was before his Fiſhery of *Chriſtchurch*, and a ſmall Iſland below the ſaid Fiſhery, and all the Meſſuage by their Mill; and by another Deed the ſame Earl granted them 200 Acres of his Manor of *Weley*, with ſeveral other Parcels therein mention'd. 761.

A Controverſy ariſing between theſe Monks and thoſe of the Abby of *Lyra* about certain Tithes and 762.

Re-

Revenues in and about *Arretone*, *Hasely*, *Titebingham*, *Lovecumb*, *Sandecumb*, *Cosham*, *Caresbroke* Castle, *Kicherig* and *Richeburg*, in the Parish of *Caresbroke*, the Difference was amicably agreed and adjusted between them by Deed, dated 1289.

King *Henry* II. confirm'd all Grants made to this Monastery, as did *Isabel de Fortibus*, Countess of *Al-*
763. *bemarle* all the Donations to the same by any of her Ancestors, enumerating the same.

CUMBERMERE
Monastery in Cheshire, *founded* Anno 1133.

764. *Hugh Malbank*, with the Consent of his Lord *Ranulphus*, Earl of *Chester*, gave to God his Place of *Cumbermere*, for founding of an Abby of the Order of St. *Benedict*, in Honor of the Blessed Virgin and St. *Michael* the Archangel, with all the Wood and Plain, Waters, Water-Courses, Fisheries, Meadows, Pasture, and all other Things there; also his Manor of *Winkus*, and the Town of *Rutkal* and *Ladmore*, and *Furley* and *Dodecot*, the Mill of *Chilley*, with the Pool and Fishery, as also the Woods call'd *Brendewood* and *Light-Crichwood*, and *Butterbley*; likewise common Pasture for all Sorts of Cattle, the 4th Part of the Town of *Wych*, and the Tithe of the Salt and Salt-Pits, and Authority to keep their Court, and the Assize of Bread and Beer, &c. He farther granted, that his Lord the Earl of *Chester* should be the principal Founder and Protector of the said Church and Monks.

765. King *Henry* III. by his Charters dated the 16th and
766. the 50th Year of his Reign, confirm'd all the aforesaid Grants. *Wyon*, the Son of *Jonas*, conferr'd on these Monks the Tithe of all the Fish taken every where upon the *Dee* throughout his Lordship of *Overton*, and also of the Toll of his Mill at *Overton*. *Owen*, the Son of *Griffin* of *Bromfield*, confirm'd the
767. aforesaid Grant, as did *Ranulphus* Earl of *Chester* all the Donations of *Hugh Malbank* above mention'd. Lastly, *Hubert de Burgo*, Justiciar of *England*, confirm'd to these Monks the Grant made to them of the Lands of *Chesthulle* and *Hull*, made to them by *Richard de Chesthulle*.

GEROUDON
Abby in Leicestershire,

768. WAS founded *Anno* 1135, by *Robert* Earl of *Leicester*, and was a Cell of *Waverley*. The Charter of King *Edward* III. dated the 14th Year of his Reign, confirm'd all Grants made to these Monks by the Founders, *viz.* five Carucates and three Roods of Land at *Geroudon*, all he had at *Disseley*, two Carucates at *Kyngolthorp*, the Land at *Dixley*, and *Shepeled* Wood. After this, the said Charter proceeds to confirm many other Grants, being those of *Margaret* Countess of *Winchester*, *Margaret de Ferrariis* Countess
769. of *Derby*, *Ranulphus* Earl of *Chester*, *Asketil de Berges*,
770. *Gilbert de Colevil*, *Robert de Bruys*, *William* the Son of
771. *Robert de Reppeste*, *Geoffrey de Estun*, *Thomas Stokes*, *Roger Croft*, *William Bones*, *Hugh* the Son of *Geoffrey* of *Rempeston*, *William Briware*, and *Adam Kerthull*.

The Grant of *Hawisia*, Countess of *Albemarle*, mentions her giving four Carucates of Land at *Eskwell*, confirm'd by the Deed of her Son *William* Earl of *Albemarle*.

SWINESHED
Abby in Lincolnshire, *founded* Anno 1134.

KIng *Henry* II. by his Charter, confirm'd to the Monks of St. *Mary* at *Swineshed* the Place below the Willows in *Swineshed* Marsh, where the Abby was founded, with all the Meadow, and the 4th Part of the same Marsh, two Fisheries, the Mills of *Burtofth*, *Sudwell*, *Mancestre*, *Caldecoth*, and *Casterton*, the Lands of *Tolon* and *Hensgeroft*, and 60 Acres at *Haye*, with many other Possessions granted by several Donors.

CALDER
Abby in Cumberland, *founded* Anno 1134.

THE same King *Henry* II. also confirm'd to the Monks of *Calder* all their Lands and Tenements, *viz.* the Lands of *Calder*, where their Abby was seated, being the Gift of *Ranulphus Meschin*, with several other Donations by him, and many other Benefactors.

The Abbot and Monks of *Calder*, *Anno* 1262, by Deed, consented that the Archbishop of *York* should order of the Disposal of the Churches of St. *John Baptist* at *Bechermet*, and St. *Michael* of *Arlokedene* in *Coupland*, of which they had the Patronage, in regard that they could not freely dispose of them when vacant, by reason of the Interest made by great Men, which sometimes oblig'd them to present against their Wills, and at other Times made them liable to the Indignation of such Persons. The Archbishop accordingly ordain'd, that the Church of St. *John* at *Bechermet*, which was nearest to the Monks, should ever remain to them entire for their own Use, and that the Church of St. *Michael* of *Arlokedene* should for ever be annex'd to the Archdeaconry of *Richmond*.

BELLELAND *or* BILAND
Abby in Yorkshire, *founded* Anno 1134

BY *Roger Mowbray*, in Honor of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, who upon several Occasions remov'd them four times, till at last they settled in this Place. This *Roger* was the Son of *Nigellus de Albaneio*, or *d'Aubigni*, who having done great Service to King *Henry* I. in his Wars, was by him rewarded with the Lands of *Roger Mowbray* in *Normandy*, and his Earldom of *Northumberland* in *England*, the said *Mowbray* having forfeited for serving against King *Henry*, with this Injunction, that his Heir should take the Name of *Mowbray*; and accordingly his Son was call'd *Ro-*

ger

Mowbray, being the Founder of this Monaſtery ſpoken of.

Walter Sciflings, Parſon of *Kildale*, gave to theſe nks of *Belleland* two Plough-Lands at *Nunnethorp*: *b Wake*, and his Wife *Joanna Stutevil*, all the ds and Tenements they had or might have at *on*, with the Capital Meſſuage of that Town, and e at *Martlerby*, *Laſthorpe*, the Town of St. *Felix*, *Hoo*.

ohn, Son and Heir to *John Mowbray*, Lord of the nd of *Haxibolme*, and of the Honors of *Gouber* and *nber*, in the Year 1345, confirm'd all the Dona- ns made to theſe Monks by his Predeceſſors. *Tho-* Earl Marſhal, and Earl of *Nottingham*, and Lord *Mowbray* and *Segrave*, in the 9th Year of King *Ri-d* II. which was the Year of Grace 1386, con- n'd the Foundation-Grant made by his Anceſtor ove nam'd.

See p. 1027 *among the* Addenda.

BILDEWAS

bby in Shropſhire, *founded* Anno 1135.

KIng *Stephen* confirm'd to the Monks of the Church of St. *Ceadde* at *Bildewas* all that Manor, as it d been granted them by *Roger*, Biſhop of *Cheſter*, e from *Scot* and *Lot*, and *Geld*, and *Danegeld*, and other Charges.

Gilbert Lacy gave them all *Hernege*; *Osbert*, the Son *William*, Lord of *Stirthelege*, the Capital Meſſuage his Houſe in the Town of *Stirthelege*, with all its uildings and Appurtenances, and half the Garden, d an Orchard without his Court-Gate, as alſo 60 cres of Land there, and 36 Acres with the Wood them at the ſame Town.

The Monks of St. *Mary* at *Crokeſden* for ever yield- l up to thoſe at *Bildewas* all their Town call'd *Ede-ney*, near *Egmundon*, in Exchange for their Grange *Caldon*. *Petronilla Montfort* confirm'd to the Monks *Bildewas* the Contract made between them and her ather *Walter Dunſtanville*, by which they yielded up him the Manor of *Upton*, upon certain Conſidera- ons therein mention'd.

Robert Corbet made a Donation to theſe Monks of ll *Hulemore*, by another Deed of the Mill of *Wonte-our*, and by a third of all *Ritton*. His Son *Richard* ave them all *Kinwerton*; *Geoffrey Randulf* the Capi- al Meſſuage of the Town of *Rikedon*; *Richard*, Lord f *Leighton*, the Place call'd *Moſemding*; *Hamon Wal-on* half the Town of *Walton*; *Robert Traynel* all he ad in half the Town of *Hatton*; *Robert Aſton* all his Land of *Raggedon*.

King *Richard* I. by his Charter, dated the firſt Year of his Reign, confirm'd all Donations made to theſe Monks, particularly enumerating and making men- ion of them.

St. MARY's

Abby near Dublin *in* Ireland, *a Cell to* Bildewas, *founded* Anno 1139.

KIng *Henry* II. by his Charter, gave and granted to this Abby of White Monks, as they are therein ſtil'd, the Lands of *Clunlif*, *Driſſock*, *Portmirnoch*, *Kathemy*, *Murlegan*, *Kinbrenan*, *Donenathbirn*, *Karrechvoan*, *Cuocror*, *Balimachelmer*, *Culmin*, *Kilnekeſche*, *Balilugan*, *Leſloun* and *Mumnakon*. All the ſame confirm'd to them by the ſecond Charter of the ſame King. 783.

BITLESDEN

Abby in Buckinghamſhire, *founded* Anno 1147.

IN the Reign of King *Henry*, one *Robert Meperteſhal* was Lord of *Bitleſden*, who, for having ſtolen a Dog in the King's Court, gave to *Geoffrey*, Chamberlain of *Chinton*, then very great with the King, all the Town of *Bitleſden*, with five Rood-Lands adjoining at *Witefeld*, on Condition he ſhould protect him from undergoing the Judgment of the Court for that Fact. This Land afterwards eſcheated to the Earl of *Leiceſter*, who gave it to his Steward *Ernaldus de Boſco*; and he foreſeeing that the ſaid Lands might not afterwards remain ſecure to him and his Heirs, with the Advice and Conſent of the ſaid Earl, founded an Abby there, and by Deed gave it thoſe Lands. The aforeſaid *Robert Meperteſhal* would afterwards have ſu'd for *Bitleſden*; but the Monks of that Place, with the Advice and Aſſiſtance of the aforeſaid Earl, gave *Robert* 10 Marks, and by that means obtain'd his Deed and Confirmation. Thus the Abby of *Bitleſden* was begun and founded in the Year of Grace 1147.

By a ſecond Deed, the ſame *Ernaldus de Boſco* convey'd to theſe Monks his Lands at *Sygreſham*. By Inquiſition taken in the Reign of King *Edward* it was found, that the Lands of *Mairelond* were not liable to the Duty of Scutage. *Robert* Earl of *Leiceſter* confirm'd the Grant of the aforeſaid *Ernaldus de Boſco* to the Church of St. *Mary* of *Geroudon*, to which *Bitleſden* was a Cell. 784.

WARDON

Abby in Bedfordſhire, *founded* Anno 1136.

KIng *Stephen* by Charter, dated *Anno* 1135, confirm'd the Foundation of this Abby by *William Eſpec*, with his Grants to the ſame, the Monks being brought from *Rieval*, to which this was a Cell. King *Richard* I. in the 10th Year of his Reign, ratify'd the ſame, mentioning the particular Lands given to it.

FORD

Monaſtery in Dorſetſhire.

Richard, the Son of *Baldwin de Brioniis*, by a Niece of King *William* the Conqueror, receiv'd of him the whole Honor and Barony of *Okehampton* in *Devonſhire*, and the Cuſtody of the Caſtle of *Exeter*, for which Reaſon he was call'd Viſcount of *Devonſhire*. In his old Age, *Anno* 1133, he founded a Monaſtery of *Ciſtercians* at *Brightley* near *Okehampton*. He dying with- 785.

without Iſſue, the Inheritance fell to his Siſter *Alice*, who was alſo call'd Viſcounteſs. When the Monks had been five Years at *Brightley*, being no longer able to ſubſiſt for want of Proviſions, they reſolv'd to return to their Monaſtery of *Waverley*, whence they had been brought. The ſaid Viſcounteſs ſeeing them as they travell'd afoot two and two through her Manor of *Thorncomb*, with the Croſs carry'd before them, enquir'd into the Cauſe of their Departure, which being told her, ſhe immediately gave them her aforeſaid Manor of *Thorncomb*, with the principal Manſion of the ſame, then call'd *Ford*, and afterwards *Wiſtford*. There they continu'd ſix Years, till convenient Dwellings and Offices had been built for them at the Place then call'd *Harteſchath*, but ſince *Ford*.

786. *Hawiſia de Courtenay*, deſcended from the aforeſaid *Alicia*, gave to the Monks of *Ford* the Lands of *Hertyn* for the Maintenance of three poor Perſons in the Infirmary. Afterwards *Geoffrey Pomeray* having recover'd the Lands of *Tale*, reſign'd the ſame to theſe Monks, induc'd thereto by *Robert de Courtenay*, Son to the above nam'd *Hawiſia*, who on that Account
787. paid him 50 Marks Sterling. This Family of the *Courtenays* flouriſh'd long, of whom more may be ſeen in *Dugdale*, where it is particularly mention'd, that one of them, whoſe Name was *John*, being in a dreadful Storm one Night at Sea, was deliver'd by the Prayers of the Monks of *Ford*, in which he expreſs'd he had great Faith. Two *Hughs* of this Fa-
789. mily ſucceſſively very much oppreſs'd the Monks here, exacting from them what was not their Due to pay, infringing their Immunities in the Manor of *Thale*, and obliging them to an Acknowledgment of 50 Shillings a Year to the Church of *Crucke*.

791. The Deed of *Joſcelin Pomeray* conferr'd all his Town of *Thale* on the Monks of *Ford*, which was confirm'd to them by his Succeſſor *John Pomeray*, and King *Richard* I. by his Charter, dated the firſt Year of his Reign, confirm'd all the Donations made to this Monaſtery.

BUCKFAST
Abby in Devonſhire,

792. WAS founded and endow'd by *Richard Bonzan*, who gave to the Monks there all his Lands of *Holn*, to be held of him and his Heirs for ever, they paying for the ſame the 30th Part of a Knight's Fee. King *Henry* II. confirm'd his Grant.

MELSA *or* MEAUX
Abby in Yorkſhire, *founded* Anno 1150.

THis Place had the Name from the former Inhabitants, who coming over with King *William* the Conqueror from a City in *France* call'd *Meldis* in *Latin*, and *Meaux* in *French*, and ſettling here, gave this Appellation to their new Habitation, in Memory of their former Dwelling in *France*.

The Founder of this Monaſtery was *William le*
793. *Gros*, Earl of *Albemarle*, and Lord of *Holderneſs*, and as it were of all *Yorkſhire*. This Earl had made a Vow to take a Journey to *Jeruſalem*, which he could not fulfil, by reaſon of his Age and Heavineſs of Body. Being much diſturb'd in Conſcience on this Account, he was adviſ'd by *Adam*, one of the firſt Monks of the Monaſtery of *Fountains*, to build a Monaſtery of the *Ciſtercian* Order to redeem his ſaid Vow; which if he perform'd, the ſaid *Adam* engag'd to obtain Abſolution from his Vow of the Pope. The Earl conſented, and *Adam* having negociated the Affair with Pope *Eugenius* III. pitch'd upon this Place of *Melſa*, then overgrown with Woods, and hemm'd in with Waters and Marſhes, for his Monaſtery. There was in that ſame Place a ſmall riſing Ground, call'd St. *Mary*'s Hill, on the Top whereof the ſaid *Adam* fix'd his Staff in the Earth, ſaying, *Let this Place be call'd the King's Court, the Vineyard of Heaven, and the Gate of Life; let there be here created a People worſhipping* CHRIST. This Place the Earl had deſign'd for a Park, and this had been the Land given by King *William* the Conqueror to *Gamellus* the Son of *Ketellus de Melſa*, of the City of *Meaux* in *France*, who, as has been ſaid, therefore gave it this Name. Earl *William*, tho' at firſt unwilling to part with that Spot of Ground, at laſt conſented, and built there a large Houſe and a Chapel, into which he brought Monks from the Monaſtery of *Fountains*, and appointed *Adam* aforeſaid their firſt Abbot. The Monks from that Time began to earn their Bread with the Sweat of their Brows, ſeveral People reſorting to them from the Country about, ſome to give their Aſſiſtance, and others to be converted. The ſaid Earl rejoycing to ſee them increaſe, beſtow'd on them the Wood of *Rude*, with all he had at *Waghun*, and the Church of that Place, 13 Acres of Land and Paſture for 13 Cows at *Hoton*, and the Hermitage of St. *Leonard* near *Eggiton*, with many other Parcels of Land and Poſſeſſions.

This *William le Gros* here ſpoken of was the Grandſon of *Odo*, who marry'd the Siſter of King *William* the Conqueror, who alſo gave him the Iſle of *Holderneſs*, and the Archbiſhop of *Roan* gave him the Earldom of *Albemarle*, to be his Standard-Bearer, with 12 Knights. Thus it appears he was of the Royal Blood of *England*, and he took to Wife *Cecily*, the Daughter of *William*, the Son of *Duncan*, who was the Son of *Malcolm* King of *Scotland*, and Brother to King *David*; and by her he had only one Daughter call'd *Hawiſia*. At length, the Family being quite extinct, the Earldom of *Albemarle* and the Honor of *Holderneſs* reverted to the King.

This Monaſtery of *Melſa* was begun to be built in the Year 1150. The firſt Deed of *William* the Founder ſpecifies his Grant of the Place call'd *Melſa* and the Wood of *Rudhe*; the ſecond confirms the ſaid Grant, and adds all his Lands at *Wagna*, and all the Paſture at *Saltchache* and *Neuland*. His Daughter *Hawiſia* confirm'd all her Father's Grants.

Richard Otringham, Rector of the Church of *Scheford* in the Dioceſe of *Ely*, by Deed dated 1317 gave to theſe Monks all he had at *Otringham*, *Thaxteſthorp*, *Fryſmareys*, *Well*, *Drypol*, and *Sutton*, for the Maintenance of a Chantry of 7 Monks for ever at the Porch of their Church.

John Friboys, Kt. gave them ſix Plough-Lands, with ſix Cloſes, for the perpetual Maintenance of one Monk, to be added to the 50 he look'd upon as the ſettled Number of this Monaſtery.

Peter de Malolacu gave Lands, Mills, &c. for maintaining of two Prieſts, the one to ſing the Maſs of the Bleſſed Virgin, and the other for the Dead, and to perform the Anniverſary of his Wife *Iſabel*. All Grants made to this Monaſtery were confirm'd by King *John*.

NEW-MINSTER
Abby near Morpeth *in* Yorkshire.

IN the Year 1138, a powerful Man in *Northumberland*, call'd *Ranulphus de Merlay*, receiv'd at his Castle of *Morthpit* (*Morpeth*) some Monks of *Fountains*, who built the Monastery call'd *New-Minster*, assigning them some of his Land for that Use, and this was the first Colony from *Fountains*, five Years after its first Foundation. *Robert*, formerly a Monk of *Whitby*, a religious and godly Man, was the first Abbot here, and from this sprang three other Monasteries, being those of *Pipewell*, *Salley*, and *Rupe*.

The Charter of King *Henry*, and the Deed of *Edgar Gospatrick*, both confirm to *Ranulphus Merlay* the Lands of *Horsley*, *Stanton*, *Witton*, *Ritton*, and *Windgates*, with a Town beyond the Moor, given him in Marriage by Earl *Gospatrick* with his Daughter *Juliana*. The said *Ranulphus Merlay*, with the Consent of his said Wife, by his Deed, granted to the Monks of *New-Minster*, *Ritton*, and part of the Wood of *Witton*, with some other Parcels of Land. *William de Merlay* gave to the Infirmary at *Morpeth* one Carucate of Land. King *Henry* III. by his Charter, confirm'd the Grants made to this Monastery.

See Vol. II. p. 916.

TAME
Abby in Buckinghamshire, *founded* Anno 1138.

(*Note, That* Tanner *places this Monastery in* Oxfordshire.)

Robert Gait, Kt. who had the 4th Part of the Town of *Ottendun*, founded a Monastery there of Monks brought from *Waverley*, and endow'd it with five Roods of Land, calling it *Otteley*, from the adjacent Wood. His Grant mentions all the Land of *Ottendun*, with all Things to it belonging. *Editha*, the Wife of *Robert de Oilly*, conferr'd on them the Lordship adjoining to the End of their Wood, being Part of *Weston*, her Dowry. King *Henry* II. and King *Edward* II. by their Charters, confirm'd the Grants made to this Monastery.

BORDESLEY
Abby in Worcestershire, *founded* Anno 1138.

Maud the Empress founded this Monastery, in Honor of the Virgin *Mary*, Queen of Heaven, and bestow'd on it all the Lands of *Bordesley*, *Teneshal*, *Ladeshal*, *Cobesley*, and *Holeswey*, &c. with the Advowson of the Church of *Terdebig*.

King *Richard* I. by his Charter, dated the first Year of his Reign, confirm'd all the Grants made to these Monks, not only by the aforesaid *Maud* the Empress, but also by several other Persons therein nam'd. The Deed of *G.* Earl of *Mellent*, sets forth, (*contrary to what is said above out of the Charter of* Maud *the Empress*) that he founded the Abby of *Bordesley*, and gave to it the Lands of that Name, those of *Teneshal* and *Terdebig*, with the Advowson of the Church of *Terdebig*, and the Lands of *Helwey*, &c. The Deed of *Maud*, Countess of *Chester*, and her Son *Hugh*, bestows *Cumb* on these Monks. 805.

LOUTH-PARK
Abby in Lincolnshire, *founded* Anno 1139.

Alexander, Bishop of *Lincoln*, gave up a Place call'd *Haverholm* to the Abbot of *Fountains* to build a Monastery of *Cistercians*. The Monks sent to *Haverholm*, disliking their Habitation, the said Bishop gave them another call'd *Louth-Park* in Exchange for it. There they prosper'd, and became very numerous. King *Henry* III. by his Charter, dated the 8th Year of his Reign, confirm'd all the Grants till then made to this Monastery.

KIRKSTED
Abby in Lincolnshire.

ANNO 1139, the Abby of *Kirksted* was founded, 806.
in Honor of the Blessed Virgin, by *Hugh Briton*, a *British* Baron, Lord of *Taveshal*. The Place was formerly a Desert, containing a Plain, hem'd in with Brambles and Marshes, and prophetically call'd *Kirksted*, that is, the Place of a Church. *Hugh* went to *Fountains*, and there obtain'd some Monks for his new Monastery. The Founder's Name was afterwards chang'd to *Hugh Fitz-Eudo*. His Foundation-Deed gives to these Monks the Place of *Kirksted* to build their Monastery, with all the Wood, Marsh and Moor. That of *William Denton* conveys to them all the Wood of *Langhage*, with all its Dependencies.

Robert, the Son of *Hugh*, the Founder, by two 807.
Deeds, confirms all the Grants of his said Father, and of his Brother *William Denton*: *Gerard*, the Son of *Gerard de Furnival*, gave for Candles at the Masses the Mill of *Wudeus*, and *Gerard de Furnival* confirm'd all the Donations of *Richard Lovetot* and his Son *William*, which said *Richard* had granted the Hermitage of St. *John* at *Kymbrurth*. *Walter Aencurt* 808.
bestow'd certain Lands at *Chotes*, and confirm'd some Grants of others. *John*, the Son of the said *Walter*, gave two Carucates at *Branztun*; *Philip de Kyma* confirm'd his Father's Grant of *Medringham*; *Robert Darcy* 809.
bestow'd all the Land belonging to *Nocketun* and *Dunestun*, confirm'd by his Son *Thomas Darcy*, and his Son *Thomas* remitted half a Mark the Monks us'd 810.
to pay him by way of Acknowledgment.

The Monks of *Begar* yielded up to those of *Kirksted* a Grange at *Gaiton*, given them by *Alan*, Earl of *Britain*, for which Earl *Conan* gave to the latter other Lands at *Gaiton*, as appears by his Deed. *Ralph*, the Son of *Gillebert*, conferr'd on this Monastery all his Land of *Scamtun*, confirm'd by *Gilbert* Earl of *Lincoln*. *Richard de Puilli* gave a Place at *Kimberworth* for 811.
their Houses and Orchard, and for four Forges, two for Founding, and two for working of Iron, with Liberty to dig Coals throughout the Territory of that Town for two Fires, and Wood in the Forest there for four Fires, &c. *Guarinus*, the Son of *Geroldus*, allow'd the Monks to dig Stone in his Quarries for their own Uses throughout his Lordship of *Wassinbrock*.

KINGS.

KINGSWOOD
Abby in Glocesterſhire, *founded* Anno 1139.

William Berkley gave *Kingſwood* to the Monks of *Tinterney*, for them there to build an Abby of *Ciſtercians*, and *Maud* the Empreſs, Daughter to *Henry* King of *England*, confirm'd the ſame. Afterwards, during the Wars in the Reign of King *Stephen*, the Monks of *Kingſwood* bought *Haſeldene* of one *John St. John*, to whom King *Stephen* had given ſome Lands belonging to *Reginald* of *St. Valery*. Peace being reſtor'd, and Juſtice reſtoring to every Man his own, *Reginald* aforeſaid recover'd *Haſeldene*, and expell'd the Monks, yet afterwards promis'd to reſtore the ſame, provided they would tranſfer their Abby thither, becauſe he had, on Account of a Penance enjoin'd him by the Pope, undertaken to found a *Ciſtercian* Abby. They agreed, and leaving a few Monks at *Kingſwood*, the Abbot and the greater Number remov'd to *Haſeldene*, keeping both Places: But becauſe Water was ſcarce at *Haſeldene*, *Reginald* again remov'd them to the Place call'd *Tettebury*, which he gave to them. *Roger*, the Heir of *William Berkley*, afterwards complaining that *Kingſwood*, which had been given by his Father for an Abby, ſhould be turn'd into a Farm to *Tettebury*, it was agreed that a Prieſt ſhould always ſay Maſs at *Kingſwood*, and the Monks gave him 27 Marks; upon which the King confirm'd the Accord.

812. Afterwards, in a Chapter held at *Kirkſted*, the Abbot of *Waverley* had Leave granted him to erect an Abby at *Kingſwood*, then a Farm to *Tettebury*, the Abbot of that Place, who was a ſimple Man, conſenting, and dividing the Poſſeſſions thereof, which were before ſcarce ſufficient to maintain the Monaſtery. However the Monks not conſenting, *Kingſwood* remain'd, as it had been, a Farm to *Tettebury*. In Proceſs of Time, there being many Inconveniencies at *Tettebury*, and *Roger Berkley* giving the Monks 40 Acres of Land at *Mireford*, which is adjoining to *Kingſwood*, the Abby was again remov'd thither, where it continu'd, and was call'd *Kingſwood*, becauſe that Place is more noted than *Mireford*.

The Charter of *Maud* the Empreſs expreſſes her Gift of *Kingſwood*; the Deed of *Bernard* of *St. Valery* that of *Mireford*. *R. Berkley* confirm'd to the Monks
813. the Donation of *Kingſwood*; the Abbot of *Ciſteaux* return'd Thanks to the ſaid *R. Berkley* for his Charity. *R. Berkley*, by another Deed, confirm'd his Father's Gift of *Mireford*. King *Henry*'s Charter authoriſes *Roger Berkley*'s Gift of *Acheolt* to the Monks. *William Berkley*, in a Letter to Pope *Innocent*, mentions his Grant of *Kingſwood*, and prays to have it ratify'd by his Holineſs. The other Deeds are of *Roger Berkley* for *Kingſwood*; of *Roger Berkley* the Elder for *Acheolt*;
814. *Roger Berkley* the Younger in Confirmation of *Kingſwood*; two of King *Henry* II. for the ſame; and the Ceſſion of *Nicholas Kingſton* of a Piece of the Meadow of *Toneſham*.

PIPEWELL
Abby in Northamptonſhire,

815. WAS founded *Anno* 1143, and in the Year 1323 the Diſperſion of the ſame was brought about by *Nicholas* the Abbot, upon Pretence of Poverty. The ſaid *Abby*, when firſt founded, was call'd St. *Mary de Diviſis*, as appears by Charters; for ſome ſay, that before the Foundation thereof there was in that Place an Anchorite in an extraordinary ſmall Cottage, to which was contiguous a Chapel call'd St. *Mary de Diviſis*; others ſay it was ſo call'd becauſe it ſtood on both Sides of *Hapereshrook*, and divided two Hundreds. A third Sort ſay, that at the firſt Foundation thereof there came thither, on the ſame Day, two Parcels of Monks, the one from *Gerudon*, and the other from *New-Minſter*, among whom there aroſe a Contention about which of them ought to preſide, and ſo they remain'd long divided. Afterwards the Cauſe being decided, the Monks of *Gerudon* return'd home, and thoſe of *New-Minſter* remain'd in Poſſeſſion. There is no Controverſy as to the ſecond Name, for it is certain that at the Place where *Weſt Grange* is, there was a Town which took the Name from a Spring call'd *Pipewell*, and thence the Abby had it. This Place was at firſt very woody, but deſtroy'd by the vaſt Quantities cut down for Fuel; beſides that great Men carry'd away what they pleas'd for Building, much was us'd about the Houſes belonging to the Abby, much ſtolen, much ſold, and much rooted up. Here were ſeveral Woods call'd *Coleſhaw*, *Senerodes*, *Rohaw*, *Southwood* and *Oldwood*; all which were deſtroy'd before the Diſperſion.

William Boutevilein was the Founder of this Abby, the Eaſt Part whereof ſtood on the Lands of *Geytinton*, being the Gift of *Ranulphus* Earl of *Cheſter*, and the Weſt Part on thoſe of *Wahill*, given by the aforeſaid *William* the Founder. Long after *Robert Boutevilein*, Heir to the Eſtate of this Founder, oppreſs'd the Monks, demanding to have a Horſe kept in the Abbot's Stable, and his Dogs in the Monaſtery, with many other Incroachments; whereupon, after much Contention, the Monks gave him 40 Pounds in Silver, and he confirm'd all their Grants and Immunities.

Hugh Senliz, who marry'd *Emma*, one of the Daughters and Heireſſes to the Lord of *Braybroke*, gave to the Monks of *Pipewell* the Land where *Braybroke* Farm ſtood, which was confirm'd by his ſaid Wife *Emma*, and their Son *Henry*, as alſo by the Capital Lord of the Fee, *Simon Foxton*, and by his Son and Grandſon. King *Henry* III. allow'd theſe Monks Grazing for 250 Head of Cattel at *Benifeud*.

STONELEY
Abby in Warwickſhire.

Maud the Empreſs, Daughter to King *Henry* I. gave to the Monks of St. *Mary* of *Radmore* the Wild in *Kank* Wood, and all the Land of *Meleſho*, which was confirm'd by King *Stephen*. The Monks at *Radmore* being moleſted by the Foreſters of *Kank*, obtain'd Leave to remove from thence, upon Condition that they ſhould embrace the *Ciſtercian* Order. Her Son King *Henry* II. gave them the Town of *Kank*, and by another Grant confirm'd their Poſſeſſion of *Meleſho*, *Wirley*, and *Hedenesford*.

In the Year 1144, after having been 13 Years at *Radmore*, and endur'd much through Want, and from the Foreſters, the Monks obtain'd the Conſent of King *Henry* II. to remove their Monaſtery to *Stoneley*, in *Ardern*, as appears by that King's Charter, and they accordingly mov'd thither.

COGE-

COGESHAL
Abby in Eſſex.

ANNO 1142, King *Stephen* and his Queen *Maud* founded this Abby, as they alſo did thoſe of *rnes*, *Longvillars*, and *Feverſham*, and the ſame Year e Monks aſſembled at *Cogeſhal*. *William Humberſtane* ve them the Manor of *Tillingham Hall*, and Queen *aud* that of *Cogeſhal*.

REVESBY
Abby in Yorkſhire, *founded* Anno 1142.

William de Romera, Earl of *Lincoln*, granted to the Monks of *Rieval*, for building of a *Ciſtercian* bby, all the Lands of *Revesby*, *Thoresby*, and *Schie-esby*, having given others in Exchange to thoſe Per-ns who had any Right to the ſame. This appears y his Foundation-Deed, wherein he mentions ſeve-l other particular Donations; and the ſame is again peated in a ſecond Deed of his, and confirm'd by s Grandſon *William*, as alſo by *Ranulphus* Earl of *eſter*, and by King *Richard* I.

CUMHIRE
Abby in Pembrokeſhire,

WAS founded in the Year 1143. *Leland* in his Itinerary, Vol. III. fol. 13, ſays thus of it: omhere, *an Abbay of White Monkes, in* Com. Radnor, *ndeth betwixt two grete Hills in* Melennith, *in a Bot-me, where renneth a little Broke. It is ſeven Miles from* nighton. *The firſt Fundation was made by* Cadwathel *ad ap* Madok *for ſixty Monks. No Chirch in* Wales *is en of ſuch Length as the Foundation of the Wall there gonne doth ſhowe; but the third Part of this Worke was evir finiſh'd. All the Houſe was ſoiled and defaced be* Owen Glindour.

Llewellin, Prince of *North Wales*, confirm'd all the Grants made to this Monaſtery, which he there writes *Kemmer*, and adds to it many great Immuni-ies. The ſame was afterwards ratify'd by Charter of King *Henry* III. dated the 16th Year of his Reign.

BOXLEY
Abby in Kent,

FOunded *Anno* 1144, by *William* of *Ypre*, General under King *Stephen*, and King *Richard* I. con-firm'd his Grant to it of the Manor of *Boxley*, and all others.

SINNINGTHWAIT
Nunnery in Yorkſhire.

Roger Mowbray confirm'd the Grants made by *Ber-tram Haget* and his Son *Geoffrey Haget* to the Nuns of *Sinningthwait*, of half a Carucate at *Biletun*, one and a half at *Torp*, one at *Witintun*, and an half at *Elnewic*. The ſame was done by *Geoffrey* Archbiſhop of *York*. *Gundreda Hageth* gave them the Advowſon 828.
of the Church of *Biletun*; and *Ranulphus*, the Son of *Henry*, two Carucates and a half at *Poſthouſe*.

ESTEHOLT
Nunnery in Yorkſhire, *a Cell to* Sinningthwait.

THE Bull of Pope *Alexander* III. dated 1172, takes this Nunnery and that of *Sinningthwait* into his Protection, enjoining the Nuns for ever to continue in the *Ciſtercian* Order, confirming to them all their Poſſeſſions, enjoining all Perſons not to commit any Rapine or Violence upon their Lands, and authorizing them to protect any that ſhall fly to them for Sanctuary.

WOBURN
Abby in Bedfordſhire, *founded* Anno 1145.

Hugh Bolebeck, a powerful and wealthy Man, be- 829.
ing inſpir'd by God to build a Monaſtery of *Ciſtercians*, went to *Fountains*, and there conſecrated to t. e Divine Service a little Village call'd *Woburn*, in the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*. The Abbot having there provided Dwellings, plac'd Monks in them, *Anno* 1145.

King *John* confirm'd to theſe Monks the Manor of *Medineham*, given them by their ſaid Founder *Hugh Bolebeck*. King *Henry* II. confirm'd that and all other Grants; and *Hugh Maleth* gave to them all he had at *Suaneburn* and *Murſele*.

MEREVAL
Abby in Warwickſhire, *founded* An- 1148.

Robert, Earl *de Ferrariis*, gave to the Church of 830.
Mereval, towards building of an Abby, all his Foreſt of *Arden*, all he had at *Wytinton*, the Manors of *Weſton* and *Overton*, &c. Theſe and all other Grants were confirm'd by King *Henry* II.

HAMPOLE
Nunnery in Yorkshire.

Ralph, the Son of *Ralph Tilly*, confirm'd all the Donations made to the Nuns of St. *Mary* at *Hampole*, by his Grandmother *Avicia* and his Mother *Sibilla*, *viz.* all the Town of *Hampole*, and the Churches of *Mealton* and *Bretewell*, &c. *Roger*, the Son of *Ralph Tilly*, confirm'd the same; as did *Roger*, Archbishop of *York*, and *William*, the Son of *William*, Lord of *Sprotbbrug*.
831.

VAUDEY, *or* GOD's VALE
Abby in Lincolnshire.

IN the Year 1147 was founded the Monastery of *Biham*, which changing its Name for a better, was afterwards call'd *Vallis Dei*, or God's Vale, corruptly *Vaudey*. *William*, Earl of *Albemarle*, was the Founder of this as well as *Melse*. The Monks were sent to it from *Fountains*.

Geoffrey de Brachecurt gave all he had at *Brachecurt* to these Monks, who were to supply him and his Wife during their Lives with all Things necessary for Diet and Cloathing, Linen and Woollen, and for two Servants. For himself and his Wife they were to provide the same Quantity and Quality of Diet as they did for two Monks, and for their two Servants as for two of their own. The Cloathing for him was to be of *Grisen* or *Halberget*, and Lamb-Skins; and for his Wife, the dearest was to be *Bluet*, and Lamb-Skins also. King *Richard* I. confirm'd all Grants made to them, too many to attempt to enumerate them here; but the greatest Benefactors were *Gilbert de Gant* and *Roger Mowbray*. The Genealogy of the first of them may be seen with the rest in *Dugdale*.
832.
833.

SWINE
Nunnery in Yorkshire.

Erenbroch de Burtona founded this Abby, and gave to it one Carucate of Land at *Freistingthorp*. Pope *Alexander*, by his Bull, declar'd that the Nuns there were exempt from paying of Tithes, enjoining the Archbishop of *York* to maintain them in the said Immunity, and to excommunicate any that should infringe the same. *Hugh de Pusac*, Treasurer and Archdeacon of *York*, confirm'd the Grant made to the Nuns of the Church of *Swine*, by *Robert de Vert*, to whom it belong'd.
834.

BRUERE *or* BRUERN
Abby in Oxfordshire, *founded* Anno 1147.

THE Charter of King *John*, dated the 6th Year of his Reign, confirm'd to these Monks the Place call'd *Bruere*, on which their Abby was founded, and *Treton*, with the Church, and all its Appurtenances, with many other Donations by King *Henry* III. *Roger* Earl of *Warwick*, and many more.
835.

RUPE *or* ROCK
Abby in Yorkshire, *founded* Anno 1147.

THE Deed of *Richard de Builly* sets forth, that he gave to the Monks of St. *Mary* at *Rupe* all the Wood as it runs from *Eilrichethorp* to *Louvetueit*, and so to the Water, which is divided between *Maltebi* and *Hotun*, &c. so that they might build their Abby on which Side of the Water they pleas'd, as the Place should best suit them, the said *Richard Builli* and *Richard*, the Son of *Turgis*, agreeing among themselves, and granting that they might be both Founders of the Abby, on whosoever's Side it should happen for the Abby to stand. The Deed of *Richard*, the Son of *Turgis*, is to the same Effect, and he in it and the aforesaid *Builly* in another Deed, give to the Monks the Lands of *Eilrichethorp*.

John, the Son of *Richard Builly* aforesaid, confirm'd his Father's Grant. *Richard de Boyvil* took his Oath by the Truth, which is God, and by the Baptism he had receiv'd, and by his Knighthood, that on St. *Giles*'s Day, in the Year 1241, his Lady *Ydonea de Builly* had freely and deliberately given to the Monks of *Rupe* all the Manor of *Sandbec*, with all that was on or appertaining to it. *Maud Luveton*, Relict of *Gerard de Furnival*, gave these Monks all her Lands in the Territory of *Tatewich*. *Edmund Lacy*, Constable of *Chester*, confirm'd all Donations made in his Barony of *Pontefract*, his Constableship, his Barony of *Tikehill*, and his Soccage of *Snaith*. *William*, Earl of *Warren*, granted them the Tithe of all his Eels and Fisheries at *Hoffeld*, *Thorne*, and *Fislak*.

John Lyvet, Son and Heir to *William Lyvet*, made over all the Estate, Right and Title he had in the Foundation of the Abby of *Rupe*, or the Rock, with the Advowson and Patronage of the same, to *Richard Barry*, Citizen and Merchant of *London*: This Deed is dated the 51st Year of the Reign of King *Edward* III. The Deed of *Ydonea de Veteriponte* is for conveying to the Monks the Manor of *Sandbec* above mention'd.

Dugdale here gives us a long Account of the Lords of the Manors of *Elreton* and *Tadewyke*, which has no Relation to the Monastery of *Rupe*.

Haelesia, Countess of *Eu*, by her Deed, confirm'd to these Monks the Seat of their Abby, the Town of *Aggecroft*, the Wood of *Lundric*, and all their Possessions in the Barony of *Tikehill*.

Pope *Urban* III. by his Bull, dated 1186, ratify'd all Grants made to them, and exempted them from the Payment of Tithes.

HOTON
Nunnery in Yorkshire.

Adam de Brus granted Leave to *Ralph Nevill* to build a Monastery of Nuns at *Hoton*. *William*, the Son of *Fulk*, gave them two Plough-Lands at *Kildale*, and *Ernaldus Percy* two Carucates, and one Plough-Land, and a Mill at *Torp*.

BASEDALE
Nunnery in Yorkshire.

John de Ever releas'd to the Nuns of *Basedale* all Homage and Suit of Court for all Lands by them held of him in the Territory of *Kirkby* in *Cleveland*, and *Ingelby* near *Grenhaw*. *William Percy* gave them two Plough-Lands at *Upsal*. The Charter of King *Henry* III. dated the 20th Year of his Reign, confirms and enumerates all Grants made to them.

Isabel, Prioress of *Basedale*, by Deed, acknowledges her self and Nuns oblig'd to pray for *Robert Longchamp* the Abbot, and the Monks of St. *Mary* at *York*, because they, with the Consent of *Gerald*, the Parson of *Stochesley*, had granted them a Burial-place at *Stochesley* for the Nuns and Brothers of their Order; for which the Nuns were to pay half a Pound of Frankincense yearly, and to claim nothing more of the said Church of *Stochesley*.

Guido de Bovincurt was the Founder of this Nunnery, and endow'd it with six Plough-Lands at *Stochesley*, and two Plough-Lands at *Westerdale*, with a Meadow.

SALLEY
Abby in Yorkshire.

ANNO 1147, a Number of Monks, with their Abbot *Benedict*, was sent to build the Abby of *Salley*, at the Request of the noble *William Percy*, who provided the Place for the same, and call'd it the Abby of Mount St. *Andrew*, and bestow'd on it the Lands of *Sallaym*, *Dudelant* and *Helwinsthorp*, besides one Carucate at *Rimington*, and by a second Grant, confirming the same, added *Crocum* and *Stainton*. The Deed of *Henry Percy* confirms on these Monks the Church of St. *Andrew* at *Craven*.

Maud Percy, Daughter to the said *William*, the Founder, in her Grant, sets forth, that this Monastery having stood above 40 Years in the Place where it was founded, and being reduc'd to extreme Want through the ill Temperature of the Air, which suffer'd nothing to thrive on the Ground, it had been resolv'd either to remove, or to destroy the same. Wherefore, to prevent its Ruin, and that her Father's Charity might not be lost, she gave to those Monks the Church of *Tadcaster*, with the Chapel of *Heslewood*, the annual Pension of the Church of *Neuton*, and one Carucate of Land at *Cathon*. This her Grant was confirm'd by *Agnes Percy*, who by another Deed gave to the same Monks two Plough-Lands at *Litton*, and the grazing of 600 Sheep, and by a third she again confirms the Gift of the Church of *Tadcaster*.

A 4th Deed of *William Percy* again confirms the Grants above mention'd of *Salley*, &c. The other Grants are of *Robert*, Sewer to *William Percy*, *Roysa de Kimbe*, *William Vavasor*, *Malger Vavasor*, *Richard Oterington*, *Robert Lacy*, *John* Constable of *Chester*, *Henry de Puteaco*, for several Parcels of Land. There is also the Confirmation of *Robert*, Archbishop of *York*, and that of King *Stephen*, with an imperfect Genealogy of the *Percies*, all of them of the same Nature as what we have seen before.

This Monastery, which here appears to have stood in a very mountainous woody Country, very barren, and near the *Irish* Sea, was ruin'd and burnt by the *Scots* making an Incursion into *England*.

RUFFORD
Abby in Nottinghamshire, *founded* Anno 1148.

Gilbert, Earl of *Lincoln*, founded this Monastery, 848.
and endow'd it with all the Lands of *Rufford*, and 30 Acres upon the Bank of *Trent*, as also the Lands of *Cratel*, and others at *Barton* and *Wilgeby*. His Brother *Robert* of *Gaunt* testify'd, that the said Founder had given all his Lordship of *Hiering*.

The other Donors were *Hugh*, the Son of *Ralph Wilikeby*; *Thomas*, Son-in-Law to *Robert Filiol*; *John Burdon*, *Thomas de Bella Aqua*, *Avicia*, the Daughter of *Amicia de Stoke*, and *Gilbert Stoke*, who gave several smaller Parcels of Land. All these Grants, with some others mention'd in the Charter, were confirm'd by King *Henry* III.

SALTREY
Abby in Huntingdonshire, *founded* Anno 1147

BY *Simon*, Earl of *Northampton*, who endow'd it 850.
with the Church of that Place, and all his Lands there, and the Fisheries at and about *Witlemare*, which had belong'd to him ever since the Reign of King *Cnute*, which Lands the Kings *William* the Con- 851.
queror, *William Rufus*, and *Henry* I. had exempted from all Burdens, as well for Murders as *Danegeld*, Repairs of Bridges, Forest Works, Men or Arms for War, &c.

Malcolm, King of *Scotland*, also pass'd his Grant as Earl of *Huntingdon* for the said Lands of *Saltrey*. This Charter is follow'd by a long Particular of Donations made to this Monastery, with their Limits.

A Controversy arising between the Abbots of 854.
Ramsey and of *Saltrey*, about their Rights in *Witlesmare* and *Hulbemare*, the same was adjusted before the King's Justices at *Huntedon*, *Anno* 3 *Rich.* I.

KIRKSTAL
Abby in Yorkshire.

ANNO 1147, *Henry Lacy*, a noble Person, undertook to found a *Cistercian* Monastery in *Yorkshire*, assign'd a Place, built the Offices, and had Monks sent him under the Abbot *Alexander*. The Place was call'd at first *Bernolswic*, which the Monks nam'd St. *Mary*'s Mount, and continu'd there above six Years, enduring much Hunger and Cold, as well by reason that it being then a Time of War they were often plunder'd, as because the Weather was very severe. They therefore grew weary of that Seat, and turning it into a Farm, with the Consent of *Henry* their Founder, remov'd to another Place call'd *Kirkstal*, in the Vale of *Airdale*, where then liv'd only some Anchorites; the chief of whom told the Abbot,

855. bot, That he had been commanded by a Revelation of the Bleſſed Virgin to come from the Southern Parts of *England* to reſide in that Place, which the Abbot liking, with the Aſſiſtance of his Patron *Henry*, he obtain'd the ſame of *William* of *Poitou*, who
856. granted it to him and his Monks, for a yearly Acknowledgment of five Marks, and *Henry*, their firſt Founder, was aſſiſting to them in all Things.

Hugh Bigot, Earl of *Norfolk*, claiming the Lordſhip of *Bernolſwic*, the Abbot, by humble Intreaty, prevail'd to hold it of him for five Marks a Year, which the ſaid Earl afterwards, at the Inſtance of King *Henry*, remitted, and gave that Land free to the Monks. *Alexander* aforeſaid was Abbot 35 Years, an excellent Superior, and built the Church, the Dormitories, the Refectory, Cloyſter and Chapter-Houſe,
857. of Stone and Timber. *Robert Lacy* was a great Benefactor and Protector of this Monaſtery, and among other good Turns oblig'd ſome wicked Neighbours, who had burnt its Grange of *Alkanniton*, and kill'd three of the Brothers, to make Satisfaction and beg Pardon. King *John* took from theſe Monks the Grange of *Hoton*, who alſo gave to one *Laurence*, a Prieſt of *Wyton*, the Lands of *Thorp*.

There are two Deeds of *Henry Lacy*, the one granting to theſe Monks the Lands of *Kirkſtal* and *Bernolſwick*, and the other aſcertaining the Bounds of *Bernolſwick*.

858. By Inquiſition taken 7 *Edward* III. it was found, that the Monks of *Kirkſtal* had been unjuſtly diſpoſſeſs'd of Lands appertaining to the r Manor of *Bernolſwick*, the Gift of their Founder *Henry Lacy*, Lord of *Blackburnſhire*, by *Henry Lacy*, Earl of *Lincoln*; which *Blackburnſhire* afterwards falling to the King, the ſaid Lands had alſo been unjuſtly detain'd by the Crown; wherefore the Jurors thought they might, without Prejudice to any Perſon, be reſtor'd to the Monaſtery.

It is to be obſerv'd, that in the Days of King *Ethelbert*, who began his Reign in the Year 596, being the Time when St. *Auguſtin*, the Apoſtle of *England*, was ſent by St. *Gregory* the Pope, there was a Pariſh-Church built in *Blackburnſhire*, in Honor of all Saints, in the Church-yard whereof there were then certain Stone-Croſſes erected, and call'd by the People St. *Auguſtin*'s Croſſes, which continu'd there long after, and the Church was then call'd, *The White Church under Law*. To that Church belong'd then all *Blackburnſhire* and *Boland*, and ſo it long continu'd, till the Number of the Faithful increaſing, three other Pariſh-Churches were built in *Blackburnſhire*, being thoſe of *Blackburn*, *Chepin*, and *Ribchiſter*, and each of them had its Limits aſſign'd, as they ſtill continue; but becauſe the Church of *Blackburn* was poor, the 4th Part of the Revenues of the Church of *Whalley* was aſſign'd it. At that Time there was no Caſtle built in *Blackburnſhire*, nor any Chapel except the aforeſaid Churches, nor was there any Lord
859. that claim'd the Patronage of any of them; but every Rector held the Land and Town where his Church ſtood, as the ſaid Church's Endowment, and poſſeſs'd the ſame as his Patrimony and Inheritance, appointing himſelf a Succeſſor of his Sons or Friends, only receiving Inſtitution of the Biſhop of *Lichfield*. The ſaid Rectors of *Whalley* and *Blackburn* were moſtly marry'd Men, and Lords of Towns; and thoſe of *Whalley* were call'd Deans, and not Parſons. Thus were thoſe Churches order'd till the Time of King *William* the Conqueror, ſurnam'd *Baſtard*, that is, for near 600 Years, and from his Time till the *Lateran* Council, as appears by ancient and true Chronicles.

Who had the Lordſhip of *Blackburnſhire* before the Reign of the ſaid *William*, does not appear for certain; but the vulgar Opinion is, that there were as many Lords as Manors, not only in *Blackburnſhire*, but alſo in *Rochedale*, *Totington*, and *Bouland*, and all the adjacent Parts, none of whom held *in Capite* of any other but the King. After the Conqueſt, they were all reduc'd into one Lordſhip, which Lordſhip of *Blackburnſhire* the ſaid King *William* gave to one *Ilbert Lacy*, a Knight, who came over with him out of *Normandy*, together with the Honor of *Pontefract*, and many other Lands for him and his Heirs for ever. This *Ilbert* having built his Caſtle at *Pontefract*, had his Chapel in it dedicated to the Honor of St. *Clement*, Archbiſhop of *York*, and appointed a Chantry in it, and plac'd Canons, with a Dean, to ſerve there for ever, endowing it with Lands, Tithes, &c. procuring a Bull from Pope *Alexander* III. to make it a free Chapel.

Henry Lacy, the 10th in Deſcent from the aforeſaid *Ilbert*, had a Daughter call'd *Alice*, marry'd to *Thomas*, Son to the Earl of *Lancaſter*, and conveying to him all the Lands and Poſſeſſions of the *Lacy's*, upon Condition that they dy'd without Iſſue, the Inheritance of the ſaid *Alice* ſhould remain to the true Heirs of the ſaid *Thomas*, and thus the Inheritance of the aforeſaid *Henry Lacy* devolv'd to one *Henry*, Earl of *Leiceſter*, Brother to the ſaid *Thomas*. From which *Henry* ſprung *Henry* Duke of *Lancaſter*, and from him *Blanch*, marry'd to *John* of *Gaunt*, Son to *Edward* III. King of *England*; from which *John* and *Blanch* ſprung *Henry* IV. King of *England*, from him *Henry* V. and from him again *Henry* VI. &c.

King *John* by his Charter, dated the 6th Year of his Reign, granted to the Monaſtery of *Kirkſhal* his Manor of *Colyngham* and *Berdeſley*. The other Grants were of *Richard Tempeſt*, for the Advowſon of the Church of *Braicewell*; *Robert Lacy* for *Akarinton*; *Henry Lacy* for half a Mark of the Farm of *Cliderhou*, another of the ſame for a Mark at *Cliderhou* alſo, and laſtly of *Robert Lacy* for *Brakinley* and *Winnemore*.

DORE

Abby in Herefordſhire.

Robert, Earl of *Ferrars*, the Founder of this Monaſtery of the Vale of *Dore*, gave to it for ever all *Oxemeod*, over and above the Lands he had before given, free from all Lay Service, except only three Shillings to be paid yearly as an Acknowledgment, at the Feaſt of St. *Peter ad Vincula*, and this he did not only for the Souls of himſelf and Kindred, but alſo for the Peace and Stability of all *England* and *Wales*.

King *John*, by Charter dated the 7th Year of his Reign, gave to this Abby all the Land lying between the Water call'd *Dore* and the Rivulet of *Trivelbrook*. *Alan Plokenet*, *John Warre*, and *Walter Clifford*, of whom there are two Deeds, conferr'd on theſe Monks the Advowſon of the Church of St. *Andrew* at *Lugwardyn* in *Herefordſhire*, the Church of *Wygtoft* in *Lincolnſhire*, the Lands of *Nauteglaſs*, and thoſe of *Canterſclipe*. King *Henry* III. in the 17th Year of his Reign, confirm'd all the Grants made to this Abby.

SIBETON

bby in Norfolk, *founded* Anno 1150.

Ing *Stephen*'s Charter confirms the Grant made by *William*, the Son of *Robert*, the Son of *lter*, Founder of this Abby, of all his Lordſhip of *eton* to the ſame. King *Henry* II. again confirm'd e ſame. *Robert* above nam'd founded the Houſe of *Faith* at *Horſham*, and marry'd *Sibil*, the Daughter *Radulphus de Caineto*, or of *Chednay*; from whom ſcended the Families of *Creſſy* and *Ufford*.

STANLEIGH

Abby in Wiltſhire.

ANNO 1151 was firſt founded the Houſe of *Stanleigh* at *Lokeſwel*, and the Monaſtery of *uarrer* in the ſame Place. Three Years after the bby was tranſlated to the Place call'd *Stanleigh* of e Empreſs; for *Maud* the Empreſs firſt founded e Houſe of *Lokeſwel*, and her Son *Henry* II. afterards tranſlated the Monks to this Place, which he unded, and gave them the Lordſhip of *Stanleigh*.

There are two Charters of King *Henry* II. the firſt efore he came to the Crown, conveying *Lokeſwel* to e Monks of *Quarrer* in the Iſle of *Wight*; the other ter he was King, granting a Part of his Manor of erendon, call'd *Wurd*, to the Monaſtery of *Stanigh*.

King *Richard* I. in the firſt Year of his Reign, conrm'd all Grants made to this Monaſtery, enumerang the ſame, and by another Charter the Donations f *Codinton* and *Wapeley*, made by R. the Son of *Steben*.

JORVAL

Abby in Yorkſhire.

IN the Reign of King *Stephen*, one *Akarius*, the Son of *Bardolf*, a Knight of good Birth, Lord of ample Poſſeſſions in *Yorkſhire*, being divinely inſpir'd, gave to *Peter de Quinciano*, a Monk and able Phyſician, and to ſome other Monks of *Savigny*, ſome Part of his Land in *Wandeſleydale*, *viz.* at *Forz* and *Wurton*, where the ſaid *Peter* and his Companions began to lay the Foundation of a Monaſtery, which was firſt call'd the Abby of *Forz*, afterwards of *Wandeſleydale*, next the Abby of *Charity*, and laſtly from the Water running by it and the Place *Jorval*, where the ſaid Monks endur'd many Hardſhips.

Peter the Monk, and his Companions, had been at the Court of *Alan*, Earl of *Britany* and *Richmond*; which *Alan*, in two Charters, confirm'd the Donations made by *Akarius*, the Founder, and others, to this Abby; in the firſt of which he mentions the ſaid Founder's Grant of his Lands of *Forz*, *Wurton*, and *Burton*. The ſecond having confirm'd the ſame, mentions the Gifts of *Roger* of *Gunimary*, and his Brother *Warner*, of the Town of *Engelby*, and of a Carucate and a half at *Forz* by *Hugh*, the Son of *Gemayot*. Then he gives Leave to all that held of him to make what Donations they ſhall think fit, and grants the Monks the Liberty of his own Paſture throughout all his Foreſt of *Wandeſleydale*, with Timber for Building, and Power to dig Minerals for their Work. The Building was begun in the Year 1145. 870.

Roger Mowbray, before he went to the Holy Land, gave to theſe Monks the Lands at *Brigwath*, and Paſture throughout his Wood of *Maſhamſhire*, with Leave to fiſh at *Higlamare*: All which he confirm'd at his Return.

The aforeſaid *Alan*, Earl of *Britany* and *Richmond*, paſſing over into *France*, gave the new Abby of *Jorval* to the Abbot of *Savigny*, who afterwards reſign'd the ſame to the Abbot of *Belland*, to whom *Peter*, the firſt Abbot of *Jorval*, ſubmitted the ſame, purſuant to the Letter of the ſaid Abbot of *Savigny*; and purſuant to the ſame, 12 Monks and an Abbot were ſent from *Belland* to *Jorval*, where they labour'd under great Difficulties and Hardſhips, and were reliev'd in their Diſtreſs by the ſaid Abby of *Belland*, which, beſides Corn and Cattle, gave them 10 Plough-Lands at *Ellington*. 871. 872. 873.

Conan, the Son of *Alan* aforeſaid, Earl of *Britany* and *Richmond*, was a great Friend to the Abby of *Jorval*, and being ſenſible that the Place was unfit and inſufficient to maintain the Monks, he gave them the waſte Ground at *Eaſt-Witton*, and the great Paſture at *Wandeſleydale*, with many other Conveniencies, as appears by his two Grants; and afterwards, *Anno* 1156, he tranſlated the Monaſtery from *Forz* to the aforeſaid Place of *Eaſt-Witton*, with the Conſent of *Harvens*, the Son of *Akarius*, the Founder, and of the General Chapter of the *Ciſtercian* Order, both giving their Permiſſion in Writing, wherein *Harvens* does it upon Condition that he loſe nothing of his Right of Patronage, or of the Prayers of their Church, and that the Monks remove with them, and honourably place the Bones of his Father and Mother. 874. 875.

Serlo, Abbot of *Savigny*, firſt gave the Abby of *Jorval* to that of *Belland*; but his Act was confirm'd by his Succeſſors *William* and *Richard*. 876.

Alan, the Son of *Eudo*, Earl of *Britany*, came over into *England* with *William* the Conqueror, who gave him the Lands of Earl *Edwin* in *Yorkſhire*, call'd *Richmondſhire*, and he there near his Capital Manor of *Gilding* built a Caſtle, to ſecure himſelf againſt the Attempts of the *Engliſh*, then every where diſpoſſeſs'd, as alſo of the *Danes*, and call'd it in *French*, *Richmond*, that is, Rich Hill, or Mount. He dying without Iſſue, was ſucceeded by his Brother *Alanus Niger*, in whoſe Time the Monaſtery of *Jorval* was founded by *Akarius*, as above. *Stephen*, another Brother, ſucceeded *Alan*; the next was *Alan*, the Son of *Stephen*; then *Conan*, the Son of *Alan*, who marry'd *Margaret*, Siſter to *William*, King of *Scotland*, by whom he had only one Daughter, call'd *Conſtance*, marry'd to *Geoffrey*, the King's Brother, by whom ſhe had *Arthur*, whom King *John* ſlew, and impriſon'd his Siſter *Eleanor*. 877.

There are two Charters of *John* Duke of *Britany* and Earl of *Richmond*, the one dated at *York Anno* 1268, the other at *London Anno* 1281, both of them confirming all Donations to the Monaſtery of *Jorval*. 878.

There is alſo a Deed of *John*, who ſtiles himſelf Earl of *Britain* and Duke of *Richmond*, and *William* Abbot of *Savigny*, in relation to the ſubjecting of the Abby of *Jorval* to that of *Belland*. King *Henry* III. by two ſeveral Grants, the firſt dated the 12th Year of his Reign, the other without Date, confirms all the Grants till then made to theſe Monks. 879. 880.

GREENFIELD
Abby in Lincolnſhire.

Radulphus de Aby, in his Deed, ſays, he gave the Place call'd *Greenfield* to build a Nunnery on, and with it the Church of *Aby*, and all its Appurtenances, and the Lands of *Sunewith*, *Wargetheweit*, with other Parcels at *Sunewith* and *Toftmare*, all the Wood of *Croxhage* and *Eiſterland*, and *Theodolfbarnwood*, with the Tithe of his Mills, *&c.*

881. *Hugh*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, confirm'd the Grants of the ſaid *Radulphus* and his Father *Eudo de Greinsly*, whom he calls equally Founders of this Nunnery, and the Father appears to have been the firſt by his Grant of *Greenfield*, the Church of *Aby*, &c. mention'd above; ſo that the Son's ſeems to have been
882. only a Confirmation of what his Father had given. *William de Greinsby* confirm'd the ſaid Grants of his Father and Grandfather.

In the Year 1348, the Nuns, in Conſideration of 10*l. per Annum* to be paid them by the Abby of *Bardeney*, oblig'd themſelves to keep two Chaplains to ſay Maſs every Day in our Lady's Chapel in their Church for the Souls of *Adam de Well*, the Founder of that Chapel, and of his Father, *&c.*

COMB
Abby in Warwickſhire.

Richard de Camvil gave to the Monks of *Waverley* all the Land of *Smit* to found a *Ciſtercian* Abby; which Town of *Smit* had been granted to the ſaid *Richard* and his Heirs by *Roger Mowbray*, who by his Deed confirm'd the ſame to the Monaſtery of *Comb*, founded by the aforeſaid *Richard Camvil*, free from all Secular Service.

STRATFORD
Abby, commonly call'd STRATFORD-LANGTON *in* Eſſex, *founded* Anno 1135.

883. *William Montfichet* gave to the Monks at *Ham* all his ſaid Lordſhip, two Mills, *&c.* and King *Henry* II. by his Charter, confirms the Gift of the ſaid *William*, being the Place of the Abby call'd *Stratford* at *Weſt-Ham*, with ſeveral other Donations by divers Perſons.

FLEXLEY
Abby in Glocesterſhire.

884. BY two Charters of *Henry* II. the firſt before he aſcended the Throne, the other after he was King, it appears that *Roger*, Earl of *Hereford*, gave to the *Ciſtercian* Monks a Place call'd *Flexley*, in the Vale of *Caſtiart*, to build an Abby, and all the Land call'd *Waſtadene*, and that under the old Caſtle of *Den*, with other Poſſeſſions; all which are confirm'd by the ſa two Charters.

ALBA-LANDA, WHITE LAND, *or* BLANCLAND
Monaſtery in Wales. (Tanner *ſay* Caermardenſhire.

KIng *John* by Charter, dated the 16th Year of h Reign, confirms to the Monks at this Place t Donations made to them by their Founder *John Tor ton*, being the Lands of *Hentewyn*, *Treſgrigh*, *Eske röuel*, *Kevenkennarykan*, *Fennonnoyr*, *Kilgreniman*, *Te ſhowiſted*, *Sinod*, and *Ornenkeredick*, &c. with ſever other Parcels granted to them by *Howel Says*, R the Son of *Griffin*, and others.

HOLMCULTRUM
Abby in Cumberland, *founded* An no 1150.

KIng *Henry* II. by his Charter, took into his Hand Cuſtody and Protection, the Abby of *Holmcu trum*, the Monks, and all their Poſſeſſions, and gav and confirm'd to them all the Iſland of *Holmcultrum* as alſo *Raby*, and Timber for their Buildings in th Foreſt of *Englewood*, and for all other Uſes, Grazin for their Swine, and the Bark of ſuch Trees as the ſhould hew. King *Richard*, in the firſt Year of hi Reign, confirm'd the ſame.

Henry, Son to King *David* of *Scotland*, and Earl o *Cumberland*, by his Grant, ſays, he gives to thes Monks two Parts of the ſaid Iſland of *Holmcultrum* and confirms the Gift of the other third made b *Alan*, the Son of *Waldeff*, to whom he had befor given it. King *Henry* III. in his Charter, confirm and recites all Donations made to theſe Monks.

It appears by Inquiſition 6 *Edward* III. that *Joh Gernoun*, who held the Manor of *Wigton* of *Anton Lucy* by Cornage, gave to the Monks of this Plac one Acre of Land at *Wigton*, and the Advowſon o the Church of that Town, to maintain ſix Chaplains four of them Monks, and the other two Secula Prieſts, to pray for the King whilſt living, and fo his Soul when dead, as alſo for the Souls of the ſaid *John*, his Wife, *&c.* The Jurors declar'd, that the ſaid Acre was in real Value worth ſix Pence a Year and the ſaid Church in true Value of all Particulars 36 Pounds *per Annum*.

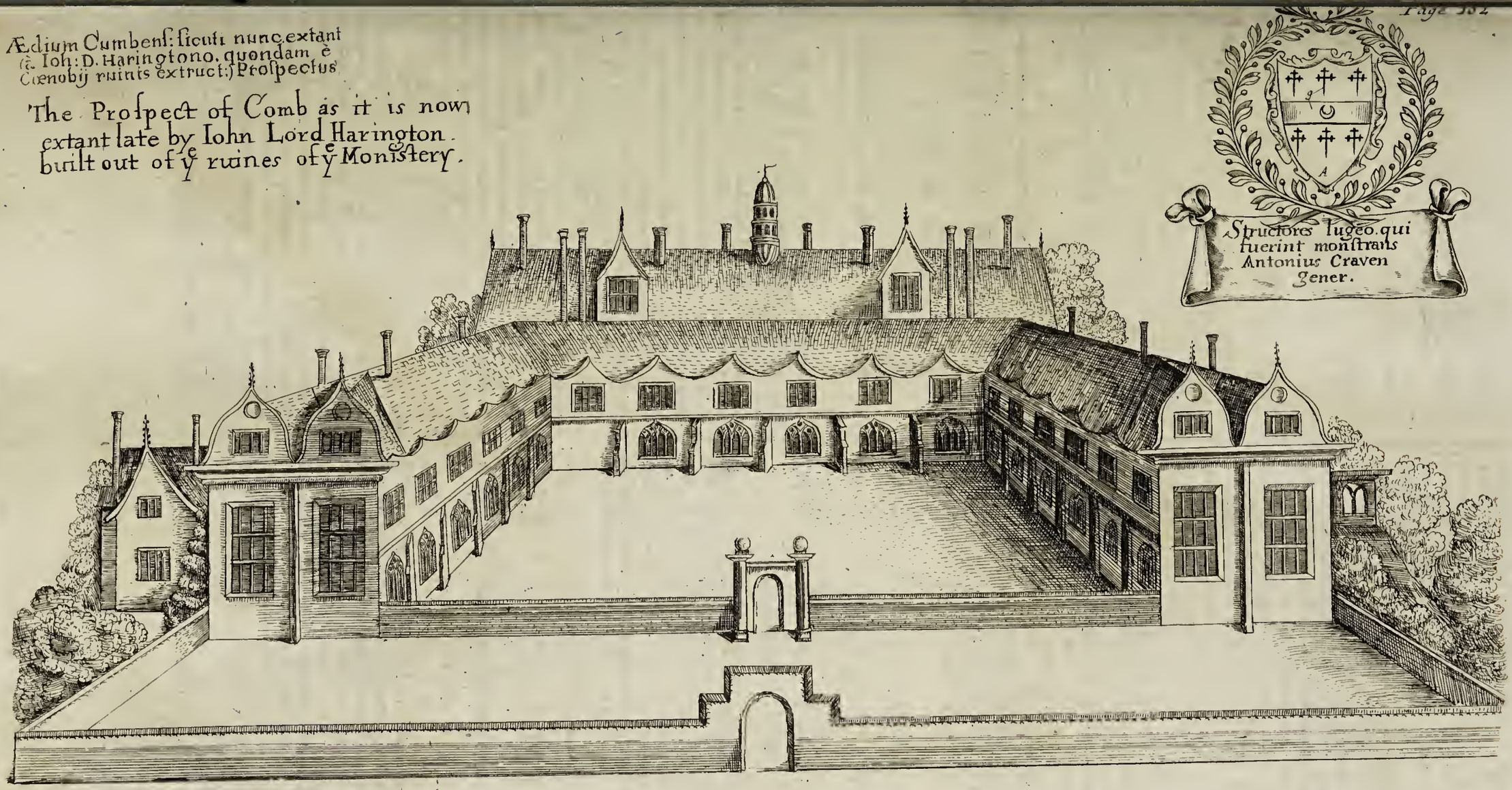
See *Vol.* III. *p.* 34.

TARENT
Nunnery in Dorſetſhire.

THE Charter of King *Henry* III. endows the Nunnery of *Tarent* with the Manor of *Huſtèburn*. *Bernard de Sauve* gave to them the Manor of *Bendrinton*. Another Charter of the aforeſaid King *Henry* III. informs us, that this Nunnery was founded by *Richard* Biſhop of *Durham*, and confirms to it four Acres

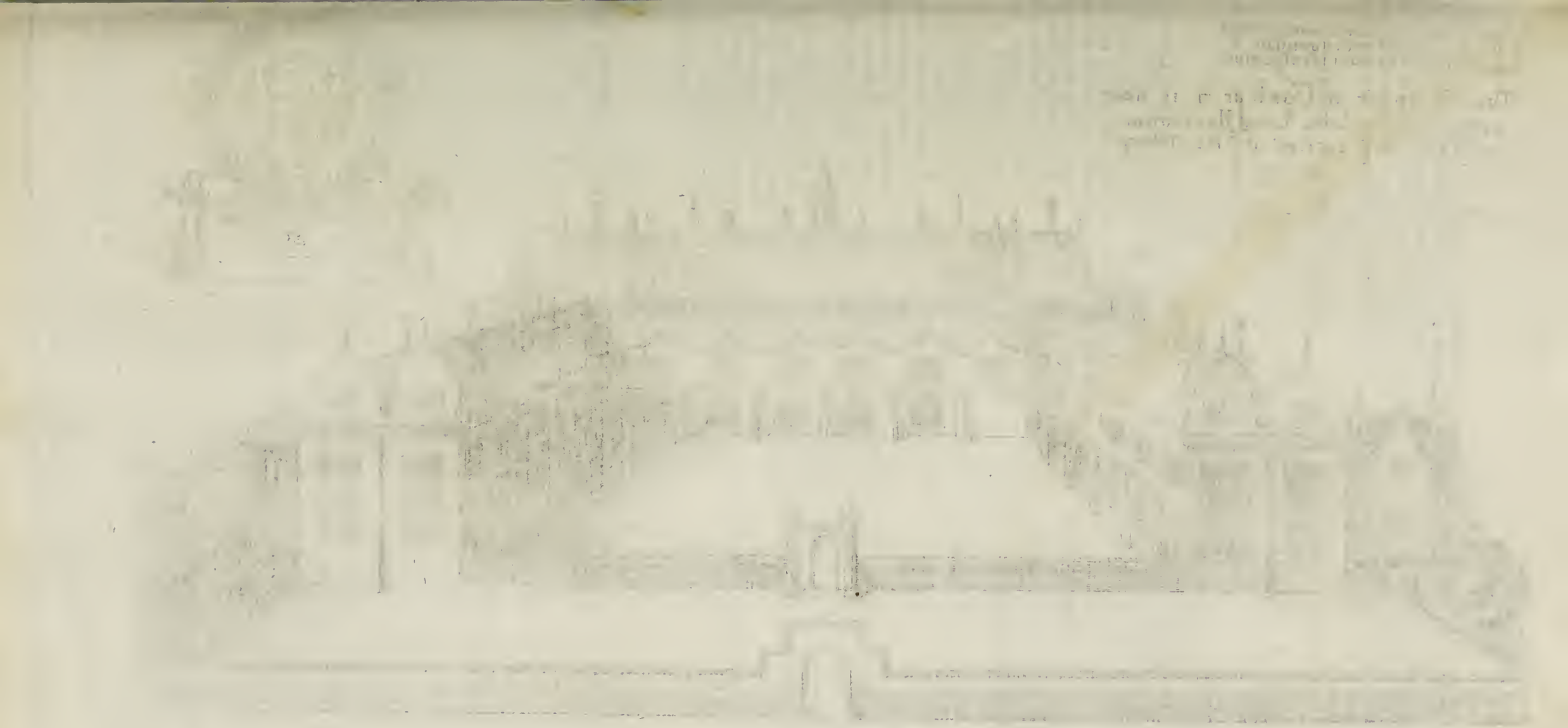
Ædium Cumbens: sicuti nunc extant
(a Joh: D. Haringtono, quondam è
Cœnobij ruinis extruct:) Prospectus

The Prospect of Comb as it is now
extant late by John Lord Harington.
built out of ye ruines of ye Monistery.



Structores lugeo. qui
fuerint monstrans
Antonius Craven
Gener.

Dan: King delin: et sculpt



cres of Meadow, of the Gift of *Alice Blanford*, and welve Acres at *Lobepen*, the Gift of *Oliva de Tilly*. oanna, Queen of *Scots*, conferr'd on them Lands to he Value of 20 *l.* yearly, in the Manor of *Stan-n*, &c. A third Grant of King *Henry* III. recites nd confirms all Grants made to the ſame.

TILTEY *Abby*, *alias* WODEHAM,

in Yorkſhire, *founded* Anno 1152.

THE Charter of King *Henry* II. confirms the Grants made to the Church of St. *John Baptiſt* f *Wodeham*, and the Canons there ſerving God, by *Maurice*, the Son of *Geoffrey de Tireteia*, of ſeveral arcels of Land; and it appears by the Charter of ing *Richard* I. dated the 10th Year of his Reign, hat this was afterwards a *Ciſtercian* Abby; for by it e confirms to the Monks there all their former Poſ-ſſions.

DIEULACRES

Abby in Cheſhire.

(*Note*, *That* Tanner *calls it* Delacres, *and places it in* Staffordſhire, *which ſeems to be a Miſtake by what follows.*

IN the Year 1153, *Robert Pincern*, or the Butler, founded the Abby of *Pulton* in *Cheſhire*, and brought iſtercian Monks to it, to pray for the Health and afety of his Lord *Ranulphus*, Earl of *Cheſter*, who was hen taken into Cuſtody by the King, and the ſaid anulphus afterwards confirm'd the ſame, and gave the Monks the Fiſhery of *Dee*, and the grinding of their wn Corn in his Mills. However, in the Year 1214, his Monaſtery of *Pulton* was tranſlated to *Deuclares*, hiefly on Account of the Irruptions of the *Welſh*, by whom the Monks had ſuffer'd very much.

Dugdale here quotes the Manuſcript Hiſtory of *Eng-and*, written by *Henry* the Archdeacon, for the following Story: It is reported, that when this Earl anulphus dy'd, a Multitude (as it were) of Men, with one greater above them, paſs'd by the Cell of an Anchorite, who liv'd near *Wallingford*, who ask'd one of them, Who they were, and whither they were haſting? The other anſwer'd, *We are Devils, and haſting to the Death of* Ranulphus, *to accuſe him of his Sins.* That Devil was adjur'd to return within 30 Days, and give an Account, what was become of Earl *Ranulphus*, who did ſo, and ſaid, We ſucceeded to have Earl *Ranulphus*, for his great Crimes, adjudg'd to the great Pains of Hell; but the Maſtives of *Deu-clares*, and many others with them, did ſo bark without ceaſing, that our Habitation was full of Noiſe all the Time he was with us: Whereupon our Prince being uneaſy, order'd him to be turn'd out of our Territories, and he is now become a great Adverſary to us, becauſe the Prayers which were offer'd for him with others deliver'd many Souls from the Places of Pain.

The ſame Manuſcript adds, that Earl *Ranulphus* was commanded by a Viſion to build this Abby; and that being afterwards in a violent Storm at Sea, as he return'd from the Holy Land, he plac'd his Confidence in the Midnight Prayers of his Monks, and was accordingly by them deliver'd from the Danger, juſt at that Time.

The Grant of *Robert Pincern* above mention'd gives 891.
to theſe Monks half *Pulton*, confirm'd by *Hugh*, Earl of *Cheſter*. The Deed of *Ranulphus*, Earl of *Cheſter*, declares that he founded the Abby of *Deulacres*, and took the ſame and all its Poſſeſſions into his Protection. Upon the Removal of the ſaid Monks to *Deulacres*, it was agreed between them and thoſe of *Crokeſden*, that the latter might acquire what Lands they could within a Mile of their own Houſe; but that the former ſhould not acquire any Lands within the ſaid Mile of the Houſe of *Crokeſden*, except what 892.
they had of the Manor of *Lec*, yet ſo that the Monks of *Crokeſden* ſhould pay the others no Tithes for what they then did or might poſſeſs in the Pariſh of *Lec*. Two other Grants of *Ranulphus*, Earl of *Cheſter* and *Lincoln*, confirm to theſe Monks the Manor of *Lec*, and the Lands of *Rudyard*. The Deed of *William*, Abbot of *Shrewsbury*, yielded to theſe Monks the Towns of *Northbrec* and *Little Biſcopham*, with the Tithes at *Laton*, to be held in Farm of himſelf and his Succeſſors, ſaving to himſelf and them the Advowſons of the Churches of *Waleton* and *Kirkeham*, the Monks of *Deulacres* paying eight Marks of Silver yearly.

CLUNOK-VAUR

Abby in Wales, (Tanner *ſays* Caernarvonſhire)

WAS a Monaſtery of White Monks. It was firſt founded by St. *Benow*; but the White Monks were of the Foundation of *Guithin*, Uncle to one of the Princes of *North Wales*, who gave the Village of *Clunok* to *Benow*. The Church there had croſs Iles, and was almoſt as big as St. *David*'s. The old Church where St. *Benow* lay was by the new.

STRATFLURE

Abby in Cardiganſhire, *founded* Anno 1164.

THE Charter of *Rees Sudwal*, Prince of *Wales*, ſets 893.
forth, that he built a Monaſtery call'd *Stratflure*, and endow'd it with many Poſſeſſions, which he confirm'd in the Year 1184, before many of his Army, in the Church of St. *Briget* at *Raiadr*. Then it enumerates and deſcribes the ſaid Donations.

King *Henry* II.'s Charter confirms the ſame, and that of King *Edward* I. grants Leave to the Abbot to rebuild the Monaſtery, which had been burnt down in the War, againſt the ſaid King's Will, yet upon Condition, that to avoid Dangers, the Woods be cut down, and the Ways mended.

LEKE-

LEKEBURN *or* LEYBURN *Nunnery in* Lincolnſhire.

894. *Robert de Lekeburn* founded and endow'd this *Ciſtercian* Nunnery, giving to it the Ground it ſtood on, half the Church of *Lekeburn*, the Lands of *Hoſtcroft*, and ſeveral other Parcels, all confirm'd by Deed of his Son *William*. *Robert*, the Son of *Gilbert*
895. *Thatlewel*, added the Land call'd *Careldale*, the Mill at *Halington*, and the Meadow call'd *Ulkeſholm*. Theſe, with other Donations, were confirm'd by Charter of King *John*, dated the firſt Year of his Reign.

STRATMARGEL, *alias* VALE OF THE CROSS *Abby in* Montgomeryſhire,

WAS founded *Anno* 1170 by *Madoc*, the Son of *Griffin*, who gave to the Monks the Town call'd *Llynliequeſtal*, with all its Diſtrict, to build their Monaſtery, with other Lands at *Powis*, half the
896. Town of *Myſtuyr*, and ſome other Lands; and in a ſecond Grant he mentions the Towns of *Linnegueſtal*, *Lanegemel*, and *Halktun*, &c. The Deed of *Owen*, the Son of *Griffin*, ſettles the Limits of the Grant of *Stratmargel*, and calls the Monaſtery by the Name of the *White Houſe*.

STANLAW *Abby in* Cheſhire, *founded* Anno 1172, *afterwards tranſlated to* Whalley.

John, Conſtable of *Cheſhire*, gave to the *Ciſtercian* Monks the Place of *Stanlaw*, which he would
897. have to change its Name, and be call'd *Bleſſed Place*. He alſo endow'd the Monaſtery founded there with the Towns of *Stanley* and *Mauricaceſton*, Exemption from Toll, and a Meſſuage in *Cheſter*, free from all Incumbrances, wiſhing that thoſe who ſhould endeavour to leſſen or deſtroy his Gift, might be deſtroy'd by God, and incur the Curſe of God, of all the Saints, and his own; and by another Deed he declares, that none of the Neighbours of the ſaid Monks ought to have common Paſture in the Fen call'd *Ryſhemarſh*, without Leave of the Monks, nor the Monks at *Cheſter* to have any Sedge or Ruſhes to cover their Booths at St. *John*'s Fair without their Conſent.

This Monaſtery was afterwards tranſlated to the Church of *Whalley*, which was complain'd of by the Abbot and Monks of *Salley* in *Yorkſhire*, alledging that they were nearer to them than was allow'd by the Conſtitution of their Order, which had alſo occaſion'd the raiſing of the Price of Proviſions and other Neceſſaries; whereupon the Damage accruing to them appear'd to amount to 27 *l.* 10 *s.* yearly.
898. This Difference was in the Year 1305 adjuſted in a Chapter of the Order.

Hugh de la Val, a Predeceſſor of the Earls of *Lincoln*, gave the Patronage of the Church of *Whalley*, by Deed, to the Monks of *Pontefract*, who preſented to it ſeveral times ſucceſſively, without any Oppoſition. Afterwards another Predeceſſor of the ſaid Earls preſented to that Church one *Geoffrey*, who took to Wife the Daughter of *Goſpatrick* of *Sameleſbury*, by whom he had Sons and Daughters. That *Geoffrey* dying, he was ſucceeded by his Son *Geoffrey*, by way of Inheritance, having firſt obtain'd a Grant from the Court of *Rome*; and he dying, an Anceſtor of the aforeſaid Earls preſented one *Roger*, and after him *Peter* of *Cheſter*, the Prior and Monaſtery not daring to oppoſe him; but during the Life of that *Peter*, the aforeſaid Earl of *Lincoln*, whoſe Name was *Henry Lacy*, gave the Patronage of the Church of *Whalley*, in the Dioceſe of *Lichfield* and *Coventry*, to the *Ciſtercian* Monks of *Stanlaw*, having firſt obtain'd a Deed of them, that whenſoever it ſhould be vacant, he and his Heirs ſhould preſent to it, unleſs they could obtain it for their own Uſe, which when obtain'd, they ſhould increaſe the Number of the Monks from 40 there were then to 60, and tranſlate their Monaſtery to the Territory of that Church. Afterwards Pope *Nicholas* IV. granted them the Appropriation thereof, allowing a proper Portion for the Vicarage; but Pope *Boniface* revok'd the Appropriations made by his ſaid Predeceſſor Pope *Nicholas*. After the Death of the aforeſaid *Peter* of *Cheſter*, Earl *Henry Lacy* took Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Church, excluding the Monks for many Days; and they, to gain Admiſſion, reſign'd up to the ſaid Earl all their Right to a certain Chapel ſtanding within the Liberties of the ſaid Church, worth 100 Marks Sterling yearly, with many other Liberties in the ſaid Earl's Foreſts belonging to the ſaid Church of old; and thus having read theſe Inſtruments before the Church-Door, after the aforeſaid Revocation, they obtain'd Entrance, having no Right, as has been ſaid, to the above mention'd Appropriation, a great Number of People being preſent, and crying, *Wo unto you Simoniacks*. Afterwards they compounded with *Roger Meauland*, then Biſhop, who appeal'd againſt the ſaid Admittance, and interpoſing a Sequeſtration of 350 Marks Sterling, and afterwards paid 100 *l.* Sterling to the Biſhop's Executors, obliging themſelves and their Succeſſors to perform the Biſhop's Anniverſary for ever, in lieu of the reſt of the Money; and thus by Contract and Purchaſe they got the Poſſeſſions of the ſaid Church, having no Right to the Appropriation of the ſame. They afterwards obtain'd the Confirmation of the aforeſaid Pope *Boniface*, never mentioning the aforeſaid Compacts, as alſo the Confirmation of the Biſhop then being for 1000 Marks Sterling.

There follows in Dugdale *an Account of the Church of* Whalley, *&c. which is literally the ſame that is before at* P. 858, *ſpeaking of the Church of* Kirkſtal, *and may be there ſeen as abridg'd in this Abſtract, for which Reaſon it is here omitted.*

The Bull of Pope *Nicholas* IV. appropriated the Church of *Whalley* to the Monks, as has been ſaid above, and authoriz'd their removing to it. The Deed of *Henry Lacy*, dated 1283, ſhews his giving the Patronage of this Church to the Monks, as before. Another Inſtrument made by the Monks ſet forth, That *Henry Lacy*, Earl of *Lincoln*, had taken from them wrongfully, and by Force, the Chapel of the Caſtle of *Cliderhou*, which was reſtor'd to them by the Charter of King *Edward* I. dated the 8th Year of his Reign.

An Indenture between *Henry*, Duke of *Lancaſter* and the Abbots and Monks of *Whalley*, dated the 34th Year of the Reign of King *Edward* III. teſtifies, that the ſaid Duke, with Leave obtain'd of the King, gave and granted to the Monks for ever two Cottages, 7 Acres of Arable, 193 Acres of Paſture, and 20 Acres

res of Wood, with their Appurtenances, call'd nmeſgrove, in his Chace of *Blackburn*, with ſeveral ner Particulars, as free as he enjoy'd the ſame him-f, for them to find ſufficient Suſtenance for a Re-ſe living in the Church-yard of the Pariſh-Church *Whalley*, and for his Succeſſors Recluſes or Ancho-es living there for ever, and for two Women their rvants, choſen by the ſaid Recluſes, and each of em to be there perpetually, praying to God for the d Duke, his Anceſtors and his Heirs, *viz.* to give the ſaid Recluſes and their Succeſſors weekly roughout the Year 17 conventual Loaves, (each oaf of the Weight of 50 Shillings Sterling) ſeven oaves of the ſecond Sort of the ſame Weight, ſeven allons of the beſt conventual Beer, and three Pence r their Companage, or other Food to eat with their read; as alſo 10 dry Fiſhes call'd Stockfiſh, and Lings, a Buſhel of Oat-meal for their Pottage, a uſhel of Salt, two Gallons of Oil for the Lamps, ne Maſs of Tallow for Candles, ſix Cart-loads of urf, and one of Bruſh-Wood for Fuel, carry'd by he Monks to the Place of the ſaid Recluſes, and to eep in Repair the Houſes and Incloſures of the ſaid Recluſes, as they were at that time: Likewiſe to urniſh a Chaplain, a Monk of the ſame Monaſtery, Man of good Life and Converſation, and a Clerk o ſerve him at Maſs, to be ſung by him for ever in he Chapel of the ſaid Recluſes, for the ſaid Duke, his Anceſtors and his Heirs, the Monks to furniſh Veſtments, Chalice, Bread, Wine, &c. and more-over to pay to the ſaid Duke and his Heirs, as an Acknowledgment for the ſaid Lands, a Roſe yearly on the Feaſt of St. *John Baptiſt*, &c.

Thomas, Earl of *Lancaſter* and *Leiceſter*, gave to this Monaſtery all the Lands of *Tooſtath* and *Smethedon*.

John Lacy, Conſtable of *Cheſter*, and Lord of *Hal-ton*, founded the Houſe of *Stanlaw* in the Year 1173, and endow'd it with the Dwelling of *Stanlaw*, *Staney-Grange*, the Town of *Aſton*, and ſome Revenues in *Cheſter*. His Son *Roger* gave the Advowſon of the Church of *Rochedale-Brindewood*; his Son *John*, Earl of *Lincoln*, half the Church of *Blackburnſtainges*; his Son *Edmund* the other half; and his Son *Henry* the Advowſon of the Church of *Whalley*, and four Plough-Lands at *Caſtleton*; and in his Time the Abby of *Stanlaw* was tranſlated to *Whalley*, on Account of the near Inundations of the Sea at *Stanlaw*. This Reduction was in the Year 1296. The Curious may ſee in *Dugdale* the Epitaph of *Roger Lacy*, two of *John Lacy*, another of *Edmund Lacy*, and another in Commendation of the Place.

NUN-APLETON

Nunnery in Yorkſhire.

Adheliza de Sancto Quintino, and her Son *Robert*, gave a Place near *Apleton*, with the Land about it, and ſome other Parcels, to found this Nunnery. Their Grant was confirm'd by *Thomas*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, as alſo by *Robert* aforeſaid, by his Deed. Two Deeds of *Richard Fauconberg* ſet forth his letting his Lands of *Suthwood* for 12 Years to theſe Nuns, upon ſeveral Conditions, which being for ſo ſhort a Time, are not worth obſerving. The Char-ter of King *John*, dated the 6th Year of his Reign, recites and confirms all the Donations made to this Nunnery.

INJUNCTIONS *laid on the Prioreſs and Convent of the Houſe or Priory of* Apleton, *Anno Domini* 1489. 910.

'First, and principally, we command and injoyne, 'That the divine ſervice, and the rules of your 'Religion, be obſerved and kept accordingely to 'your Order that ye be profeſſed.

'*Item*, That the Cloyſter-Doores be ſhett and 'ſpary in Winter at ſeven, and in Summer at eight 'of the clocke at night, and the keyes nightly to 'be delivered to your Prioreſſe, and then after the 'ſaid howres ſuffer no perſone to come in or furth, 'without a cauſe reaſonable.

'*Item*, That the Prioriſſe ſuffer no man to lodge 'under the dorter, nor oun the backſide, but if hit 'be ſuch ſad perſons by whome your houſe may be 'holpyne and ſecured without ſlaunder and ſuſpi-'tion.

'*Item*, That the Prioriſſe, and all your ſiſters, 'lodge nightly in the dorter, ſaveing if yee or your 'ſiſters be ſeke or diſeaſed, to keepe a chamber.

'*Item*, That non of your ſiſters uſe the Alehouſe, 'nor the waterſyde, where courſe of ſtrangers 'daily reſorte.

'*Item*, That non of your ſiſters have their ſer-'vice of meat and drinke to the chambers, but 'keepe the frater and the hale, according to your 'Religion, excepte any of thaim be ſeke.

'*Item*, That noon of your ſiſters bring in, receave 'or take any Lay-man, religious or ſecular, into the 'chambre or any ſecret place, day or night, nor 'with thaim in ſuch private places to commine, ete 'or drinke, without lycenſe of your Prioreſſe.

'*Item*, That the Prioreſſe licenſe none your Siſters 'to go pilgrimage, or viſite their frende without 'great cauſe, and then ſuch a ſiſter, ſo licenciate 'by you, to have with her oon of the moſt ſad and 'well-diſpoſed ſiſters tell ſhe come home againe.

'*Item*, That yee grant or ſell no corrodies or li-'veres of brede, nor ale, or other vitell, to any 'perſon or perſons from henceforward, without 'th'auctority and ſpecial licenſe of us, or our vi-'car-general.

'*Item*, That ye ſee ſuch ſervants, as longeth to 'your place, come in to meate and drinke, and to 'have your liveres of breed and ale outward, but 'if yee think it neceſſary and for the welth of your 'houſe.

'*Item*, That ye take no perhendinauncers or ſo-'jorners into your place from hensforward, but if 'they be children, or ellis old perſons, by which 'availe by likelihood may grow to your place.

CODENHAM

Nunnery in ---------

Euſtace de Merch gave the Church of St. *Mary* of *Codenham*, with all that belong'd to it, for found-ing of a Monaſtery of Nuns of the Order of thoſe of *Apleton*.

BINDON
Abby in Dorſetſhire, *founded* Anno 1172.

911. THE Charter of King *Henry* III. dated the 18th Year of his Reign, confirms to this Monaſtery the Place it was built on, the Gift of *Roger Newburg*, the Founder, with ſeveral other Donations; and in a ſecond Charter, dated the ſame Year, he repeats the ſame. Queen *Eleanor*, Mother to King *Edward*, gave to theſe Monks all her Lands and Tenements in the Town of *Well* in *Dorſetſhire*. The Grant of *Robert Newburg* aforeſaid confers the Manor of *Wolaveſton*.

912. Another Charter of King *Henry* III. dated the 56th Year of his Reign, ſets forth, that *Henry Newburg*, the Patron of the Abby of *Bindon*, having given Leave to the Abbot and Monks there to chuſe whom they ſhould think fit for their Patron, they had accordingly made Choice of the ſaid King *Henry* and his Wife *Eleanor*, and their Succeſſors Kings of *England*, and that they had taken the ſaid Monks, and all that belong'd to them, into their Protection.

CROXDEN
Abby in Staffordſhire.

Bertram de Verdun, in the Year 1176, gave theſe Monks the Land of *Chotes* to build an Abby in the Vale of St. *Mary*; but in the Year 1179 it was tranſlated from thence to *Croxden*, and dedicated in 1181. All Donations made to theſe Monks were

914. confirm'd by King *Henry* II.

KELDEHOLM
Nunnery in Yorkſhire.

TWO Charters of King *John*, both dated the 2d Year of his Reign, recite and confirm all Donations made to this Abby, whereof *William Stutevil*

915. was Founder. The Grant of *Nicholas Stutevil* gives to it four Marks yearly out of his Mills at *Gillingmor*, and that of *William Habbeton* 10 Plough-Lands at *Habbeton*, with ſome other Parcels.

PONT-ROBERT
Abby in Suſſex.

916. IN the Year 1176, *Robert St. Martin*, who was familiar with King *Henry* II. founded the Abby of *Pont-Robert*, upon the River *Rother*. King *Richard* confirm'd all Donations made to it, and his Charter calls the Founder *Alured St. Martin*, as was made out by Inquiſition 11 *Edward* III.

WICKHAM
Nunnery in Yorkſhire.

Paganus de Wickham was the Founder, gave to it the Ground of their Monaſtery, and 24 Acres, which his Son *Tedbald* confirm'd, adding of his own 18 Acres in the Territory of *Wickham*, &c. By another Deed the ſame *Tedbald*, here call'd *Theobald*, gave them all his arable Land at *Breithorndale*. The Dean and Chapter of *Ridal* teſtify, that the ſame *Theobald* in their Preſence alſo gave two Plough-Lands at *Wickham*. *Alan Ruſcel* of *Hoton* beſtow'd on theſe Nuns half a Carucate at *Hoton*; the Monks of *Bredlington* the Church of *Wickham*; and King *John*, in the 2d Year of his Reign, confirm'd theſe and all other Grants.

ABERCONWAY
Abby in Caermarthenſhire, *founded* Anno 1185.

Lewellin, the Son of *Gervaſe*, Prince of all *North Wales*, founded and endow'd this Monaſtery, and his Charter aſſigns the Limits of the Land where it ſtood, as alſo thoſe of *Kwin*, of *Voel.is Keirnant*, *Llanveir-Ryt* Caſtle, *Lynkemer*, and *Nanholmen*, which he had freely granted them for ever, with great Privileges and Immunities, as being exempt from keeping Men, Horſes, Dogs or Hawks, for his Service, or giving Entertainment to himſelf, or any other Lay Perſon, on Pretence of Cuſtom; alſo that they might chuſe their own Abbots; that all Wrecks upon their Lands ſhould belong to them, and if any Veſſels of theirs were wreck'd on his Lands, they ſhould have the ſame; that all Perſons belonging to them ſhould be free from Toll, as alſo what they bought and ſold; that they ſhould not be try'd in any of his Courts for any Offence whatſoever; that they ſhould not be moleſted for receiving any Perſon into their Monaſtery; that the Monaſtery ſhould not be anſwerable for Money any Monk ſhould borrow, without the Conſent of the Abbot; with many more Liberties, too long to enumerate.

King *Edward* III. tranſlated this Abby to *Maynan*, and by his firſt Charter directed that their Church of *Aberconway*, which was before Collegiate, ſhould remain to them Parochial to their proper Uſe; by the 2d he gave them the Town of *Maynan*, in Compenſation for *Aberconway*, with ſeveral other Parcels of Land therein mention'd; exempting them at the ſame time from all Taxes and Impoſitions whatſoever, and granting them ſeveral other Privileges and Immunities.

NUN-COTUN
Nunnery in Lincolnſhire.

Alan de Mancels was the Founder of this Monaſtery, dedicated to St. *Mary*, and gave to the Nuns of it all the Town of *Cotun*, with all the Men

in

in it, and other Appurtenances, beſides other Parcels of Land, and the Church of *Cuckewald*; all which his Son *Engelram* confirm'd, and added ſome Donations of his own.

Pope *Alexander*, by his Bull, confirm'd all Donations made to theſe Nuns, and ordain'd that they ſhould pay no Tithes, granting them Liberty to bury any, except excommunicated Perſons, with other Privileges, as has been ſeen in other Religious Houſes.

Ivo de Graynesby gave to theſe Nuns two Plough-Lands at *Swalve*, confirm'd by his Son and Grandſon; and the Charter of King *Henry* II. dated the 53d Year of his Reign, exempted them and all other *Ciſtercian* Nuns from paying of Tithes, purſuant to the Pope's Bull.

Hugh, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, in his Viſitation, ſettled the Conſtitutions of this Houſe, ordaining, That there ſhould not be above 30 Nuns, 10 Lay Siſters, and 12 Lay Brothers, for the Service abroad; a Maſter-Chaplain and two others for the Service of the Church; That no Nun, after Profeſſion, ſhould have any thing in Property, but all in common; That the Nuns, Chaplains, Brothers, Siſters, and Strangers, ſhould all have the ſame Bread and Drink, unleſs ſomething more dainty were provided for the Sick; That no Nun ſhould talk or be with any Secular or Religious Perſon coming from abroad alone, but before ſuch Witneſs as might remove all Suſpicion; That none ſhould be allow'd to go out of the Monaſtery to viſit their Friends or Kindred, without Leave of the Maſter and Prioreſs, to be only granted upon ſpecial, very great and known Neceſſity; That neither Man nor Woman ſhould be admitted by Compact for Money, or any other Temporal Conſideration, *&c.*

DUNKEWELL
Abby in Devonſhire, *founded* Anno 1201,

BY *William Briwer*, and endow'd with the Lands of *Dunkewell* and *Wulferetherth*, the Advowſons of thoſe Churches, and his Lands in the Manor of *Offerolum*; all confirm'd by Charter of King *Henry* III. dated the 11th Year of his Reign, with ſeveral Donations of other Benefactors.

BEAULIEU
Abby in Hampſhire.

KIng *John*, in the Year 1204, founded a *Ciſtercian* Monaſtery at *Beaulieu* in *New-Foreſt*, and plac'd in it 30 Monks. The Occaſion of it is ſaid to have been thus: This King being highly incens'd againſt the *Ciſtercians*, without any Cauſe, and their Abbats repairing to *Lincoln*, where he held a Parliament, to endeavour to appeaſe him, he order'd his Followers to trample them under their Horſes Feet, and no Chriſtian obeying ſo inhuman a Command, the Abbats haſtily withdrew, deſpairing of any Favour from the King. The next Night, the King being aſleep in his Bed, thought he was preſented before the ſupreme Judge, thoſe Abbats ſtanding by, whom the Judge order'd to ſcourge him; which Scourging, in the Morning when he awak'd, he ſaid he had felt, telling his Dream to a venerable Clergyman, who ſaid, God had been merciful in chaſtiſing him ſo gently, and therefore adviſ'd him to ſend for the ſaid Abbats, and beg their Pardon, which was accordingly done. They apprehended it was to baniſh them; but at their coming found the King appeas'd. His Foundation-Charter, dated the 6th Year of his Reign, deſcribes the Limits of *Beaulieu* in *New-Foreſt*, which he gave them to build their Monaſtery on, and a former of his 5th Year confers on them the Manor of *Farendon*.

MENDHAM
Abby in Buckinghamſhire, *a Cell to* Woburn,

WAS founded by *Hugh Boleber*, who gave to it the Manor of *Mendham*, confirm'd by King *John*. The Monks went to it from *Woburn* in the Year 1204. The ſame Year the Monks were recall'd from thence, and the Abbat of *Woburn* was depos'd for that Reaſon.

GRACE-DIEU
Abby in Wales, *founded* Anno 1229.

ONE *John* of *Monmouth*, a Knight, was Lord of *Monmouth*, and Founder of *Grace-Dieu* Abby, or *Trody*, two Miles from *Monmouth*, N. N. W. Another ſays, the Foundation was in 1233, and that it was quite deſtroy'd by the *Welſh*. King *Edward* III. in the 35th Year of his Reign, gave to this Monaſtery the Hermitage of St. *Briavel*, in the Foreſt of *Dean*, to maintain a Chantry of two Monks to perform Divine Service for ever for the Souls of his Anceſtors. 927.

HAYLES
Monaſtery in Gloceſterſhire.

Richard, Earl of *Cornwal*, afterwards King of the *Romans*, in the Year 1246, founded a Houſe of *Ciſtercians* not far from *Winchcomb*, purſuant to a Vow he had made being in Danger at Sea. Twenty Monks were brought to it from *Beaulieu*, and one of them choſen Abbat. The Dedication was perform'd with great Solemnity in the Preſence of the King, Queen, almoſt all the Nobility, and Prelates, 13 Biſhops ſaying Maſs there. *Matthew Paris* ſays, the Earl himſelf told him, he had ſpent 10000 Marks in the building of that Monaſtery, and wiſh'd that all the Money he had laid out at *Wallingford* had been ſo well expended. The Earl endow'd it with the Manor of *Hayles*, as appears by his Grant. 928.

NEW-

NEWENHAM
Abby in Devonſhire, *founded* Anno 1241.

929. *Reginald Mohun* gave the Manor of *Axminſter* to the *Ciſtercian* Monks of that Place. The ſame, with many other Donations, was confirm'd by Charter of King *Edward* III.

930. King *Henry* II. was the firſt Founder of *Newenham* Abby, giving Leave to build the ſame in the 30th Year of his Reign. The ſecond Founder was *Reginald Mohun*, who gave to it the Manor of *Axminſter* and the Hundred, and aſſign'd 100 Marks a Year during his Life for building of the ſame, leaving beſides 700 Marks by his Will. He alſo gave to it the Advowſon of the Church of *Lovepit*. His Brother *William* was alſo a great Benefactor, as were many

931. others, to be ſeen in the *Monaſticon*, with an Account of the Anniverſaries kept in the Monaſtery, of Perſons bury'd there, and of Abbats of *Beaulieu* and of this Place, till the Year 1318.

GRACE-DIEU
Nunnery in Leiceſterſhire,

933. FOunded by *Roeſia Verdun*, and endow'd with her Manor of *Beleton*, and the Advowſon of the Church there.

LETLEY
Abby in Hampſhire.

THE Charter of King *Henry* III. dated the 35th Year of his Reign, ſhows him to have been the Founder of this Monaſtery, which he calls St. *Mary of St. Edward's Place*, and that he endow'd it with the Land whereon it ſtood, as alſo thoſe of *Letley*, *Hume*, *Welew*, *Totinton*, *Gumelculn*, *Nordleg*, *Deverel-Kingſton*, *Waddon*, *Aykeley*, and *Laſton*, and the Revenues of *Chirleton*, *Southampton*, and *Suthwerk*, as alſo 100 Acres in the Manor of *Schire*; confirming all Donations made or to be made to thoſe Monks.

John Warren, Earl of *Surrey*, by his Deed, dated 1252, confirm'd the Grant made to the Place of St. *Edward* by *Roger Clere*, of all that belong'd to him in the Manor of *Schire*.

REWLEY
Abby in the Suburbs of Oxford, *founded* Anno 1281, 9 E. I.

934. *Richard*, firſt Earl of *Cornwal*, and afterwards King of *Germany*, founded the *Ciſtercian* Abbies of *Royal*, alias *Rewley*, at *Oxford*, and of *Hayles* in the County of *Gloceſter*.

His Son *Edmund*, Earl of *Cornwal*, gave to the 15 Monks of *Place-Royal* (which is *Rewly*, corruptly from *Royal*) at *North-Oſeney*, near *Oxford*, all his Lands and Tenements at *North-Oſeney*, only retaining to himſelf and Heirs a ſufficient Place to hold his Court for the Honor of St. *Waleric*. He alſo gave them all his Manor of *Edington*, the Advowſon of the Church of St. *Wendrove* in *Cornwal*, the Wood at *Nethebedde*, all his Land and Houſes in the Pariſh of St. *Thomas* the Apoſtle in *London*, &c.

The Monks of *Pynn* in *Poiſtou* made over to theſe Monks all their Lands and Tenements at *Saham* near *Ely*, in the Biſhoprick of *Norwich*, with their Right to the Tithes of *Henney*, and the Chapel of *Barney*. By Inquiſition taken in the 21ſt Year of King *Edward* I. the Monks here were found to be exempt from Suit to the County or Hundred Courts.

DERNHAL
Abby in Cheſhire, *afterwards tranſlated to* Vale-Royal.

KIng *Edward* I. when he was Prince, founded this Monaſtery, purſuant to a Vow made when he was in Danger at Sea, and endow'd it with the whole Manors of *Dernhal* and *Over*, the Advowſons of the Churches of *Eſtebum*, *Caſtle-Peck*, *Froddeſham*, and *Weverham*. His Father King *Henry* III. ſent circular Letters to all Monaſteries, deſiring them to ſupply the Monks here with ſome Books of Divinity.

The aforeſaid King *Edward* I. when on the Throne, tranſlated this Monaſtery to *Vale-Royal*, confirming all their Poſſeſſions, and adding many Immunities, ſuch as may be ſeen in other Grants of the like Nature.

BOCLAND
Abby in Devonſhire,

WAS founded by *Amicia*, Counteſs of *Devonſhire*, by the Title of St. *Benedict* of *Bocland*, and endow'd it with the Manors of *Bocland*, *Columpton*, *Bykely*, and *Walkhampton*, as alſo the Advowſons of the Churches and the Hundred of *Dughe-Berewe*.

Iſabel de Fortibus, Counteſs of *Albemarle*, Mother to the ſaid Foundreſs, confirm'd all her Donations; as did the Foundreſs her ſelf by another Deed. The Monks were brought to this Monaſtery from the Abby of *Quarrer*. King *Edward* II. in the 4th Year of his Reign, confirm'd the above Grants.

HILTON
Abby in Staffordſhire.

IN the Year of Grace 1223, *Henry Audechele* gave to the Monks the Town of *Hilton*, the Wood of *Sned*, and the Incloſure of *Kennermunt*, to found a *Ciſtercian* Monaſtery, with many other Poſſeſſions. *Hervey Stafford*, the Son of *Hervey Bagoth*, added all his Lands at *Normanchote*.

King *Richard* II. in the 19th Year of his Reign, at the Requeſt of *Elizabeth*, Relict of *Nicholas Audley*, gave Leave to the Abbot and Monaſtery of *Blank-*

land

l in *Normandy* to transfer to this Monaſtery the nor of *Cameringham*, with the Advowſon of the urch there, which was accordingly done.

GRACE
bby near the Tower of London.

HE Charter of King *Richard* II. ſets forth, that his Grandfather King *Edward* had founded the by of *Grace* by the Tower of *London*, in Thankneſs to God for having been deliver'd from many ngers both by Sea and Land, as mention'd in the d King *Edward*'s Foundation-Charter, dated the th Year of his Reign, therein recited; by which appears, that he endow'd it with all his Meſſuages *Tourkul.* King *Richard* aforeſaid farther confirms theſe Monks the Donations of his Uncle *John*, uke of *Lancaſter*, being the Manors of *Graveſend*, euches, *Leyboum*, *Wattingbury*, and *Gore*, and the Adowſons of the Churches of *Graveſend* and *Leyum*, &c.

Of the following ABBIES, *we have found nothing but the Names of the Founders, which are ſet down from* Leland.

VALE OF CROSS; *Madok ap Griffith Malor* the firſt Founder, alias *Madok*, Prince of *Malor*. The Church of *Wrexam* appropriated to it. (Tanner *places it in* Denbighſhire, *and adds, the Foundation was* Anno 1170, *and that it was dedicated to the Bleſſed Virgin.*)

BUCKFESTRE; the firſt Founder *Ethelward*, the Son of *William Pomerey*; the ſecond the King. (*Tanner places it in* Devonſhire, *and ſays it was dedicated to the Bleſſed Virgin.*)

GOKWELL Priory, founded by *William de alta Ripa*. (Tanner *places it in* Lincolnſhire, *by the Name of* Goykewell.)

Carthusian Monasteries IN ENGLAND.

Of the Original of the CARTHUSIANS.

949. THE Order of the *Carthusians* commenc'd in the Year of Grace 1080. One *Bruno*, a very learned Man, of the Bishoprick of *Cologn*, being Professor of Philosophy at *Paris*, it happen'd that a Friend of his dy'd, who had been look'd upon as a good Liver. When the Funeral Service was performing in the Church, the dead Man, who lay upon a Beer, rais'd himself up and said, *By the just Judgment of God I am accus'd.* The Company being astonish'd at this unusual Accident, the Burial was deferr'd till the next Day, when the Concourse of People being much greater, the dead Man again rais'd himself and said, *The just Judgment of God is given against me.* Hereupon it was resolv'd to wait another Day, and then the Throng being still much greater, the dead Man again lifted himself up and said, *By God's just Judgment I am damned.* This Miracle had such Effect upon *Bruno*, that he immediately went away with six Companions, on whom it had equally wrought, to the Desert of *Chartreuse*, whence the Order took its Name, in the Diocese of *Grenoble* in *Dauphine*, where he had a Place assign'd him by *Hugh*, Bishop of *Grenoble*. There *Bruno* founded his first Monastery, under these rigid Institutes, That they wear a Hair-Cloth next their Body, a black Cloak over all, under it a white Cassock, with a Hood to cover the Head; they never eat Flesh; they fast *Fridays* on Bread and Water, to subdue the vicious Nature of the Body; they eat alone in their Chambers, which are like Chapels; but upon certain Festivals they all dine together. Their Silence is almost perpetual; none of them is allow'd to go out of the Monastery, except the Prior and the Procurator, and they only about the Business of the House, for they have Possessions which enable them entirely to attend the Service of God, as Priests ought to do. Women are not allow'd to come into their Churches, that they may not see any thing which may provoke them to Lewdness.

The particular Manner of their Behaviour upon all Occasions, the Curious may see in the *Monasticon*. It
951. will here suffice to add a few Lines to what has been said in general above. The *Carthusians* are not to go out
953. of their Cells, unless to the Church, or upon necessary Occasions, without Leave of the Superior. They are not to speak to any Person, tho' their own Brother, without Leave. All they may say, if any comes to them, is to ask, Whether they have Leave? And if they have not, they are to say no more. They may not keep any of their Portion of Meat or Drink till the next Day, or till Night, except raw Herbs or Fruit, which they may keep as long as they please. Their Bed is to be Straw, and on it a Felt, or coarse Cloth,
954. their Pillow and Covering of the coarsest Sheep-Skins and Cloth; their Cloathing two Hair-Cloths, two Couls, two Pair of Hose, Cloak, &c. all coarse. The Prior, and those who must go abroad, may have Cloaths something better. Every religious Man is also to have two Needles, Thread, Scissars, a Comb, a Razor, a Hone, and a Leather for his Razor; as also an Inkhorn, Pens, Chalk, two Pomice-Stones, and all other Necessaries for Writing, Books, and all Tools if he can exercise any Handicraft; likewise two Pots, two Porringers, a Bason, two Spoons, a Knife, a Drinking-Cup, a Water-Pot, a Salt, a Dish, a Towel, and for Fire, Tinder, Flint, Wood, and an Ax.

In the Refectory they are to keep their Eyes on the Meat, their Hands on the Table, their Attention on the Reader, and their Heart fix'd on God. If any one will not eat what is set before him, he may not offer it to another, except Bread, Fruit, or raw Herbs. None are to talk in the Refectory, Cloyster, or Church.
955. When allow'd to discourse, they are to do it modestly, not to whisper, nor talk too loud, nor be conten-
956. tious, nor worldly. They are not to mutter about their Victuals. The Prior commits Novices to one of
957. the Elders to be instructed. The Infirmer to take charitable Care of the Sick. They must confess to the
958. Prior, or such Person as he appoints every *Saturday*, unless it be a Festival, and then to do it the Day before.

CARTHU-



A CARTHVSIAN MONK



CARTHUSIAN MONASTERIES.

WITHAM
arthuſian *Monaſtery in* Somerſetſhire.

THE Charter of King *Henry* II. ſets forth, that he founded this Houſe in Honor of the Bleſſed rgin and St. *John Baptiſt*, and all Saints, endowing with many Lands at *Witham*, the Limits whereof e there aſſign'd, and exempting it from all Service d Secular Charge whatſoever, with a Curſe upon y that ſhould infringe the ſaid Grants, unleſs they pented.

HENTON
Monaſtery in Wiltſhire.

ELA, Counteſs of *Salisbury*, gave to the *Carthuſians* all her Manor of *Henton*, in Exchange for other ands given them by her Husband *William Longeſpee*, arl of *Salisbury*, before his Death, thoſe Lands not ing conveniently for them. She alſo added the Ma-or of *Norton*, with all Immunities. King *Henry* III. y his Charter, dated the 24th Year of his Reign, onfirm'd thoſe Donations, and granted thoſe reli-ious Men all uſual Privileges.

LA SALUTATION MERE DIEU
Monaſtery in the Suburbs of London.

KIng *Edward* III. granted Licence to *Walter*, Lord of *Manny*, Knight, to found a Monaſtery of *arthuſian* Monks, to be call'd *La Salutation Mere Dieu*, n a Place without *Smithfield-Bars*, *London*, call'd *Newecherchehawe*, that Ground not being held of the ing *in Capite*; as alſo to endow it with 20 Acres of he ſaid Land, together with a Chapel and other Houſes built thereon.

Pope *Urban*, in the firſt Year of his Pontificate, by is Bull, authoriz'd the founding of this Monaſtery, nd granted Leave to annex to it the Value of 200 *l.* er *Annum* in Church-Livings. The aforeſaid Foun-er had before purchas'd the above mention'd Ground o bury the Poor in Time of Peſtilence, intending there to erect a College of 12 Chaplains, but afterwards chang'd his Mind, and gave the ſame to the *Carthuſians*.

BEAUVAL
Monaſtery in Nottinghamſhire.

Nicholas de Cantilupo, Lord of *Ilkeſton*, in the Year 962.
1343, founded this *Carthuſian* Monaſtery for a Prior and 12 religious Men, in his Park of *Griſeley*, by Licenſe from King *Edward* III. and endow'd it with Lands of the yearly Value of 10 *l.* with their Appurtenances, in the Towns of *Griſeley* and *Seleſton*, the Advowſons of the Churches of thoſe Towns, and the Park of *Griſeley*.

This *Nicholas de Cantilupo* was deſcended by the Mother's Side from *Robert Muſkam*, Seneſchal or Steward to the famous *Gilbert Gaunt*, who gave to him the Lordſhip of *Ilkeſton* in *Derbyſhire*, in the Reign of King *Henry* I.

For a conſiderable Sum of Money paid to this Mo- 963.
naſtery, when in great Want, by *William Rither*, Kt. his Wife *Iſabel* and *Elizabeth*, Relict of *Brian Stapilton*, the Monks oblig'd themſelves for ever to provide two of their Number to ſay Maſs for the Souls of the Father and Mother of the ſaid *William*, for himſelf, his Wife, and *Edward Baliol*, which was confirm'd by King *Richard* II.

St. ANNE's
Monaſtery near Coventry.

ANNO 1381, at the Inſtance of *William* Lord *Souch*, propoſing to found a *Carthuſian* Monaſtery by *Coventry*, in Honor of St. *Anne*, King *Richard* II. granted and accepted the ſaid Foundation, and made himſelf principal Founder. The Foundation was alſo authoriz'd and confirm'd in the Parliament held at *Weſtminſter* the ſame Year. Three Monks were then ſent to *Coventry* from the *Carthuſian* Monaſtery at *London*, who took their Dwelling in the Hermitage of St. *Anne*, and being join'd by three others from 964.
Beauval, beſides four who profeſs'd there, they continu'd ſeven Years in the ſame Hermitage. Afterwards the Lord *Souch* being hinder'd by his laſt Sickneſs to proſecute what he had deſign'd, King *Richard* aforeſaid gave for ever to thoſe Monks 14 Acres of Land, where their Monaſtery ſtood.

The firſt Founder, the Lord of *Souch*, deſign'd to have done better; but at his Death left only 60 *l.* to this Monaſtery by Will. *Richard Luff* and *John Botener*, Citizens of *Coventry*, ſpent 400 Marks in making

king of Fish-Ponds, and building the Choir, Church, Cloyster, and other Houses for the Benefit of the Monks. *John Holmeton*, *Margaret Biry*, *Margery Tylney*, *John Bokington*, and *Thomas Beauchamp*, built other Parts, before King *Richard* laid the first Stone of the Foundation of the Church, in the Year 1385. The said King granted Leave for these religious Men to appropriate to themselves Churches to the Value of 100 *l. per Annum*, over and above the Allowances to the Vicars, and afterward, by several Grants, conferr'd on them the Advowsons of the Churches of
965. *Walton* upon *Trent*, and *Ecclesfield* in *Yorkshire*. He also granted Licence to the *Benedictines* of St. *George* of *Beauquierville* in *Normandy* to give them their Priory of *Edyweston* in *England*. By another Grant he gives Leave to these *Carthusians* to acquire the Priory of *Lyenbirg*, which was alien, with the Chapels of *Curtelington* and *Ashby-Mais*, in lieu of the Advowson of the Church of *Walton* upon *Trent*, taken from them again. They had likewise the alien Monasteries of *Wolfrichestone* and *Hogham*, and the Manors of *Suavesey* and *Dry-Draiton*, besides the Prioreis of *Lodres* in *Dorsetshire*, *Wotton*, *Monkenlan* in *Herefordshire*,
966. *Long-Benyngton* in *Lincolnshire*, and *Teldalling* in the County of *Norfolk*.

This Monastery, in Consideration for the Manors of *Swavesey* and *Dry-Drayton* aforesaid, was oblig'd for ever to maintain within the Bounds of their House 12 poor Clerks from 7 to 17 Years of Age. King *Henry* VII. conferr'd on it the Advowson of the Churches of *Potters-Perry* in *Northamptonshire*, and *Eggemond* in *Shropshire*, it being then over-burden'd with Pensions.

KINGSTON UPON HULL

Monastery in Yorkshire.

Michael de la Pole, Lord of *Wingfield*, founded this Monastery, to fulfil an Injunction laid upon him by his Father, who had first intended to have built an Hospital for Poor, and afterwards a Monastery of poor *Clares*, but had been prevented by Death. In lieu whereof this *Michael* erected this
967. House for 13 *Carthusians*, endowing them with the Messuage where their House stood, being part of the Manor of *Myton*, before call'd *la Maison Dieu*, ordaining it for the future to be nam'd the House of St. *Michael* of the *Carthusians* of *Kingston upon Hull*. He also, besides other Parcels of Land, gave them the Advowson of the Church of *Foston*, and the Manor of *Scultotes*.

MOUNT-GRACE

Monastery in Yorkshire.

Thomas Holand, Duke of *Surrey*, Earl of *Kent*, and
968. Lord of *Wake*, erected this Monastery by his Manor of *Bordelby*, near *Cleveland* in *Yorkshire*, and gave it the Name of *Mount-Grace* of *Ingelby*, endowing it with the aforesaid Manor of *Bordelby*. King *Richard* II. at the Instance of the same Duke *Thomas*, appropriated to this Monastery those of *Hinkley*, *Warham*, and *Caresbroke*, which were Aliens.

King *Henry* VI. in Parliament, ratify'd the Donations made by the Founder, and says, the Foundation was in the 20th Year of King *Richard* II.

EPPEWORTT

Monastery, by the Isle of Axholm, *in* Lincolnshire.

BY Licence from King *Richard* II. *Thomas* Earl of *Nottingham*, and Marshal of *England*, founded this House, call'd, *The Visitation of the Mother of God* at *Eppeworth*, as above, and gave to it 100 Acres of Land there; and the King, in his Licence, authorizes the *Benedictines* of St. *Nicholas* of *Anjou* in *France* to assign to this Monastery their Priory of *Monk Kirkby* in *Warwickshire*, with the Manors of *Newebald* upon *Avon*, *Coppeston* and *Walton* in the same County, as also the Advowsons of the Churches of those Places, with the Patronage of those of *Whitkybroke*, *Wappenbury*, and *Sharneford*.

The Bull of Pope *Boniface* IX. dated the 8th Year of his Pontificate, granted to all such as should visit the Chapel of our Lady, in the Island of *Axholm*, on the 2d of *July*, the Feast of the Visitation of our Lady, being truly penitent, and having confess'd their Sins, and given some Alms towards the building of the *Carthusian* Monastery thereby, the same Indulgence and Remission of Sins as was obtain'd by those who on the first and 2d Days of *August* visited the Church of St. *Mary in Porciuncula*, call'd of the Angels, without the Walls of *Assisium*. The Indulgence of the said Church is obtain'd by visiting the same between the Evensong of the first Day of *August* and the Evensong of the 2d, being truly contrite and having made a good Confession, and is general for all Sins till then committed, of which the *Menasticon* has a long Account how, as is there said, it was miraculously obtain'd by St. *Francis*; but this may suffice here.

SHENE

Monastery in Surrey.

IN the Year 1414, King *Henry* V. began to found three Monasteries, one of *Carthusians* at his Manor of *Shene*, another of *Celestine* Monks, who say they observe the Rule of St. *Benedict* to a Tittle, and moreover oblige themselves to perpetual Recluſion, and the 3d of *Brigittines*, who profess the Rule of St. *Austin*, by them, with some other Ceremonies they have added, call'd the Rule of our Saviour. It not lawful for these to have the Value of a Farthing of their own, nor so much as to touch Money. In this Monastery, according to the Rule, there were to be 60 Sisters, 13 Priests, 4 Deacons, and 8 Lay Brothers; all which together made up the Number of the 12 Apostles and the 72 Disciples of CHRIST. They wear no Linen, but always Woollen. The two Monasteries to have one Church in common, the Nuns above under the Roof, the Brothers below even with the Ground, and both Monasteries are separately inclos'd; and after Profession, it shall not be lawful for them to go abroad without special Leave from

m the Pope. Theſe two Monaſteries, according heir Rule, are to be ſufficiently endow'd, to main- n the Religious and Servants, and defray all the arges of ſo great a Monaſtery, ſo that they may ficiently and quietly ſubſiſt, without Want or ggary, as well in a ſcarce as a plentiful Year. Af- that, if all the World ſhould offer them Lands d Poſſeſſions, it were not lawful for them to accept the ſame. Every Year before the Feaſt of *All- ints*, the Proviſions and Neceſſaries for the follow- g Year are to be computed and ſettled, and what- ever there remains either of Victuals or Money of e inſtant Year, is to be given the Day after *All- ints* to the Poor. But if at any time the Provi- ons are not ſufficient for the enſuing Year, then ſo uch as is requiſite of the preſent Year is added, nd no more, if the Abbeſs and Confeſſor of the lace will avoid the Danger of their Souls. What- ever then remains is to be given to the Poor. The bbeſs, with the Conſent of the Siſters, is to chuſe ne of the 13 Prieſts to be Confeſſor-General of the Monaſtery, whom all the Brothers are to obey, and ot to do any thing contrary to this Order. No ſe- ular or religious Man or Woman ſhall enter the loyſter of the Nuns. Theſe, and other Rules and uſtoms, are obſerv'd by the Profeſſors of this new Order.

The Foundation-Charter of King *Henry* V. ſets orth, that he founded this Monaſtery of *Carthuſians* n his Land at *Shene*, on the North Side of his Ma- nor there, being 3125 Feet in Length, and 1305 Feet 8 Inches in Breadth, extending from *Hakebols* by *Diverſhuſh* on the South, to the Croſs call'd *Croſaſh* on the North, and order'd it to be call'd, *The Houſe of JESUS of* Bethlehem *at Shene*, giving thoſe reli- gious Men that Place for their Habitation for ever. He farther beſtow'd on them the alien Priory at *Ware* in the County of *Hertford*; thoſe of *Noien* and *New- market*; the Priory or Manor of *Leveſham* at *Greenwich* in *Kent*; that of *Hayling* or *Heling*; that of *Carisbroke* in the Iſle of *Wight*; that of *Hinkeley* in *Leiceſterſhire*, with all Things belonging to them; and in caſe any of the ſaid Priories or Manors ſhould ever be juſtly taken from them, he orders them a yearly Compen- ſation for the Value out of the Hamper of the Chan- cery. He alſo gave them *Peterſam* Ware upon the *Thames*, near *Shene*, with half an Acre of Land adja- cent, and all his Fiſhery of *Shene* in the ſaid Water; alſo four Pipes of Red *Gaſcony* Wine yearly of the King's own in *London*, exempting them from all ſe- cular Services and Burdens, as alſo from paying Tithes or Tolls in buying or ſelling, or any other Impoſi- tions whatſoever. He alſo allow'd them a Court of their own, with a Gallows, Pillory, and Tumbrel, and Power to puniſh all Offenders; as alſo to hold their Leets and Law-Days for their Tenants, beſides a Market every *Tueſday* at their Town of *Eſthenreth*, and two Fairs yearly, to laſt eight Days; and laſtly, he gives them Leave to make a ſubterraneous Aque- duct from a Spring call'd *Dilleſdenwell* in *Shene*, to con- vey the Water to their own Houſe, and to repair the ſame as often as there ſhall be occaſion.

ADDITIONS

RELATING TO THE

BENEDICTINES.

Some of them found by Sir William Dugdale *himself, and others ſent him by Friends, who were Promoters of this Work, when it was too late to inſert them in their proper Places; wherefore he plac'd them here, with References to the Places where they ought to have been.*

WINCHESTER

Cathedral, of the Order of St. Benedict, *before Num.* 31.

979. HERE is a Repetition from *Leland* of the founding of the Church of *Winchester*, and its Benefactors, needleſs to be repeated. The Addition is, that the Kings *Kinegilſus*, *Kinewaldus*, *Kinewolph*, *Egbert*, *Ethelwolph*, *Edred*, *Cnute*, *Hardicanute*, and *William Rufus*, as alſo the Saints and Prelates *Birinus*, *Hedda*, *Swithin*, *Fritheſtan*, *Brinſtan*, and *Elphegus*, were bury'd in it.

980. The two Bulls of Pope *Innocent* confirm all Grants made to the Monks, authorize them to elect the Biſhop, and leave a Curſe on all Perſons that ſhall incroach upon their Rights, and a Bleſſing on ſuch as ſhall defend the ſame, adding Exemption from Tithes,

981. allowing them to receive ſuch Perſons as they ſhall think fit, forbidding any Brother profeſs'd to depart without Leave of the Prior, unleſs to go into a ſtricter Order, permitting them to perform the Divine Service privately in Time of an Interdict, and ſtrictly enjoining the Obſervation of theſe and all other their Immunities.

982. The Charter of King *Edgar*, dated 975, confers on them the Lands of *Bledon*; another of the ſame King renews the Grant of the Lands of *Chiltecomb*, and forbids all his Heirs to place ſecular Prieſts there inſtead of the Monks. King *Edward* the Elder confirm'd the Donation of the Lands of *Hursborn*, exempting the ſame from all Impoſitions, except the Repair of Forts and Bridges.

SCEPTON, *or* SHAFTSBURY

Nunnery in Dorſetſhire, *above Num.* 213.

THE Charter of King *John*, dated the 7th Year of his Reign, confirms to theſe Nuns the Manor of *Bradford*, with all their other Poſſeſſions there enumerated, and their Immunities.

St. FRIDESWIDE's

Monaſtery at Oxford, *above N.* 173.

HERE ſome Fragments out of an ancient Manuſcript aſſign the Limits of the Lands of *Winchendon*, *Wibthul*, *Bolles*, *Covel*, *Hedyndon*, and *Cudeſhaw*, belonging to this Monaſtery, which was many Years poſſeſs'd by ſecular Canons, and in the 22d Year

ear of King *Henry* III. reſtor'd to the Regulars, one *ymundus*, Chaplain to the ſaid King, having re-rov'd him for promoting of ignorant ſecular Prieſts.

St. WERBURG's *Monaſtery at* Cheſter, *above N.* 199.

IN the Year 1119, *Richard* Earl of *Cheſter* confirm'd all the Donations made to this Church, granting o the Abbat a Court of his own, and that he ſhould not ſue or be ſu'd out of the ſame.

Ranulphus Meſchyn, Earl of *Cheſter*, conferr'd on heſe Monks the Lands of *Upton*, and confirm'd the Grants of others. There are four Deeds of *Ranul-phus*, the Son of him laſt mention'd above, the firſt of which grants the Monks a Fair to be kept before heir Door, and all Traders to pay them for their Standing; the 2d the Tithe of all his Incomes at *Cheſter*; the 3d is a Confirmation of other Tithes; and the laſt a Donation of the Lands of *Eſtham* and *Bruneburgh*. *Richard Rutlos* and his Brother *Robert* gave the Town of *Gravesby*.

WHITBY *Monaſtery in* Yorkſhire, *above N.* 71.

William Percy having built an Hermitage in his Wood of *Duneſle* at *Mulgrive*, in Honor of St. *James* the Apoſtle, and endow'd it with ſeveral Lands, mention'd in his Deed, afterwards gave the ſame, with all that belong'd to it, for ever to the Church of St. *Peter* and St. *Hilda* at *Whitby*, upon Condition that the Divine Service ſhould be always there perform'd by ſome Prieſt of *Whitby*.

WOLVERHAMPTON *Monaſtery in* Staffordſhire.

IN the Year 996, *Sigerick* the Archbiſhop granted Licence to *Wulfruna*, a religious Matron, to purchaſe a Place to build a Church in Honor of our Lord and Saviour, of the Virgin Mother of God, who is call'd the *Sea-Star*, or *Lady of Nations*, and of all the Saints, and confirm'd all the Donations made to the ſame.

The ſaid *Wulfruna* having founded this Monaſtery, at three ſeveral times endow'd it with 30 Acres of Land; and in another Place the ſame Deed ſays, the Names of the Farms or Towns ſhe conferr'd on it were as follows; 1. *Earnley*; 2. *Eſwich*; 3. *Bilſet-neiton*; 4. *Willenhal*; 5. *Wodnesfeld*; 6. *Weoleſhal*; 7. *Oegington*; 8. *Hilton*; 9. *Hagenthondon*; 10. *Kinwal-deſton*; 11. Another *Hilton*; and, 12. *Feotherſton*; the Limits of all which Places are there deſcrib'd.

King *Edward* I. upon Inquiſition taken the ſecond Year of his Reign, repeats the Charters of King *Edward* the Confeſſor, King *William* the Conqueror, King *Henry* I. and King *Henry* II. confirming all the Rights of this Monaſtery, which the ſaid King *Edward* I. alſo does. The Charter of King *John* confirms to it the Manor of *Wolverhampton*.

GLOCESTER *Cathedral and Monaſtery in* Gloceſterſhire, *above N.* 108.

THere is a Tradition, that a Biſhop and Preachers were ſettled at *Gloceſter* immediately after *Lucius*, the firſt Chriſtian King of *Britain*, had embrac'd the Faith, that is, in the Year of Grace 189. Antiquity teſtifies, that *Eldadym* was Biſhop of *Gloceſter* in the Year 489, and *Dubricius* in 522. Nay, the Ancients make *Gloceſter* an Archiepiſcopal See, when King *Lucius*, by the Advice of *Fugacius* and *Damianus*, ſent hither by Pope *Eleutherius*, converted the three Archflamens of *London*, *York*, and *Gloceſter*, into ſo many Archbiſhops. Afterwards the See was tranſlated to *Menevia* or St. *David's* in *Wales*; but in the Year 679, *Wolpher*, the firſt Chriſtian King of the *Mercians*, beautify'd and enlarg'd *Gloceſter*, and there laid the Foundation of the Monaſtery, which his Succeſſor *Ethelred* advanc'd, giving to *Oſric*, whom he appointed his Viceroy, the City of *Gloceſter*, with Lands about it, and a vaſt Sum of Money to finiſh the ſame, and place Nuns in it, under his Siſter *Kyneburga*, the firſt Abbeſs, and to ſettle thoſe Poſſeſſions on them. This appears by ancient Charters, as alſo that the whole was faithfully perform'd by *Oſric*, who gave to the ſaid Abbeſs the City of *Gloceſter*, with the other Lands about it. *Edburga*, Dowager of King *Wolpher*, was the 2d Abbeſs, and Queen *Eva* the 3d, under whom the Revenues of the Monaſtery were much increas'd. After her Death, this Church remain'd deſolate during 50 Years, till the Reign of *Bernulphus*, King of the *Mercians*, who finding it decay'd and ruin'd, repair'd and gave it to ſecular Canons, who were Preachers and Clerks, being marry'd Men, and differing very little in Habit from the Laity, under whom it continu'd 199 Years, till the Reign of King *Cnute*, who in the 5th Year of his Reign, at the Inſtigation of *Wolſtan*, Biſhop of *Worceſter*, expell'd thoſe Clerks and Preachers, and put *Benedictin* Monks into their Place, *Anno* 1022. This Monaſtery being afterwards burnt, was again rebuilt in the Reign of King *Edward* the Confeſſor, by *Aldred* Biſhop of *Wincheſter*. King *William* the Conqueror repair'd this Monaſtery, then much decay'd, and it was again twice burnt, *viz. Anno* 1214 and 1223. (*Note, That Sir* W. Dugdale *takes this from an anonymous Manuſcript, belonging to the Dean of* Gloceſter, *which Manuſcript plainly appears to have been of no Antiquity, by its Stile, and other Circumſtances; beſides, it mentions the Suppreſſion of Monaſteries by King* Henry VIII. 993. 994.

TAVISTOCK *Monaſtery in* Devonſhire, *above N.* 217.

IN the Reign of King *Edgar*, an Earl call'd *Ordulphus* had a Viſion, commanding him to build an Oratory in a certain Place mark'd out to him, which he did, making it large enough to contain 1000 Perſons, and erecting Habitations for ſeveral Monks, whom he alſo plac'd there under an Abbat. The Lands he and his Kindred and Friends gave to this Monaſtery were *Taviſtock*, *Midleton*, *Hatherlege*, *Berliton*, *Leghe*, *Dunethem*, *Chuvelin*, *Lankinghorn*, *Home*, *Werelgete*, 995. 996.

relgete, Orlege, Auri, Rame, Savyock, Pannaſtan, Tonebury, Colbrok, Lege, Wulſitheton, and *Clymeſland*; theſe never to be alienated, and to be free from all Impoſitions, except an Expedition undertaken, and the repairing of Forts and Bridges. This was confirm'd in the Year 981, and in the Reign of King *Ethelred*.

997. King *William Rufus*, in the Year 1096, confirm'd to the Monks a Manſion call'd *Wubrinton*, which they made appear to have been theirs Time out of Mind, when ſome Perſons would have taken it from them for the Crown. The Deed of *Odo Archdeacon*, Knight,

998. reſigns to the Monks here all the Land of *Weſtlydeton*, and the Monks gave all the Revenues of the ſaid Land to be laid out in Cloaths and Shoes for the Poor yearly on the Feaſt of *All-Souls*. *B.* Biſhop of *Exeter*, appropriated to this Monaſtery the Churches of *Taviſtock*, *Lamerton*, *Middeton*, *Northhyderwyn*, *Hatherlegh*, *Abbedſham*, and *Prentetor*. The Bull of Pope *Celeſtin*, dated 1193, confirms all Donations made to theſe Monks, and confers on them all the uſual Privileges mention'd in others, and therefore needleſs to be repeated.

999. *Robert Old-Fridge* reſtor'd to the Monks the Land of
1000. *Wynemereſton* for 10 Marks of Silver; *Robert Fitz-Baldwin* alſo reſtor'd the Land of *Paſeford*. King *Henry* I. order'd *Rinberg* and *Eudelipe*, which had been unjuſtly taken from them by *Wymundus*, to be reſtor'd, and them to be no more moleſted for the ſame. *Reginald Ferrars* confirm'd to them the Grant made by *Adam Littleton* of Land in *Cornwood*. The Abby of *Plimpton*, in the Year 1304, enter'd into Obligation to perform ſeveral Services and Offices for the Monks of *Taviſtock*, upon their reſigning to them

1001. the Chapel of *Plimſtock*. *William Eggecomb* yielded up to them all his Land near their Park in the Manor of *Middleton*. *John d'Abernon* gave them all his

1002. Manor of *Wyke* by *Brentetor*. King *Henry* I. granted them all the Churches in the Iſles of *Scilly*, confirm'd to them by his Son *Reginald*, Earl of *Cornwal*, as were the Tithes there by *B.* Biſhop of *Exeter*. King *Edward* took the Church of the Iſland of *Enmour* in *Scilly* into his Protection, directing the Conſtable of the Caſtle there to protect the ſame from all Inſults.

King *Henry* VIII. in the 5th Year of his Reign, appointed the Abbat of *Taviſtock* to be one of the Lords Spiritual in Parliament, with all the Privileges thereto belonging, abſolving any of them that ſhould be abſent from Parliament a whole Seſſion, upon the Affairs of his Monaſtery, upon only paying into the Exchequer, by his Attorney, five Marks for every ſuch Omiſſion.

NORWICH,
above N. 413.

1003. *Herbert*, who was made Biſhop of the *Eaſt-Angles* by King *William Rufus*, remov'd his See from *Thetford* to *Norwich*, and built the Church and Monaſtery there, aſſigning it Poſſeſſions, confirm'd by Pope *Paſchal* and the aforeſaid King *William*. He alſo built other Churches; 1. That on the Hill oppoſite to the Cathedral, beyond the River; 2. That at *Norwich* in the Biſhop's Court; 3. That at *Elmham*; 4. At *Lemiam*; and the 5th at *Jernemut*; all which he gave to the Monks for ever. He died *Anno* 1119.

STOKE-CLARE
Monaſtery in Suffolk, *above N.* 535.

Richard, Earl of *Clare*, gave to the Monks of *Stokes* the Hermitage of *Standon*, there to perform Divine Service for him and his Heirs for ever. *Amicia*, Counteſs of *Clare*, built an Hoſpital at *Suberg* for the Maintenance of poor People, to which ſhe gave the Tithe of the Profits of all her Mills at *Suberg*, with ſeveral Parcels of Land. She alſo gave to the Monks of *Stoke* all the Meſſuage of the Holy Sepulchre, with 12 Acres of Arable, one of Meadow, *&c.* as mention'd in her Deed. *Thomas*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, by two ſeveral Charters, confirm'd all the Donations made to theſe Monks, which are there particularly enumerated. The like was alſo done by Bull of Pope *Alexander*, dated 1174.

St. MARY DE PRATIS, *or* DES PREES,
Nunnery in Northamptonſhire,

WAS founded by *Simon*, Earl of *Northampton*, and King *Edward* III. in the 2d Year of his Reign, confirm'd all his Donations, and thoſe made by many others, as at large recited in his Charter in the *Monaſticon*, from *p.* 1011, to *p.* 1019. *Simon de Sancto Licio*, Brother to the aforeſaid Earl *Simon*, by his Deed, gave to theſe Nuns the Meadow of *Huthere-Lidchaleh*.

PILLE
Priory in Wales.

Adam de Rupe founded this Monaſtery on his Lands of *Pille*, in Honor of St. *Budoc*, for Monks of the Order of St. *Benedict* of *Touraine*, and endow'd it with ſeveral Parcels of Land, all confirm'd by Charter of the 25th of King *Edward* III. as alſo by Deed of *Thomas de Rupe*, Son to the Founder.

HENINGHAM
Nunnery in Eſſex.

Albericus de Vere confirm'd to the Nuns of the Holy Croſs at *Hegham* the ſeveral Donations of Lands made to them by his Father, and mention'd in his Deed; in a ſecond he mentions ſome Additions; and in a third, wherein he ſtiles himſelf Earl of *Oxford*, if he be the ſame that made the two firſt, he gives them the Wood of *Alecotebegh*.

Hugh de Vere, Earl of *Oxford*, having built an Hoſpital without *Hegham* Caſtle for the Relief of poor and diſabled Perſons, and aſſign'd Poſſeſſions for the Main-

Maintenance thereof, that the ſame might be no Prejudice to the Nuns of the Holy Croſs, or the Pariſh of St. *Nicholas* of *Hengeham*, within whoſe Precinct it ſtood, he ordain'd, that the Chaplains belonging to the ſame ſhould not adminiſter the Sacraments to the Pariſhioners, nor receive any Advantages from them without Leave of the Prioreſs, and that the Lands of the ſaid Hoſpital ſhould pay the greater and leſſer Tithes; as alſo that the Chaplains, before their Admittance into the Hoſpital, ſhould take an Oath to the Nunnery, that they would be juſt to the Pariſh, according to this Regulation.

LAPLEY
Priory in Staffordſhire, *a Cell to St.* Remigius *at* Rheims.

Algarus, an *Engliſh* Earl, with the Conſent of King *Edward*, gave to the Church of St. *Remigius* at *Rheims* the Town of *Lapley*. *Azmarius*, Abbot of St. *Remigius* at *Rheims*, let to *Alwicus*, Clerk, the Town of *Silvinton* for twenty Shillings a Year, for which he was to do Homage upon Oath.

Walter, Biſhop of *Coventry* and *Lichfield*, by Deed, dated 1319, teſtifies, that in his Viſitation, examining by what Title religious Men held Pariſh-Churches, the Prior of *Lapley* had made out by unleniable Teſtimonies, that the Church of *Lapley* was appropriated to the Monaſtery of St. *Remigius* at *Rheims*. King *Henry* I. by four ſeveral Charters, confirms the Rights of theſe Monks. King *Edward* I. granted them a weekly Market on *Tueſdays* at their Manor of *Aſton* in *Staffordſhire*. Pope *Alexander* confirm'd all Grants in the Year 1154.

TOTNESS
Monaſtery in Devonſhire.

Jubellus, the Son of *Alured*, gave to the Monaſtery of Monks of the Saints *Sergius* and *Bachus* the Church of St. *Mary* at *Totneſs*, with all that belong'd to it, and the Tithes of all his Manors, and of all that went out of the ſaid Borough, with other Donations, for them to pray for the Safety of King *William* the Conqueror whilſt living, and for his Soul, and the Souls of himſelf and his Relations. *William* the Conqueror dying, his Son *William Rufus* gave all the Inheritance of the aforeſaid *Jubellus* to *Roger Nobant*, who did the Monks many Wrongs at firſt; but afterwards the ſame King interpoſing, he granted all Things to them, receiving 20 *l.* in Money, and his Wife half a Mark of Gold. King *William* afterwards confirm'd the ſame.

BARNSTAPLE
Priory of St. Mary Magdalen, *in the Dioceſe of* Exeter, *where were to be ſix Monks, including the Prior.*

THE Charter of King *William* the Conqueror grants to St. *Peter* of *Cugni*, under the Obedience of St. *Martin des Champs*, or in the Fields, at *Paris*, for the Souls of himſelf and his Anceſtors, and of *Jubellus*, the Donor of this Alms, the Church of *Barnſtaple*, with all its Appurtenances, and ſeveral other Donations of the ſame Founder.

William, Biſhop of *Exeter*, by two ſeveral Charters, confirms to the Monks of St. *Mary Magdalen* at *Barnſtaple* the Church of St. *Peter* there, and all other Grants made to them. 1025.

St. JAMES's
Priory without the Walls of Exeter, *where were to be ſix Monks, including the Prior.*

Baldwin de Reveriis, Earl of *Exeter*, by his Deed, beſtow'd on theſe Monks the Land and Chapel of St. *James*, with all that belong'd to it; alſo Liberty to purchaſe within his Lands, and to buy, ſell and improve, and to have a Court of their own; adding the Church of *Twiverton* for their better Maintenance. 1026.

St. CLARE
Priory in Wales, *where were to be three Monks, including the Prior.*

William Giffard, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, gave to the Monks of St. *Martin des Champs*, at *Paris*, the Ground he had in *London*, with nine Houſes on it, confirm'd by King *Henry* I.

SWINE
Nunnery in Yorkſhire.

IT was agreed between *Maud*, Prioreſs of *Swine*, and *Alexander Hilton*, Knight, who gave the Nuns nine Plough-Lands at *Swine*, that in caſe he ſhould die in the Year of our Lord 1241, or in the 2d Year after, then three of the ſaid nine Plough-Lands ſhould return to his Heirs; and if he ſhould die in the 3d Year, then ſix of the Plough-Lands to return to his Heirs, after the Term in the Inſtrument between them, free from all Incumbrance; and provided the ſaid *Alexander* ſhould preſerve them harmleſs during the aforeſaid three Years, according to the Contents of the Writing, they were to return to his Heirs the Deed of Enfeoffment he had made them, and the aforeſaid Land, with others, after the Term of ſix Years. And if the ſaid *Alexander* ſhould happen to die within the three laſt Years, and his Heirs ſhould not ſecure to them the Manor of *Swine*, with the Lands of *Ottingham*, the ſaid Heirs ſhould make good to them all Damages within thoſe three Years. 1027.

BELLA-LANDA, *or* BILAND *Abby in* Yorkshire.

IN the Year 1134, a Convent of *Cistercian* Monks from *Furnes* got a Place call'd *Caldre* in *Coupland*, a great Man of that Country building their Monastery. They having continu'd there four Years in great Want, and being in the Year 1137 plunder'd of all they had by the *Scots*, making an Irruption under their King *David*; being thus destitute, resolv'd to return to their Mother-House of *Furnes*, and did so. But they were shut out of the same by the Abbat and his Monks, upbraiding them as Men of little
1028. Worth, who had so easily quitted their Dwelling. Hereupon they travell'd to *York*, where they were charitably kept some time by Archbishop *Thurstan*, who afterwards sent them to *Roger Mowbray*, the Son of *Nigellus d'Aubigny*. He at their first coming assign'd them the Tithe of all the Provisions spent in his House, sending them to *Robert de Alneto*, once a Monk at *Whitby*, who then led an Eremitical Life at *Hode*, that they might stay there till he could provide a proper Place for them. The said *Robert de Alneto* was so taken with their holy Conversation, that he became one of their Order, and gave the Place of *Hode* for them to dispose of it, and it was confirm'd to them by *Roger Mowbray* in the Year 1138. A Lay Brother was appointed to receive the Tithe of Provisions above said to have been given by *Roger Mowbray*, and he transmitted it to *Hode*; but there being many Inconveniencies in performing this at all Times,
1029. the said *Roger*, in lieu thereof, gave the Monks certain Lands at *Camb*, and all those of *Wildon*, *Skakildon*, and *Orgbum*, which was in the Year 1140.

Being thus in some way of subsisting, they got themselves to be exempted from any Subjection to *Furnes* by the General Chapter of the *Cistercians* at *Savigny* in *Normandy*. Their Number, as well as their Possessions, afterwards increasing, *Gundrea*, Mother to *Roger Mowbray*, with his Consent, gave them the Town and Church of *Bella-Landa*, or *Biland*, to build their Monastery, in the Year 1143, where they continu'd increasing in Number and Possessions, till in the Year 1147 the same *Roger Mowbray* gave them two Carucates of waste Ground in the Territory of *Cuckwald*, under *Blackhow* Hill, to build their Monastery on. Thither the Monks repair'd, and built a small Stone Church, a Cloyster, and other Houses, where they remain'd 30 Years, during which Time many considerable Donations were made them.

It is to be observ'd, that *Roger Mowbray* would have given to these Monks many more Possessions than he did, which they conscienciously refus'd, saying they had enough. At a Council held at *Rheims* by Pope *Eugenius* III. the Church of *Savigny*, and 30 others that had sprung from it, submitted themselves to the Abby of *Chairvaux*. In the Year 1150, the Abbats of *Caldre* and *Furnes* seeing the House of *Biland* thrive and prosper, began again to claim a Title of Jurisdiction over it in the General Chapter of the *Cistercians*; but the Cause was given by the Abbat of *Ryeval*, appointed Judge, for the Abbat of *Savigny*. To avoid farther Contentions, the Archbishop of *York*, at the Request of *Roger Mowbray* and his Mother, took this Monastery into his Protection, *Anno* 1155. The Monks having clear'd much Land of Woods, and drein'd the Marshes, remov'd again from *Cuckwald* to a Place by *Burtoft* and *Berselire*, where they built a large and beautiful Church, which afterwards continu'd. This was in the Year 1177. *Roger*, the 2d Abbat of *Biland*, govern'd the said Monastery at the several Places aforesaid 54 Years, to a decripit Age, and then resign'd his Place, living near three Years after in the same Monastery, when he dy'd in a good old Age. *Philip*, his Successor, writ this Account in the Year 1197, having receiv'd the same from his Predecessor *Roger* and others, which shows the great Antiquity of the same, and that it was transmitted to us by those who were Witnesses to all they deliver'd.

A CATA-

A CATALOGUE OF ALIEN PRIORIES,

Which were ſuppreſs'd in the Parliament held at *Leiceſter*, in the 2d Year of the Reign of King *Henry* V. and of our Lord 1414.

Thoſe which are treated of in this Volume, have the Numeral References; the reſt belong to the Second Volume, where many Charters belonging to them may be ſeen, under the Title of French *Monaſteries.*

A.

Allerbury, *Salop.*
Allerton, *York*, 599.
Ambresbury, *Wilts.*
Andervel, *Hampſhire.*
Andover, *Hampſh.* 552.
Appledurwel, *or* Appledurcumb, *Iſle of Wight*, 571.
Arthington, *York.*
Arundel, *Suſſex.*
Aſtelee, *Worceſt.*

B.

Beggar, *York.*
Beauvale, *Notting.*
Bekeford, *Gloceſt.*
Bergavenny, *South Wales*, 556.
Bistal, *York*, 587.
Blakeham, *Suffolk*, 573.
Blithe, *Notting*, 553.
Boxgrave, *Suſſex*, 592.
Bridport, *Dorſet.*
Briſet, *Suffolk.*
Brimsfeld, *Wilts.*
Bruton, *Somerſ.*
Burwel, *Linc.* 579.

C.

Cameringham, *Linc.*
Caresbrooke, *Wight Iſle.*
Careſwel, *Devon.*
Charlton, *Wilts.*
Chepſtow, *Monm.*
Clatford, *Wilts.*
Cogges, *Oxon.*
Coſham, *Wilts.*
Cowike, *Devon.*
Covenham, *Linc.* 555.
Creting, *Norf.*

D.

Deorhyrſt, *Gloceſt.* 547.
Dunſter, *Somerſ.*

E.

Ecclesfield, *York.*
Edyweſton, *Rutl.*
Elingham, *Hampſh.*
Eskdale, *York.*
Everden, *Norf.*
Eye, *Suſſex.*

F.

Feldalling, *Norf.*
Folkeſton, *Kent*, 560.
Frampton, *Dorſ.* 571.

G.

Goldclive, *Gloceſt.* 590.
Greenwich, *Kent.*
Grandimont, *York*, 597.

H.

Hagh, *or* Hak, *Linc.* 602.
Hagham, *Linc.*
Hagneby, *Linc.*
Hamele, *Hampſh.*
Hailing, *Hampſh.*
Hedley, *York*, 565.
Hermondeſworth, *Midd.*
Heveringland, *Norf.*
Hinkley, *Leiceſt.* 603.
Hoo, *Suſſex.*
Horkeſley, *Eſſex*, 604.
Horſham, *Norf.*
Horsford, *Norf.*

I.

Ipſwich, *Suff.*

K.

Kinkly, *Warw.* 562.

L.

Lancaſter, 566.
Llangenith, *South Wales.*
Lay, *Jerſey Iſle.*
Langkywan, *Wales*, 580.
Lapley, *Staff.* 1022.
Leveminſter, *Suff.* 606.
Leveſham, 550.
Lihou, *Jerſey Iſle.*
Limbroke, *Heref.*
Linton, *Somerſ.*
Lodres, *Dorſ.* 570.
Long-Benington, *Linc.* 597.
Lynton, *Somerſ.*

M.

Mereſey, *Eſſex*, 552
Minſter-Lovel, *Oxon.*
Minting, *Linc.* 592.
Modbury, *Devon.*
Monkenlane, *Heref.* 597.
Monmouth, 600.
Munſtre, *Cornwal.*

N.

Newent, *Gloceſt.*
Newton-Longaville, *Buck.*
Nigromont *Jerſey.*
Noyon *and* New-Market, *Oxon and Berks.*

O.

Okeburn, *Wilts*, 582.
Ottery, *Devon*, 549.
Otterington *Devon*, 569.

P.

Patricksburn, *Kent*, 576.
Pautisfield *and* Wels, *Eſſex.*
Pembroke.

R.

Ravendale, *Linc.*
Rewly, *Oxon.*
Romeney, *Kent.*

S.

St. Clare, *Caermarden.*
St. Carick, *Cornwal.*

St. Cle-

St. Clement, *Guernſey.*
Stardebury, *York.*
St. Clement's, *Guernſey.*
St. Croſs, *Wight.*
St. Michael's Mount, *Cornwal*, 551.
Sele, *Suſſex*, 580.
Seleburn.
Shirburn, *Hampſh.* 577.
Spalding, *Linc.* 306.
Spellepenne, *Devon.*
Sporley, *Norfolk.*
Steyning, *Suſſex.*
Steynington, *Berks.*
Stoke-Curcy, *Somerſ.* 577.
Stoke-Clare, *Suff.*
Stoure, *Dorſ.*
Stratfield-Say, *Berkſh.*
Striguil, *Llandaff.*
Swaveſey, *Camb.* 572.

T.

Takeley, *Eſſex.*
Tikford, *Bucks*, 686.
Tikwardreth, *Corn.* 586.
Tithe, *Hereſ.*
Toftes, *Norf.* 598.
Totne s, *Devon.*
Trewlegh, *Kent.*
Tunſtal, *Devon.*

V.

Vale, *Guernſey.*
Uphaven, *Wilts.*

W.

Warram, *Dorſ.*
Ware, *Hereſ.*
Warrington, *War.*
Wedon-Pinkney, *North.* 584.
Wels, *Norf.* 574.
Weng, *Bucks.*
Weſtwood, *Worc.* 574.
Willisford, *Linc.* 584.
Wilmington, *Suſſex.*
Willoughton, *Linc.*
Withiham.
Wolfricheſton, *War.*
Wotton-Waven, *York*, 563.

137. # A CATALOGUE *of* MONASTERIES *diſſolv'd by Po* Clement VII. *in the 16th and 20th Years of King* Henry VIII. *a by him granted to Cardinal* Wolſey, *for erecting of* COLLEGE *at* Oxford *and* Ipſwich.

Theſe the 17th Year of King *Henry* VIII.

ST. Frideſwid *at* Oxford, *Canons of St. Auguſtin.*
Blackmore, *Canons of St. Auguſtin.*
Staneſgate, *Cluniacks.*
Thobye, *Canons of St. Auguſtin.*
Typtre, *Canons of St. Auguſtin.*
Wykes, *Canons of St. Auguſtin.* } *Eſſex.*
Dodenaſh, *Canons of St. Auguſtin.* } *Suffolk,*
Snape, *Benedictines.* } *Suſſex.*
Beigham, *Præmonſtratenſes.*
De Calceto *by* Arundel, *Canons of St. Auguſtin.* } *Staff.*
Canwel, *Cluniacks.*
Sandwel, *Cluniacks.* } *Northa.*
Daventre, *Cluniacks*, — — — — — — — *Oxon.*
Littlemore, *Benedictines*, — — — — — — — *Kent.*
Leiſnes, Tunbridge, } *Canons of St. Auguſtin.*
Poghley, *Canons of St. Auguſtin*, — — — — *Berk*
Ravenſton, *Canons of St. Auguſtin.*
Tykford, *Cluniacks.* } *Buck*

The two following Monaſteries are mention'd in t ſaid Pope's Bull, but not in the King's Grant; yet th are in the Inquiſition call'd, *The Cardinal's Bundle*, tak after the Cardinal's Conviction.

Bradwel, *Benedictines*, — — — — — *Buck*
Horkeſley, *Cluniacks*, — — — — — *Eſſex.*

Theſe the 20th Year of King *Henry* VIII.

Gipeſwick, *Canons of St. Auguſtin*, — — — — *Suffolk.*
De Pratis, *Benedictines*, — — — — — *Hertf.*
Wallingford, *Benedictines*, — — — — — *Berks.*
Bromhil, — — — — — *Norfo*
Flixtow, — — — — — — — *Suffol*
Romberg, — — — — — — — *Eſſex*

A

AN EXACT

CATALOGUE

OF THE

Religious Houſes

IN

ENGLAND and *WALES*,

hich was deliver'd to King *Henry* VIII. in the 26th Year of his Reign, with the yearly Value of each of them, certain Perſons having been ſent abroad to take an Account thereof, and it was afterwards inſerted into the Book of Firſt Fruits and Tithes; with particular References to all that is contain'd in this Volume, relating to the *Benedictines*, *Cluniacks*, *Ciſtercians*, and *Carthuſians*. As to the reſt, all that could be found in publick Records, or approv'd Authors, has been put into another Volume. To the other Monaſteries mention'd in this Book, which have been omitted in the Catalogue of Revenues, there is only added of what Order they were, and in what Page to be found. Taken from an ancient Manuſcript in the *Cotton* Library.

BERKSHIRE.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
Alingford College.	147	8	0	3
St. John's Hoſpital there.	6	0	0	0
tesbroke College.	33	18	8	0
ding Ab. 417, Bened.	1938	14	3	3
heſham Ab. Can. St. Aug.	285	11	0	2
ley Ab. Bened. 363.	121	18	5	0
ington Ab. Bened. 97.	1876	10	9	0
ington Priory.	19	3	10	0
	4429	5	1	0

llingford Bened. 326.
dford Bened. 481.

BEDFORDSHIRE.

venham Pr. Can. St. Aug.	293	5	11	0
eſtow Ab. Bened. 359.	284	12	11	3
lwel Pr. Can. St. Aug.	109	8	5	0
ars Minors.	3	13	2	0
John Bedd. Hoſp.	21	0	8	0
rdon Ab. Ciſt. 784.	389	16	6	1
cksand Pr. Gilb.	212	3	5	2
rthyle College.	61	5	8	2
nity Gild in the Church of St. *Andrew* at *Bigleſwade*.	7	0	0	0
pus Chriſti Gild at *Eaton*.	7	15	1	2
hmede Pr. Can. St. Aug.	71	13	9	2
nſtable Ab. Can. St. Aug.	344	13	3	0
Boſco Ab. Bened. 350.	114	16	1	0
nſtable Friars Preachers.	4	18	8	0
Fraternity there.	9	8	7	0
Woburn Ab. Ciſt. 829.	391	18	2	2
	2227	10	6	2

Beaulieu Bened. 325.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

Burnham Ab. Bened. 534.	51	2	4	1
Ankerwick Pr. Bened. 482.	32	0	2	0
Aſherug Coll. Can. St. Aug.	416	16	4	0
St. Margaret Pr.	14	3	1	0
Snelſhul Pr. Bened. 483.	18	1	11	0
Noteley Ab. Can. St. Aug.	437	6	8	0
Bittleſden Ab. Ciſt. 783.	125	4	3	1
Lavenden Ab. Prem.	79	13	8	0
Newport Hoſpital.	6	6	8	0
Miſſenden Ab. Bened. 541.	261	14	6	1
Aylesbury Friars Minors.	3	2	5	0
Little Marlow Ab. Bened. 545.	23	3	7	2
Medmentham Ab. Ciſt. 926.	20	6	2	0
Wicomb Hoſpital.	7	15	3	2
	1496	17	1	3

Tame Ciſt. 802.
Ivingho Bened. 490.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

Ely Ab. Bened. 87.	1084	6	9	2
Thorney Ab. Bened. 242.	411	12	11	0
Chatterys Ab. Bened. 251.	97	3	4	2
Denny Ab. Bened. 492.	172	8	3	2

	l.	s.	d.	q.
Ely Hoſpital St. John.	25	5	3	3
Shengaye Preceptory Templ.	171	4	6	0
Feordham Pr. Gilb.	40	13	4	2
Angleſey Pr. Can. St. Aug.	24	19	0	0
Ikelington Pr. Bened. 545.	71	9	10	2
Softham-Bulbeck Pr.	40	0	0	0
St. Edmund Pr.	14	18	8	2
Barnwel Pr. Can. St. Aug.	256	11	10	1
	2430	14	0	0

Waterbech Bened. 543.
Rombery Bened. 404.
St. Radegund Bened. 480.

CHESHIRE.

1039. *Cheſter* City, Hoſp. St. John Bapt.	13	7	10	0
St. Werburga Ab. Bened. 199, and 985.	1003	5	11	0
St. Mary Ab. Bened. 507.	66	18	4	0
Vale Royal Ab. Ciſt. 936.	118	19	8	0
Norton Ab. Can. St. Aug.	180	7	6	2
Birkenhead Ab. Bened. 484.	90	13	0	0
Cumbermere Ab. Ciſt. 764.	225	9	7	0
	1699	1	10	2

Stanlaw Ciſt. 896.

CORNWAL.

Glaſtoney Col. St. Thomas.	205	10	6	0
Helſton Pr.	12	16	4	0
Tywordreyth Pr. Bened. 586.	123	2	3	0
Crantock College.	89	15	8	0
Bodmin Pr. Can. St. Aug.	270	0	11	0
Lanceſton Ab. Can. St. Aug.	354	0	11	0
St. German Ab. Can. St. Aug. 213.	243	8	0	0
	1299	1	7	0

St. Petroc Bened, 213.
Silley Bened. 516.

CUMBERLAND.

Carliſle St. Mary Pr. Can. St. Aug.	418	3	4	3
Lanercoſt Pr. Can. St. Aug.	77	7	11	0
Holmcoltrom Ab. Ciſt. 885	427	19	3	3
Armethwait Nuns Bened. 324	18	8	8	0
	941	19	3	2

DERBYSHIRE.

Darley Ab. Can. St. Aug.	258	14	5	0
St. Mary of the Dale, Ab. Prem.	114	12	0	0
Bredſal Ab.	10	17	9	0
De Pratis Ab. by *Derby*.	18	6	2	0
Derby Church of All Saints.	38	14	0	0
Repindon Ab. Can. St. Aug.	118	8	6	0
Greſley Ab.	31	6	0	0
Ivelcy and *Barrow* Precept. Templ.	93	3	4	2
Bello Capite Ab. Prem.	126	3	4	0
Cheſterfield, the Gild there of Holy Croſs, and St. Mary.	19	0	5	0
	829	5	11	2

Derby Bened. 505.

DEVONSHIRE.

Ford Ab. Ciſt. 785.	374	10	6	2
Newham Ab. Ciſt. 928.	227	7	8	0
Dunkeſwell Ab. Ciſt. 925.	294	18	6	
Ottery Col. Bened. 549.	303	2	9	
Exeter Hoſp. St. Nich. Bened. 352.	147	12	0	
Peſſeloo Pr. Bened. 352	164	8	10	
Crediton Holy Croſs	140	14	5	
Cannonleigh Nuns.	197	3	1	
Hertland Ab. Can. St. Aug.	306	3	2	
Frethilſtoke Pr. Can. St. Aug.	127	2	4	
Barnſtaple Pr. Clun.	123	6	7	
Pilton Pr.	56	12	8	
Torr Ab. Prem.	396	0	11	
Corneworthy Nuns	63	2	10	
Totton Pr.	24	9	2	
Buckfaſt Ab. Ciſt. 792, and 945.	466	11	2	
Plympton Ab. Can. St. Aug.	912	12	8	
Buckland Ab. Ciſt. 939.	241	17	9	
Taviſtock Ab. Bened. 217, and 995	902	5	7	
Exeter Pr. St. James, Clun. 643.	502	12	9	
	5672	15	8	

Exeter Cathedral Bened. 220.
St. Cuth. by *Exeter* Bened. 503.
Modbury Bened. 507.

DORSETSHIRE.

Abbotsbury, Ab. Bened. 276.	390	19	2
Byrport Pr.	6	0	0
St. John Baptiſt Hoſpital	8	6	1
Bindon Ab. Ciſt. 911.	147	7	9
Middleton Ab. Bened. 193.	578	13	11
Cerne Ab. Bened. 253.	515	17	10
Tarent Ab. Ciſt. 887.	214	7	9
Shafton Ab. Bened. 213, and 985.	1166	8	9
Shirburn Ab. Bened. 62, and 423.	682	14	7
	3028	16	0

Cranburn Bened. } 163.
Winburn Bened. }
Horton Bened. 220.

DURHAM.

St. Cuthbert Ab. Bened. 38.	1366	10	9
Tinkal Cell, Bened. 512.	122	15	3
Yarrow Cell, Bened. 96.	38	14	4
Wermuth Cell, Bened. 96.	25	8	4
Holy Iſland Cell, *Northumb.*	48	18	11
Fern-Eland Cell, *Northumb.*	12	17	8
Letham Cell, Bened. *Lanc.* 499.	48	19	6
Stamford Cell in *Linc.*	25	1	2
Durham Col. in *Oxon.*	115	4	4
Keprey St. Giles's Hoſpital.	167	2	11
Shirburn Hoſpital.	135	7	0
Gretham Hoſpital.	97	6	3
Gateſheved Hoſpital, St. Edm.	5	9	4
Neſham Pr.	20	17	7
Standrop Col.	126	5	1
Tinmouth Pr. Bened.	397	10	5
New-Caſtle Nuns.	36	0	10
St. Mary Magdalen Hoſpital.	9	11	4
Hexam Pr. Can. St. Aug.	122	11	1
Albaland Ab. Prem.	40	0	9
Ovingham Cell Gilb.	11	2	8
New-Minſter Ab. Ciſt. 800.	100	8	11
Alnewick Ab. Prem.	189	15	0
Holiſton Pr. Bened. 476.	11	5	7
Brokenbourn Pr. Can. St. Aug.	68	19	1
	2977	14	2

Lambley Bened. 506.

ESSEX.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
erking Ab. Bened. 79.	862	12	5	2
ratford-Langthorn Ab. 883.	511	16	3	1
fforth Hoſpital.	16	13	4	0
Valtham-Croſs Ab. Can. St. Aug.	900	4	3	0
Hatfield-Regis Pr. Bened. 545.	122	13	2	2
Plecy Col.	139	3	10	0
Tiltey Ab. Ciſt. 889.	167	2	6	0
Dunmow Pr. Can. St. Aug.	150	3	4	0
Walden Ab. Bened. 445.	372	18	1	0
Trembale Pr. Can. St. Aug.	61	18	7	0
Byerden Pr.	29	6	4	2
Newport Hoſpital.	23	10	8	1
Halſtede College.	23	16	5	2
Hedningham Pr. Bened. 545.	29	12	10	0
St. Oſithe Ab. Can. St. Aug.	677	1	2	0
Colcheſter Ab. Can. St. Aug.	523	17	0	1
St. Botulph by *Colcheſter*.	113	12	8	0
Colcheſter Houſe of Holy Croſs.	7	7	8	0
Coggeſhal Ab. Ciſt. 821.	251	2	0	0
Coln Pr. Bened. 436.	156	12	4	2
Bileigh Ab. Prem.	157	16	11	1
Maldon Carmelites.	1	6	8	0
Prittewel Pr. Bened. 619.	155	11	2	0
Leghes Pr.	114	1	4	0
Chelmsford Friars Preachers.	9	6	5	0
	5577	7	8	1

Stainſgate Clun. 623.

GLOCESTERSHIRE.				
Briſtol Ab. Can. St. Aug.	670	13	11	0
St. Mark's Hoſpital, alias *Gaunts*, alias *Bilſwyke*.	112	9	9	1
St. John Baptiſt Hoſpital.	51	10	4	1
Kalendar Houſe.	10	18	8	0
St. Mary Magdalen's Houſe.	21	11	3	0
Weſtbury College.	232	14	0	1
Stow Hoſpital for Poor.	25	14	8	0
Hayles Ab. Ciſt. 928.	357	7	8	0
Winchcomb Ab. Bened. 187.	759	11	9	0
Tewksbury Ab. Bened. 153.	1598	1	3	0
Flaxley Ab, Ciſt. 884	112	13	1	0
St. Oſwald Ab. Can. St. Aug. *Gloc.*	90	10	2	2
Glove Hoſpital St. *Bartholomew*.	44	7	2	2
Quenington Hoſpital.	137	7	1	2
Cirenceſter Ab. Can. St. Aug.	1051	7	1	1
Kingſwood Ab. Ciſt. 811.	254	11	2	0
St. Peter Gloc. Ab. Ben. 108, & 993.	1946	5	9	0
Lanthony Pr. Can. St. Aug.	648	19	11	3
Lanthony Pr. in *Wales*, Can. St. Aug.	99	19	0	2
St. Barth. Hoſp. *Gloceſter*.	25	11	2	0
	8244	5	2	1

St. James Briſtol Bened. 513.

HAMPSHIRE.				
St. Swithin Ab. *Winton* Bened. 31, and 979.	1507	17	2	1
Hide Ab. Bened. 208.	865	18	0	3
Winton Nuns Bened. 212.	179	7	2	0
Holy Croſs Hoſpital.	84	4	2	0
St. Mary Magdalen Hoſpital.	16	16	2	2
St. Elizabeth College.	112	17	4	2
Winton College.	628	13	6	0
Whorwel Ab. Bened. 256.	339	8	7	0
Wintney Pr. Bened. 483.	45	3	0	0
Romſey Nuns Bened. 291.	393	10	10	2
Mottiſont Can. St. Aug.	124	3	5	2
Twinham Pr. Can. St. Aug.	312	7	0	1
Brommer Pr. Can. St. Aug.	154	14	1	2
Beaulieu Ab. Ciſt. 925.	326	13	2	3
St. Denis Pr. Can. St. Aug.	80	11	6	0
Southwike Pr. Can. St. Aug.	257	4	4	0
Tatilfield Ab. Prem.	249	16	1	0
Portſmouth Hoſpital.	33	19	5	2
Quarrer Ab. Ciſt. 760.	134	3	11	0
Baddiſley Preceptory, *Tenyth*.	118	16	7	0
Letley Ab. Ciſt. 933.	100	12	8	0
	3754	12	4	3

Durford, 545.

HEREFORDSHIRE.				
Munmouth Ab. Bened. 600.	56	1	11	0
Flancford Ab. Can. St. Aug.	14	8	9	0
Acornbury Nuns, Canoneſſes.	67	13	2	2
St. Guthlac Pr. Bened. *Heref.*	121	3	3	2
Wormeſlig Pr. Can. St. Aug.	83	10	2	0
Clifford Pr. Clun. 623.	57	7	4	0
Dore Ab. Ciſt. 862.	101	5	2	0
Limbroke Pr. Bened. 474.	22	17	8	0
Ledbury St. *Catherine's* Hoſpital.	22	5	0	0
	546	11	6	0

St. Peter Heref. Bened. 406.
Ewyas Bened. 413.
Leominſter Bened. 420.
Creſſwell Bened. 503.

HERTFORDSHIRE.				
St. Alban Ab. Bened. 176.	2102	7	1	⅓
Hertford Pr. Bened. 331.	72	14	2	2
Monkton Pr. St. *David's* Dioceſe.	57	9	5	3
Belvere Pr. *Linc.* Bened. 327.	104	19	10	0
Hatfield-Peverel Pr. Bened. *Eſſex*, 330.	60	14	11	2
Bynham Pr. *Norf.* Bened. 343	140	5	4	0
Tinmouth Pr. Bened. *North.* 333. *Vid.* Durham.				
Sopewell Nuns Bened. 347.	40	7	1	0
Langley-Regis Friars Preachers.	122	4	0	0
Flamſtede Nuns Bened. 503, 545.	30	19	8	2
Wymondley Canons.	29	19	11	2
Bigging Nova Pr.	13	16	0	0
Hitchin Carmelites	4	9	4	0
Royſton Can. St. Aug.	89	16	0	0
Cheſthunt Nuns Bened, 512.	14	1	0	0
Rowney Hoſpital Bened. 516.	13	10	9	0
Royſton Hoſpital.	5	6	10	0
	2903	11	2	2

De Pratis by *St. Alban's*, 347.

HUNTINGDONSHIRE.				
Huntingdon Can. St. Aug.	187	13	8	0
Hinchinbrook Pr.	17	1	4	0
St. John's Hoſpital.	6	7	8	0
Stonley Pr. Can. St. Aug.	46	0	5	2
St. Neot's Ab. Bened. 368.	241	11	4	1
Swatre Ab. Ciſt. 850	141	3	8	0
Ramſey Ab. Bened. 231.	1716	12	4	0
	2355	10	5	0

Huntingdon Bened. 530.
St. Ives Bened. 255.

KENT.				
St. Auguſtin's Ab. near *Cant.* Bened. 23.	1413	4	11	3
St. *Laurence's Hoſpital* near *Cant.*	31	7	10	0
St. *Gregory* near *Cant.*	121	15	1	0
Wye College.	93	2	0	2
Horton Pr. Clun. 621.	95	12	2	0

St. *Se-*

	l.	s.	d.	q.
St. *Sepulchre* Pr. Bened. 545.	29	12	5	2
St. *John Northgate* Hoſpital.	91	16	8	2
Harbuldown Hoſpital.	109	7	2	0
Eaſtbridge Hoſpital.	23	18	9	3
Poor Prieſts Canterbury Hoſpital.	10	13	8	2
St. *James* without *Cant.* Hoſp.	32	2	1	1
Bilſington Pr. Can. St. Aug.	81	1	6	0
Falkſtone Pr. Bened. 85, and 560.	41	15	10	0
Dover Pr. Can. St. Aug.	170	14	11	2
Hoſtel Dieu, Dover Hoſpital.	159	18	6	3
St. *Radegundis* Ab. Prem.	98	9	2	2
Combwel Ab. Can. St. Aug.	80	17	5	1
Ledis Pr. Can. St. Aug.	362	7	7	0
Feverſham Ab. Clun. 687.	286	12	6	3
Swingfield Preceptory, Templ.	87	3	3	2
Maidſton College, All Saints.	159	7	10	0
Shepley Ab. Bened. 152.	129	7	10	2
Boxley Ab. Ciſt. 827.	204	4	11	0
Mottingden Minſter, Mathurines	30	13	0	2
Rocheſter Ab. Bened. 27.	486	11	5	0
Cobham College.	128	1	9	2
Strode Hoſpital.	52	9	10	2
Malling Ab. Bened. 352.	218	4	2	2
Weſt-Peckam Preceptory, Templ.	63	6	8	0
Dertford Ab. Can. St. Aug.	380	9	0	2
Callis Town, Carmelites.	19	15	6	0
	4838	3	9	2

Canterbury Cathedral, Bened. 18.
Thanet St. *Mildred*, Bened. 83.
Liming, Bened. 85.
Ranulph, Bened. 86.
Davinton, Bened. 501.

LANCASHIRE.

Holland Pr. Bened. 544	53	3	4	0
Bourſchough Pr. Can. St. Aug.	80	7	6	0
Walley Ab. Ciſt. 896.	321	9	1	2
Penwortham Ab. Bened. 360.	29	18	7	0
	484	18	6	2

LEICESTERSHIRE.

Leiceſter Ab. Can. St. Aug.	951	14	5	3
Kirkby Bellers Pr. Can. St. Aug.	142	10	3	1
Croxton Ab. Prem	385	0	10	3
Burton Hoſpital Can. St. Aug.	265	10	2	2
Olveſton Ab. Can. St. Aug.	161	14	2	1
Bradley Pr. Can. St. Aug.	20	3	4	0
Landa Ab. Can St. Aug.	399	3	3	3
Dalby, *Bothley*, *Heyther*, Templars Preceptories.	231	7	10	0
New Work College.	595	7	4	0
St. *Mary*'s Coll. by *Leiceſter* Caſtle.	23	12	11	0
St. *Urſula*'s Hoſpital.	8	0	0	0
Garradon Ab. Ciſt. 768.	159	19	10	2
Ulveſcroft Pr. Can. St. Aug.	83	10	6	2
Langley Ab. Bened. 481.	29	7	4	2
Bredon Ab. Can. St. Aug.	24	10	4	0
Caſtle Donington Hoſpital.	3	13	4	0
Litterworth Hoſpital	26	9	5	0
	3511	15	7	3

Gracedieu, 933.

LINCOLNSHIRE.

St. *Catherine*'s Pr. Gilb. *Linc.*	202	5	0	2
Kirkſted Ab. Ciſt. 806.	286	2	7	3
Yupholm Ab. Prem.	100	14	10	0
Styxwode Ab. Gilb. 486.	114	5	2	2
Tatteſhal College.	348	5	11	3
Revesby Ab. Ciſt. 822.	287	2	4	2
Marksby, or *Materſey* Ab. Gilb.	130	13	0	2
Hagneby Ab. Prem.	87	11	4	0
Legborn Pr. Ciſt.	38	8	4	0
Grenefeld Pr. Ciſt. 880.	63	4	1	0
Louthparke Ab. Ciſt. 105.	147	14	6	0
Alvingham Ab. Gilb.	128	14	2	0
Minormesby Ab.	80	11	10	0
Welho Ab.	95	6	1	0
Grimesby Pr. Can. St. Aug.	9	14	7	0
Humberſton Ab. Bened. 545.	32	1	3	0
Newſted Pr. Can. St. Aug.	38	13	5	0
Elſham Pr. Can. St. Aug.	70	0	8	0
Thorneton Ab. Can. St. Aug.	194	17	10	3
Newſom Ab. Prem.	99	2	10	2
Nun-Cotun Pr. Ciſt. 922.	46	17	7	0
Ixford Ab. Prem.	13	9	9	0
Bardeney Ab. Bened. 142.	366	6	1	0
Stanfeld Ab. Bened. 506.	98	8	0	0
Syxyl Pr. Gilb.	135	0	9	0
Bolington Ab. Gilb.	158	7	11	0
Croyland Ab. Bened. 163.	1803	15	10	2
Boſton St. *Mary* Gild.	24	0	0	0
Corpus Chriſti Gild.	32	0	0	0
St. *Peter*'s Gild.	10	13	4	0
Swinſhed Ab. Ciſt. 773.	167	15	3	2
Spalding Ab. Bened.	767	8	11	0
Val Dei Ab. Ciſt. 831.	124	5	11	1
Sempringham Ab. Gilb.	317	4	1	0
St. *Peter* and *Paul* Ab.	167	14	6	2
Newſted Ab. *Stanford* Can. St. Aug.	37	6	0	0
Newboo Ab. Prem.	71	8	1	2
Kyme Ab. Can. St. Aug.	101	0	4	0
Haverholm Ab. Gilb.	70	15	10	2
Catteley Ab.	33	18	6	0
Nocton Park Ab. Can. St. Aug.	44	3	8	0
Temple Bruel Preceptory Templ.	184	6	8	0
Aquile Bailywick.	124	0	0	0
Torkyſey Pr. Can. St. Aug.	13	1	4	0
Feſſe Pr. Bened. 502.	7	3	6	0
Henings Pr. Gilb.	49	5	2	0
Axiholm Pr. Carthuſians, 969.	237	15	2	3
Willoughton Precept. Templ.	174	11	1	2
Goxwel Nuns Ciſt. 945.	16	12	10	0
Stamford Nuns Bened. 488.	65	19	0	0
All-Saints Hoſpital.	11	16	0	1
	7720	12	2	2

Freſton Bened. 443.
Deping Bened. 469.
Urford Bened. 545.

LONDON *and* MIDDLESEX.

St. *John* of *Jeruſalem.* Pr. Hoſpital.	2385	12	8	0
Smithfield S. Barth. Pr. Can. S. Au.	653	15	0	0
Biſhopſgate St. Mary Pr. Can. St. Au.	478	6	6	0
St. *Mary Grace* Ab. Ciſt. 943.	546	0	10	0
Elſing Spittle Pr.	193	15	5	0
St. *Catherine*'s Hoſp. at the Tower.	315	14	2	0
Smithfield Hoſp. St. *Barthol.*	305	6	7	0
LONDON: St. *Thomas de Acon* Hoſpital.	277	3	4	0
St. *Laurence Pulteney.*	79	17	10	0
Guildhall College.	12	18	9	0
St. *Ellen* Nuns.	314	2	6	0
Friars of St. *Auguſtin.*	57	0	5	0
Friars Minors.	32	19	7	0
Carmelites.	62	7	3	0
Crouched Friars.	52	13	4	0
Friars Preachers.	104	15	5	0
Savoy Hoſpital.	529	5	7	3

Weſt-

	l.	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
Weſtminſter St. *Stephen*'s College.	1085	10	5	1
Whittington College.	20	1	8	0
Clerkenwell Pr. Bened. 428.	262	19	0	0
Minoreſſes 542.	318	8	5	0
Hounſlow Maturines.	74	8	0	2
Weſtminſter Ab. Bened. 55.	3471	0	2	1
Spon Ab. Can. St. Aug.	1731	8	4	3
Carthuſians London, 961.	642	0	4	2
Kilburn Nuns Bened. 361.	74	7	11	0
Stratford at Bow Nuns Bened. 443.	108	1	11	2
	10926	2	2	2

Haliwell Bened. 531.

NORFOLK.

Norwich St. Giles's Hoſpital.	90	12	0	0
Hilderlands Hoſpital.	00	14	0	0
Heringby College.	23	6	5	0
Weybridge Pr.	7	13	4	0
Langley Ab. Prem.	104	16	5	2
Carow Nuns Bened. 426.	64	16	6	1
Thetford Ab. Clun. 664.	312	14	4	2
Bokenham Can. St. Aug.	108	10	2	1
Thetford Can. St. Aug.	39	6	8	0
Thetford St. Mary Gild.	5	9	7	0
Ruſhworth College.	85	15	0	2
Attilburg College.	21	16	3	0
Wimundham Ab. Bened. 337.	211	16	6	1
Wendling Ab. Prem.	55	18	4	3
Tomſon College.	52	15	7	2
Carbroke St. John of Jeruſalem Commendary, Hoſpitallers.	65	2	9	2
Hulm Ab. Bened. 282.	583	17	0	3
Bromholm Pr. Clun. 632.	100	5	3	1
Hickeling Pr. Can. St. Aug.	100	18	7	1
Ingham Pr.	61	9	7	3
Beeſton Pr. Bened. 545.	43	2	4	3
Waboom Pr. Bened. 490.	24	19	6	2
Horſham Pr. Bened. 114.	162	19	11	2
Cockesforth Can. St. Aug.	121	18	10	2
Burnham Carmelites.	1	10	8	2
Weſtdreham Prem.	228	0	0	3
Shuldham Ab. Gild.	138	18	1	0
Marham Ab. Gilb.	33	13	5	3
Mamound Ab.	10	7	7	0
Hempton Ab.	32	14	8	0
Walſingham Ab. Can. St. Aug.	391	11	7	1
Caſtleacre Ab. Clun. 624.	306	11	4	3
Weſtacre Ab. Clun. 619.	260	13	7	1
Penteney Pr. Can. St. Aug.	170	4	9	1
Blabury Pr. Bened. 478.	42	6	7	2
Crabhouſe Priory.	24	19	6	0
Flytclam Pr.	55	5	6	3
Lynn St. John's Hoſpital.	7	6	11	0
Carmelites.	1	15	8	0
Friars Preachers.	00	18	0	0
Auguſtin Friars.	1	4	6	0
Thetford Nuns.	40	2	11	2
	4299	6	6	1

St. Olave Bened. 545.
Lynn, *Yarmouth*, *Aldeby* } Bened. 545.
Reynham Clun. 636.
Sleveſholm Clun. 638.
Mendham Ciſt. 631.
Dereham Bened. 174.
Norwich Bened. 407.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

		l.	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
	Peterburgh Ab. Bened, 63.	1721	14	3	0
	Fodringhey College.	419	11	10	2
	Pipwell Ab. Ciſt. 815.	286	11	8	3
	Fynniſhed Ab. Can. St. Aug.	56	10	11	2
	Sulby Ab. Prem.	258	8	5	0
	Rothwel Pr.	5	19	8	0
	Higham College.	156	2	7	2
	Jetelinburgh College.	64	12	10	2
Northampton	*St. Andrew*'s Pr. Clun. 679.	263	7	1	1
	Friars Minors.	6	17	4	0
	Friars Preachers.	5	7	10	0
	St. James's Ab. Can. St. Aug.	175	8	2	2
	All-Saints College.	1	19	4	0
	Nuns de Pratis Clun. 1011.	119	9	7	1
	Kingeſthorp Hoſpital.	24	6	0	0
	St. Leonard's Hoſpital.	10	0	0	0
	St. John's Hoſpital.	25	6	2	3
	Carmelites.	10	10	0	0
	Seweſley Pr. Bened. 496.	12	6	7	1
	Towceter College.	19	6	8	0
	Aſhby Pr.	119	0	4	0
	Chacum Pr. Can. St. Aug.	83	18	9	2
	Catisby Pr. Ciſt.	132	10	11	1
		2247	4	2	0

Luffield Bened. 530.
Peykirk Bened. 305.
Wirthorp Bened. 489.
Daventre Clun. 672.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Lenton Pr. Clun. 645.	329	15	10	2
Thurgaton Pr. Can. St. Aug.	259	9	4	3
New-Place Pr. Can. St. Aug.	167	16	11	2
Felly Pr. Can. St. Aug.	40	19	1	0
Bella-Valle Pr. Carthuſians, 962.	196	6	0	0
Shelford Pr.	116	0	0	0
Bingham St. Mary Gild.	4	11	0	0
Clifton College.	20	2	6	0
Welbeck Ab. Can. St. Aug.	249	6	3	0
Rufford Ab. Ciſt. 848.	176	11	6	0
Warſop Pr. Can. St. Aug.	239	15	5	0
Blithe Pr. Clun. 553.	113	8	0	2
Blithe Hoſpital.	8	14	0	0
Bawtree Hoſpital.	6	6	8	0
Materſey, alias *Merſey* Pr. Gilb.	55	2	5	0
Wallingwels Pr. Bened. 502.	58	9	10	0
York Cell in the Marſh.	6	7	2	0
Southwell College.	16	5	2	0
Prem.	39	5	6	2
	2104	5	5	3

OXFORDSHIRE.

St. John's Hoſpital.	15	1	10	0
St. Mary's Gild.	48	6	0	1
Ewelm Hoſpital.	20	0	0	0
Burford Priory.	13	6	6	0
Burceſter Pr. Can. St. Aug.	147	2	10	0
Chippingnorton Gild.	7	14	0	0
Studley Pr. Bened. 486.	82	4	4	1
Codſtow Ab. Bened. 525.	274	5	10	2
Clattercote Pr. Gilb.	34	19	11	0
Wroxton Pr. Can. St. Aug.	78	13	4	2
Bruern Ab. Ciſt. 835.	134	10	10	0
Goring Ab.	60	5	5	0
Eyneſham Ab. Bened. 258.	441	12	2	3
Oſney Ab. Can. St. Aug.	654	10	2	1

	l.	s.	d.	q.
Thame Ab. Ciſt.	256	13	7	2
Place-Royal Ab. Ciſt. 934.	174	3	0	2
	1788	19	10	1

Oxon, Gloceſter-Hall, Bened. 540.

RUTLANDSHIRE.

Brooke Pr. Can. St. Aug.	40	0	0	0
Occham St. John Evangeliſt Hoſp.	12	12	1	0
	52	12	1	0

SHROPSHIRE.

Shrewsbury St. *Cedde* Coll. Church.	14	14	4	0
Shrewsbury St. *Mary* Collegiate.	13	1	8	0
Shrewsbury *Benedictin* Ab. 375.	132	4	10	0
Haghmond Ab. Can. St. Aug.	259	13	7	1
Buyldewas Ab. Ciſt. 779.	110	19	3	2
Brewood Ab.	17	10	8	0
Wombridge Pr. Can. St. Aug.	65	7	4	0
Battlefield College.	54	1	10	0
Tong College.	22	8	1	0
Lylleſhul Ab. Can. St. Aug.	229	3	1	2
Bridgnorth Hoſpital.	4	0	0	0
Ludlow St. John's Hoſpital.	17	3	3	0
Wygmore Ab. Can. St. Aug.	267	2	10	2
Halyſewen Ab. Prem.	280	13	2	2
Wenlock Pr. Clun. 613.	401	0	7	1
	1871	14	0	0

Bromfield Bened. 500.
St. Mary near *Dublin* in *Ireland*, a Cell to *Buldewas*, Ciſt.

SOMERSETSHIRE.

Wells St. John Baptiſt Pr. 186.	40	0	2	3
Mowndrey College.	11	18	8	0
Glaſtonbury Ab Bened. 1.	3311	7	4	2
Brewton Ab. Can. St. Aug.	439	6	8	0
Henton Pr. Carthuſians, 96.	248	19	2	0
Witham Pr. Carthuſians, 959.	215	15	0	0
1044. *Taunton* Pr. Can. St. Aug.	286	8	10	0
Bath Ab. Bened. 184.	617	2	3	0
Bath Hoſpital.	22	16	9	2
Keynſham Ab. Can. St. Aug.	419	14	3	2
Minchinbarrow Pr.	23	14	3	2
St. *Catherine's* Hoſpital.	21	15	8	0
Wurſpring Pr. Can. St. Aug.	87	2	11	3
Michelney Ab Bened. 197.	447	4	11	2
Montacute Ab. Clun. 668.	456	14	7	1
Temple-Combe Commend. Templ.	107	16	11	2
Athelney Ab. Bened. 202.	209	0	3	1
Bridgwater Pr. Can. St. Aug.	120	19	1	2
Canington Pr. Bened. 545.	39	15	8	0
Buckland Pr. Ciſt. 939. (See *Devonſhire.*)	223	7	4	1
Clive Ab. Bened. 530.	155	9	5	1
Birbiche. Barlinch-St. Brecytor	98	14	8	0
Dunſter Pr. Bened. 477.	37	4	8	0
	7641	10	11	3

STAFFORDSHIRE.

Hulton Ab. Ciſt. 942.	76	14	10	0
Trentham Pr. Can. St. Aug.	106	3	10	0
Stone Pr. Can. St. Aug,	119	14	11	0
St. Thomas Pr. near *Staff.* Can. S. Aug.	141	13	2	0
Ferbruge Hoſpital.	10	0	0	0
Delacres Ab. Ciſt. 890	227	5	0	0
Rewcter Ab. Can. St. Aug.	100	2	10	2
Croxden Ab. Ciſt. 912.	90	5	11	0
Lich. St. John Hoſpital.	8	15	0	0
Burton on Trent Ab. Ben. 265.	267	14	3	0
Tameworth Hoſpital.	3	6	8	0
Routon Pr. Can. St. Aug.	90	2	10	0
Stafford St. Mary's College.	35	13	10	0
Brecwood Nuns.	17	10	8	0
	1494	18	9	2

Tutbury Bened. 354.
Canwell Bened. 439.
Farewell Bened. 441.
Blithbury Bened. 468.
Sandwell Bened. 475.
Dudley Clun. 614.
Wolverhampton Bened. 988.

SUFFOLK.

Sudbury College.	122	18	3	0
St. Edmondsbury Ab. Bened. 284.	1659	13	11	2
Stoke College Bened. 535.	324	4	1	2
Denſton College.	22	8	9	0
Eye Ab. Bened. 356.	161	2	3	0
Redlingfield Ab. Bened. 417.	67	0	1	2
Yxworth Pr.	168	19	7	3
Ratisford St. John's Hoſpital.	53	10	0	0
Wigfield College.	69	14	5	0
Heringfleet St. Olave Ab.	49	11	7	0
Campſey Ab. Bened. 490.	182	9	5	0
Butley Ab. Can. St. Aug.	318	17	2	3
Woodbridge Ab. Can. St. Aug.	50	3	5	2
Letheringham Pr.	26	18	5	0
Bungey Nuns Bened. 513.	62	2	1	2
Metingham College.	202	7	5	2
Leyſton Ab. Prem.	181	17	1	1
Sibeton Ab. Ciſt. 866.	250	15	7	2
Wangford Pr. Bened. 545.	30	9	5	0
Bliburgh Pr. Prem.	48	8	10	0
Bruſyerd Ab. *vid.* Campes.	56	2	1	0
Flixton Ab. Can. St. Aug.	23	4	1	2
Trinity Priory.	88	6	9	0
	4221	4	7	3

Kerſey Bened. 532.
Trew Bened. 545.
Sudbury Bened. 367.
Edwardeſton Bened. 468.

SUSSEX.

Ciceſter Houſe of Lepers.	4	3	9	0
Boxgrave Pr. Bened. 592.	145	10	2	2
Ciceſter Hoſpital for Poor.	11	11	6	2
Tortington Pr.	75	12	3	2
Arundel College.	168	0	7	2
Arundel Trinity Alms-houſe.	42	3	8	0
Ridlington Hoſpital.	1	0	0	0
Ruſpur Pr.	39	13	7	0
Durford Ab.	98	4	5	0
Easbom Pr. Bened. 545.	29	16	7	0
Shulbread Pr. Can. St. Aug.	72	15	10	2
Lewes Ab. Clun. 615.	920	4	6	0
South-Malling College.	45	12	5	3
Battle Ab. Bened. 310.	880	14	7	3
Robertsbridge Ab. Ciſt. 916.	248	10	6	0
Michelham Pr. Can. St. Aug.	160	12	6	0
Haſtings Pr. Can. St. Aug.	51	9	5	2
	3007	4	7	2

Seleſey Bened. 153.
Durford Bened. 545.

SURREY.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
on Pr. Can. St. Aug.	957	19	5	2
e Pr. *Carthuſians*, 973.	777	12	0	2
efield College.	75	0	0	0
ſey Ab. Bened. 75.	659	15	8	3
ark Pr.	258	11	11	2
erley Ab. Ciſt. 703.	174	8	3	2
ondſey Ab. Clun. 639.	474	14	4	3
hwark St. Thomas's Hoſpital.	266	17	11	0
Mary Overy Ab. Can. St. Aug.	624	6	6	0
ute Pr. Can. St. Aug.	68	16	8	0
rige Pr.	78	6	10	2
	4416	19	2	1

WARWICKSHIRE.

ntry Hoſpital.	83	3	3	0
huſians there, 963.	131	6	4	0
b Ab. Ciſt. 882.	311	15	1	0
ury Pr. Can. St. Aug.	94	6	1	0
ntry, *Babelach* College.	45	6	8	0
ntry, The *Carmelites*.	7	13	8	0
y College.	39	10	6	0
hworth Ab. Can. St. Aug.	538	19	0	0
eley Ab. Ciſt. 820.	151	0	3	2
ival Ab. Ciſt. 830.	254	1	8	0
ſtock Pr. Can. St. Aug.	87	12	3	2
ll College.	18	5	6	0
rſton Auguſtin Friars.	1	10	2	0
ton Bened. Nuns, 518.	253	14	5	2
eſworth Bened. Nuns. 197.	87	16	3	0
wood Bened. Nuns, 479.	21	2	0	2
Collegiate Church.	247	13	0	2
St. Michael Hoſpital.	10	1	8	0
St. John Baptiſt Hoſpital.	19	3	7	0
St. Sepulchre Canons.	41	10	2	0
leley Pr. Can. St. Aug.	117	1	1	2
icetor St. Mary Gild.	6	0	0	0
rtus Pr. Bened. 470.	65	7	11	0
oxal Bened. Nuns, 433.	72	15	6	0
ley Bened. Nuns, 442.	23	5	11	0
rwick Preachers.	4	11	6	0
Gild there.	26	13	4	0
ly in *Arden* Gild.	10	6	8	0
atford upon Avon Collegiate.	123	11	9	0
lford Pr. Mathurines.	23	10	0	0
ches Holy Croſs Gild.	13	6	8	0
atford upon Avon Gild.	31	0	8	0
	2968	12	1	0

Coventry Bened. 302.
Bretford Can. St. Aug. 464.

WESTMORLAND.

ppe Ab. Prem.	154	17	7	2

WILTSHIRE.

ton Pr. Bened. 534.	25	9	1	2
nley Ab. Ciſt. 867.	177	0	8	0
ycock Ab. Can. St. Aug.	168	9	2	0
lmsbury Ab. Bened. 49.	803	17	7	1
dneſtock Pr. Can. St. Aug.	212	19	3	0
kelade Hoſpital.	4	10	7	2
n Hoſpital.	2	2	8	0
ington Pr. Can. St. Aug.	442	9	7	3
rleigh Pr. Clun. 620.	153	14	2	2
rleburgh Hoſpital.	6	18	4	0
Margaret's Pr.	30	9	6	0
on Trinity Pr.	42	12	0	0
Michael's Hoſp. by *Sarum*.	29	2	2	0
Ambresbury Ab. Bened. 191.	495	15	2	0
Ederos Pr. alias *Wichurch*, Can. S. Au.	122	18	6	2
Maiden-Bradley Pr. Can. St. Aug.	180	10	4	0
Wilton St. Giles's Hoſpital.	5	13	4	0
Anſtye Hoſpital.	81	8	5	2
Wilton Ab. Bened. 191.	601	1	1	1

WORCESTERSHIRE.

Worceſt.	The Cathedral, Ben. Pr. 120.	1229	12	8	2
	St. *Wolſtan's* Hoſpital.	63	18	10	0
	St. *Oſwald's* Hoſpital.	13	14	4	0
Whiſton Pr.		53	3	7	0
Malvern Leſſer Ab. Ben. 545.		98	10	9	2
Malvern Greater Ab. Ben. 365.		308	1	5	2
Avecote, Cell to *Malvern*, 367.		28	6	2	0
Eveſham Ab. Bened. 144.		1183	12	9	0
Perwoortham Bened. 360.		99	5	3	0
Alcetur Cell Bened. 470.		75	7	0	1
Parſhore Ab. Bened. 203.		643	4	9	0
Cokehil Pr.		35	9	3	0
Bordeſley Ab. Ciſt. 803.		388	9	10	3
Haleſowen Ab. Prem.		282	13	4	0
Weſtwood Pr. Bened. 574.		75	18	11	0
		3349	16	0	0

YORKSHIRE.

York.	*Trinity* Abby, 563.	169	9	10	0
	St. *Andrew's* Priory.	47	14	3	2
	St. *Clement's* Pr. 510.	55	11	11	0
Apultun Pr. Ciſt. 907.		73	9	10	0
Kelagh Park Pr. Can. St. Aug.		72	10	7	0
Swiningthwait Pr. Ciſt. 827.		60	9	2	0
St. Mary's Ab. Bened. 383.		1550	7	0	1
Wederhal Cell Bened. 397.		117	11	10	3
St. Mary's Cell, *Lincoln*.		23	6	3	0
St. Martin's Cell Bened. 401.		43	16	8	0
St. Bege's Cell Bened. 395.		143	17	2	2
Selby Ab. Bened. 371.		729	12	10	1
Drax Pr. Can. St. Aug.		104	14	9	0
Kirkſtal Ab. Ciſt. 854.		329	2	11	0
Arthington Ab. Clun. 691.		11	8	4	2
Eſſelthe Pr. Ciſt. 828.		13	5	4	0
York.	*St. Leonard's* Hoſpital.	362	11	1	2
	Sepulchre's Chapel.	138	19	2	2
	Nederacaſtle College.	27	13	4	0
	St. Nicholas's Hoſpital.	29	1	4	0
	Bowthome Hoſpital.	9	6	8	0
	Foſſegate Hoſpital.	6	13	4	0
De Rupe Ab. Ciſt. 835.		224	2	5	0
Monkburton Ab. Clun. 660.		239	3	6	0
Hampal Pr. Ciſt. 830.		63	5	8	0
Rotherham College.		58	5	9	0
Hoſtel Ab. Can. St. Aug.		492	18	2	0
Bamburge Cell.		116	12	4	0
Seckirke Cell, Can. St. Aug.		8	0	0	0
Woodkirk Cell, Can. St. Aug.		17	0	4	0
Hyrſt Cell, Can. St. Aug.		5	10	1	0
Pontefract Ab. Clun. 648.		337	14	8	0
Kirkleys Pr. Bened. 487.		19	8	4	0
Pontefract Trinity College.		182	14	7	0
Newland Preceptory Hoſpitallers.		129	14	11	2
Gisborne Ab. Can. St. Aug.		628	3	4	0
Whitby Ab. Bened. 17, and 988.		437	2	9	0
Mountgrace Pr. Carthuſians.		323	2	10	2
Northallerton Hoſpital.		56	2	0	0
Ardern Pr. Bened. 500.		12	0	6	0
Gromont Pr. Bened. 597.		22	2	8	0
Baſedale Pr. Ciſt. 840.		20	1	4	0
Haſdal Pr. or *Grendale*, Bened. 427.		13	1	7	0
Newburgh Pr. Can. St. Aug.		367	8	3	0
Bellond Ab. Ciſt. 975.		238	9	4	0

1046.

Mar-

	l.	s.	d.	q.
Marton Pr. Can. St. Aug.	151	5	4	0
Tykehead Pr. Bened. 529.	20	18	10	0
Mount St. John Commend. Templ.	102	13	10	0
Maleſey Pr.	26	2	10	0
Kyrkham Ab. Can. St. Aug.	269	5	9	0
De Melſa Ab. Ciſt. 792.	299	6	4	1
St. Sepulchre Ab.	11	18	4	0
Sutton Collegiate.	13	18	8	0
Newton Hoſpital.	21	0	2	0
Swine Ab. Ciſt. 834.	82	3	9	2
Keyling Ab. Bened. 474.	35	15	5	0
Brilington Ab. Can. St. Aug.	547	6	11	2
Watton Ab. Gilb.	360	16	10	2
The Office of the Maſter of the Order of St. *Gilbert* at *Sempringham*,	64	13	4	0
Carthuſians at *Hulm*, 966.	174	18	3	0
Waurter Pr. Can. St. Aug.	143	7	8	0
Haltempriſe Ab. Can. St. Aug.	100	0	3	2
Eberton Pr. Gilb.	62	8	10	0
Ferreby Pr.	60	1	2	0
Munbornholm Pr. Bened. 498.	8	1	11	0
Hull Trinity Hoſpital.	10	0	0	0
S. John Beverley Collegiate Ben. 169.	109	8	8	2
Hemyngburgh Collegiate.	36	0	7	0
Wilberforſſe Ab. Bened. 524.	21	16	10	0
Beverley St. John Jeruſalem Precept.	164	10	0	0
Swaley Ab. Ciſt. 840.	147	3	10	0
Bolton in *Craven* Pr. Can. St. Aug.	112	3	4	0
Ryval Ab. Ciſt. 727.	278	10	2	0
Old Malton Ab. Gilb.	197	89	2	0
Yedingham, alias *Little-Mareys* Pr. Bened. 496.	21	16	6	2
Foſdal Pr. Bened. 507.	37	12	5	0
Wickham Ab. Ciſt. 916.	25	17	6	0
Keldam Pr. Ciſt. 914.	29	6	1	0
	12084	0	4	3

Leſtingham Bened 62.
Rippon Bened. 172.
Santoft and *Haynes* Bened. 405.
Midlesburch Bened. 413.
Hakeneſſe Bened. 414.
Grendale Bened. 427.
Hoton, 840.

Richmond *Archdeaconry.*

St. *Agatha* Ab. Prem.	111	17	11	0
Egleſton Ab. Prem.	36	8	3	0
Marnik Pr. Bened. 484.	48	18	3	0
St. *Nicholas* Hoſpital, *Richmond.*	10	0	0	0
Jerval Ab. Ciſt. 869.	234	18	5	0
Coverham Ab. Prem.	160	18	3	0
Ellerton Pr. Gilb.	15	10	6	0
Welles Hoſpital.	20	17	11	0
Rippon Collegiate.	35	3	8	0
Rippon Hoſpital *St. John.*	10	14	4	0
Rippon Hoſp. St. *Mary Magd.*	24	2	7	0
Fountains Ab. Ciſt. 733.	998	6	8	0
St. *Robert* at *Karesborough.*	35	10	11	0
New-Monkton Pr. Bened. 476.	75	12	4	2
Ribeſton Commend. Templ.	207	9	7	0
Crokerſand Ab. Prem.	157	14	0	2
Caunder Ab. Ciſt. 774.	50	9	3	2
Seton Pr. Bened. 482.	12	12	0	2
Kendal Hoſpital.	6	4	3	0
Furnes Ab. Ciſt. 704	805	16	5	0
Coningſhed Pr. Can. St. Aug.	97	0	2	
Cartmel Pr. Can. St. Aug.	91	6	3	
	3247	10	0	

Ynes in *Ireland* Ciſt. 718.
Ruſſen in the Iſle of *Man*, Ciſt. 710.

St. David's *Dioceſe.*

St. David's Cathed. Collegiate by it.	106	3	6
Slebanch Preceptory.	184	10	11
Haverford Pr. Can. St. Aug.	133	11	1
Cardigan Pr.	13	4	9
Strata Florida Ab. Ciſt. 893.	118	7	3
Lanleyre Ab.	57	5	4
St. *Dogmael's* Ab. Bened. 444.	87	8	6
Brecknock Pr. Bened. 319.	112	14	2
Comhyre Ab. Ciſt. 825.	24	19	4
Whiteland Ab. Ciſt. 884.	135	3	6
Caermarden Pr. Can. St. Aug.	164	0	4
Aberguilly College.	42	0	0
Talley Ab. Bened. 465.	136	9	7
Kydwelley Pr. Bened. 424.	29	10	0
Swanzey Guardianſhip.	20	0	0
	1365	8	3

Landaff *Dioceſe.*

Neathe Ab. Ciſt. 719.	132	7	7
Margan Ab. Bened. 477.	181	7	4
Abergaveny Pr. Bened. 556.	129	5	8
St. Mary Grace Ab. Ciſt. 927.	19	4	4
Malpas Cell.	14	9	1
Uske Pr.	55	4	5
Tintarn Ab. Ciſt. 721.	192	1	4
Chepſtow Ab.	32	0	0
St. Kumerik Pr.	8	4	8
	764	1	0

St. Asaph *Dioceſe.*

Baſingwerk Ab. Ciſt. 720.	150	7	3
Conway Ab. Ciſt. 918.	162	15	0
Croſs Vale Ab. Ciſt. 945.	188	8	0
Strata Marcella Ab. Ciſt. 895.	64	14	2
Hawſton Commendary.	160	14	10
Lanlugan Nuns.	22	14	8
	749	13	11

Bangor *Dioceſe.*

Bardeſey Ab.	46	1	4
Kinmer Ab. Ciſt. 825.	51	13	4
Caſtle-Cuby Collegiate.	24	0	0
Penmon Pr.	40	17	9
Bethkylherte Ab. Can. St. Aug.	70	3	8
	232	16	2

Clunokvaur Ciſt. 892.

Sum Total - - - - - -	135453	14	2

THE OPINIONS OF Modern Protestants CONCERNING THE *Subversion of MONASTERIES.*

What follows is taken from the Augsburg *Confession, presented to the Emperor* Charles V. *at the Diet held at* Augsburg, Anno 1530, p. 44. * *and from* Calvin's *Institutions*, lib. 4. c. 13. §. 8, 9, 10.

MOnasteries were formerly the Schools of sacred Literature, and other Disciplines, which are useful to the Church, and Bishops and Pastors were taken from hence. * It is to be observ'd, that there was formerly in Monasteries a far different Rule of living than there now is: For such (as they say) the *Lacedemonian* Way of living had been under *Lycurgus*'s Laws; such it was among the Monks, and much more austere. They lay on the Ground, Water was their Drink, and Bread their Food, with Herbs and Roots, and particularly wild Latices, with Oil and Pulse: They forbore all more dainty Diet, and Care of the Body. These Things might seem hyperbolical, were they not deliver'd by ocular and knowing Witnesses, as *Gregory Nazianzen*, *Basil*, and *Chrysostom*. By such Rudiments they prepar'd themselves for greater Duties; for that the Monasteries were then in a manner Seminaries of the Ecclesiastical Order, both those above nam'd plainly show, because having been all of them bred in Monasteries, they were thence call'd to the Episcopal Office, and many other great and excellent Men of their Time. And *Augustin* informs us, that the same was practis'd in his Days, *viz.* that the Monasteries should furnish the Church with Clergy, for thus he speaks to the Monks of the Island *Uparita* or *Capraia*, Epist. 28. *But we exhort you Brethren in the Lord that you hold your Purpose, and persevere to the End; and if, at any Time, our Mother the Church shall require your helping Hand, that you neither embrace it with a greedy Haughtiness, nor refuse it with a selfish Obstinacy; but that you obey God with a meek Heart.*

And in the 76th Epistle to *Aurelius*, it is usual with us to take into the Clergy the most approv'd and best of those who persevere in the Monastery.

By these Places it appears, that pious Men were wont to prepare themselves by Monastical Discipline for the Government of the Church, that they might be the fitter and better to undertake so great an Office, &c.

§. 9. In two Places chiefly he describes to us the Form of the ancient Monastical Institution, in his Book of *The Manners of the Catholick Church*, where he opposes the Sanctity of that Profession against the Slaunders of the *Manichees*; and in the other, which he entitl'd, *Of the Work of Monks*, where he inveighs against some degenerate Monks, who had begun to corrupt that Institution. I will here so collect the Substance of what he delivers, as to use his own Words as far as may be. *Having despis'd*, says he, *the Allurements of this World, they spend their Days assembled together to a most chast and holy Life in common, living in Prayer, reading, and Disputations; not puff'd up with Pride, not turbulent through Obstinacy, nor incens'd with Envy. No Man possesses any thing of his own; no Man is burdensome to another. They labour with their Hands so as that the Body may be fed by them, and the Mind not be distracted from God. They deliver their Work to those they call Deans, and those Deans disposing all Things very carefully, give an Account to one whom they call Father. These Fathers are not only most holy in their Behaviour, but most excellent in Divine Doctrine; and being sublime in all Things, take care of those they call Sons without any Pride, their Authority being great in commanding, as is the Readiness of the others in obeying. And thus* Calvin *goes on, adding much more to describe their Monasteries, Rules in Eating, Love towards the Poor, Authority, Abstinence, Humanity, Hatred to Superstition, and Charity. Charity is principally observ'd; the Food, the Discourse, the Habit, the Countenance, are all adapted to Charity; They assemble and conspire in Charity alone: To offend against this is call'd a Sin as it were against God; if any one resists it, he is expell'd and shun'd*, &c.

Hyperius, in his Commentary upon the *Hebrews*, *p.* 303. *cap.* 7. writes thus; At the Time when Monasteries were first instituted, they were no other

than Aſſemblies of good and ſtudious Perſons, and certain Schools where ſome Elders taught the younger Sort the Knowledge of Divine Things. They writ, diſputed, and in ſhort excellently inſtructed their Scholars, that there might be afterwards choſen from among them ſuch as ſhould govern Churches, exerciſe the Epiſcopal or Sacerdotal Functions, and teach the People Religion, as *Auguſtin* and others teſtify to have been done in their Days; and in *Germany* we read that many Biſhops and Prieſts in ſeveral Places were elected out of the Monaſteries of *Fulda* and *Herſfeld*. Therefore, on Account of the pious Inſtitution, the Nobility and Biſhops beſtow'd ſomething on the Church, for the frugal Maintenance of the Studious, both Maſters and Scholars.

The Preamble of the Act 27 Henry VIII. cap. 28. *intitled*, An Act concerning the Suppreſſion or Diſſolution of certain Religious Houſes, and given to the Kings Highneſs, and to his Heirs for ever, *omitted in the printed Act.*

1048. 'FOraſmuch as manifeſt ſinne, vycyous, carnal, and abominable living ys daily uſed and committed commonly in ſuch littell and ſmall 'Abbayes and Priories, and other Religious Houſes 'of Monkes, Channons and Nonnes, where the 'congregation of ſuch religious Perſons ys under the 'Number of twelve Perſons, whereby the Gover-'nors of ſuch Religious Houſes, and their Couents, 'ſpoyle, deſtroy, conſume, and utterly waſt as well 'thoſe churches, monaſteries, prioryes, principal 'houſes, fermes, granges, lands, tenements and 'heredytaments, as the ornament of their churches, 'and their goods and catalls, to the highe diſplea-'ſure of Almighty God, ſlander of good Religion, 'and the great infamy of the Kings Highneſs, and 'the Realme, if redreſſe ſhould not be hadde 'thereof. And albeit that many continual vyſita-'tions have byn heretofore hadde, by the ſpace of 'two hundred yeeres and more, for an honeſt and 'charitable Reformation of ſuch untrifty, carnal and 'abominable living; yet nevertheleſſe little or non 'amendment ys hitherto hadde; but their vycious 'living is ſhamefully increaſed and augmented; and 'by a curſed cuſtome, ſo grone and infeſted, that a 'great multitude of Religious perſons, in ſuch ſmall 'houſes, do rather choſe to come abroad in apoſta-'cy, then to conforme themſelves to the obſervation 'of good Religyon. So that without ſuch ſmall 'houſes be utterly ſuppreſſed, *and the Religious perſons 'therein commytted to great and honourable monaſteries of 'Religion in this Realme, where they may be compelled to 'lyve Religiouſly for Reformation of their Lives, ther can 'elſe be no redreſſe nor Reformation in that behalf.* In 'conſideration whereof the Kings moſt Royal Ma-'jeſty, being ſupreme Hede in Earthe, under God, 'of the Church of *England*, daily ſtudying, and de-'viſing, the increaſe, advancement and exaltation of 'true Doctrine and vertue in the ſaid Churche, *to 'the only honour and glory of God*, and the totall extir-'ping and deſtruction of Vyce and Sinne, having 'knowledg that the premiſes be true, as well by the 'complaints of their late Viſitations, as by ſundry 'credible Informations:

'*Conſidering alſo, That divers and great ſolemne Mona-'ſteries of this Realme, wherein, thanks be to God, Reli-'gion is well kept and obſerved, be deſtitute of ſuch full 'numbers of Religious perſons as they might and may 'keepe, have thought good that a plain Declaration ſhould 'be made of the premiſes, as well to the Lords Spiritual 'and Temporal, as to others his loving Subjects, the 'Comons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled. Whereupon 'the ſaid Lords and Commons, by a great deliberation, 'finally be reſolved, That it is and ſhall be much more to 'the pleaſure of Almighty God, and for the honour of this 'his Realm, that the poſſeſſions of ſuch ſmall Religious 'houſes, now being ſpent, ſpoiled and waſted for increaſe 'and maintenance of ſinne, ſhould be uſed and converted 'to better Uſes; and the untrifty Religious perſons, ſo 'ſpending the ſame, to be compelled to reforme their Lives.* 'And thereupon moſt humbly deſire the Kings High-'neſs, that it may be enacted by Authority of this 'preſent Parliament, That his Majeſty ſhall have 'and enjoy to him and his Heirs for ever all and ſin-'gular ſuch Monaſteries, ------ *&c.* -- *as in the printed 'Statute.*

ADVICE *concerning new and plauſible Projects and Offers in Parliament.* Coke's Inſtit. Part IV. p. 44.

'WHen any plauſible Project is made in Parlia-'ment to draw the Lords and Commons to 'aſſent to any Act, (eſpecially in matters of weight 'and importance) if both houſes doe give, upon the 1049. 'matter projected and promiſed, their conſent, it 'ſhall be moſt neceſſary, they being truſted for the 'Common-wealth, to have the matter projected and 'promiſed (which moved the houſe to conſent) to 'be eſtabliſhed in the ſame Act, leſt the benefitt of 'the Act be taken, and the matter projected and pro-'miſed never performed, and ſo the houſe of Parlia-'ment performe not the truſt repoſed in them. As it 'fell out (taking one example for many) in the 'reign of *Henry* VIII. on the Kings behalf the Mem-'bers of both houſes were informed in Parliament, 'That no King or Kingdome was ſafe, but where the 'King

ing had three Abilities; 1. To live of his owne, nd able to defend his Kingdom upon ſodaine in-aſion, or inſurrection. 2. To aid his confede-ates, otherwiſe they would never aſſiſt him. . To reward his well-deſerving ſervants. Now he Project was, That if the Parliament would ive unto him all the Abbyes, Priories, Frieries, Nunneries, and other Monaſteries, that for ever in ime then to come he would take order, that the ame ſhould not be converted to private uſe, but irſt that his Exchequer, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, hould be enriched. Secondly, The Kingdom trengthned by a continual maintenance of fourty houſand well trained Souldiers, with skilfull Cap-ains and Commanders. Thirdly, For the better eaſe of the Subject, who never afterwards (as was projected) in any time to come, ſhould be charged with ſubſidies, fifteenths, or loanes, or other com-mon aides. Fourthly, Leſt the Honour of the Realme ſhould receive any diminution of honor, by the diſſolution of the ſaid Monaſteries, there being twenty nine Lords of Parliament, of the Abbots and Priors that held of the King *per Baro-niam*, (whereof more in the next Leafe) that the King ſhould create a number of Nobles, which we omit. The ſaid Monaſteries were given to the King by Authority of divers Acts of Parliament; but no proviſion was therein made for the ſaid pro-ject, or any part thereof, only *ad faciendum populum*. Theſe Poſſeſſions here given to the King, his Heirs and Succeſſors, to do and uſe therewith his and their owne Wills, *to the pleaſure of Almighty God*, and the honour and profitt of the Realm.

'Now obſerve the Cataſtrophe: In the ſame Par-liament of 32 *Henry* VIII. when the great and opu-lent Priory of St. *John* of *Jeruſalem* was given to the King, he demanded and had a Subſidy both of the Clergy and Laity; and the like he had in 34 *Henry* VIII. and in 37 *Henry* VIII. he had another Subſidy, and ſince the diſſolution of the ſaid Mo-naſteries he exacted divers loanes, and againſt Law received the ſame.

'*There were in the Reign of King* Henry VIII. *(may it be remember'd without Offence)* 645 *Religious Houſes*, viz. *Monaſteries, or Abbies and Priories, the Monuments of the Piety of our Anceſtors, for the Honour of God, the Propagation of the Chriſtian Faith and good Literature, and the Maintenance of the Poor. Of theſe, by Permiſ-ſion of Pope* Clement VII. 40 *were ſuppreſs'd, in Fa-vour of Cardinal* Wolſey, *who had then begun two Colleges, the one at* Oxford, *the other at* Ipſwich. *Soon after, about the Year 36 of* Henry VIII. *a Torrent broke out upon the* Engliſh *Eccleſiaſtical Commonwealth, as if the Banks had been broken down, which, to the Amazement of the World, and the Grief of* England, *utterly deſtroy'd the greateſt Part of the Clergy, together with the moſt beautiful Structures. For what the Pope had granted to the Cardinal, the King allow'd himſelf with the Conſent of his Parliament. Thus in the Year* 1536, *all the Reli-gious Houſes of* 200 l. *yearly Value and under, being in Number* 376, *were granted to the King. And the next Year, under a ſpecious Pretence of rooting out Superſti-tion, the reſt were left at the King's Diſpoſal, together with the Colleges, Chantries and Hoſpitals. At which Time there were reckon'd ſtill remaining* 605 *Religious Houſes*, 96 *Colleges, beſides thoſe in the Univerſities,* 110 *Hoſpitals, and* 2324 *Chantries and free Chapels. Moſt of all which were ſoon after thrown down every where, their Revenues ſquander'd, and the Wealth, which the Chriſtian Piety of the* Engliſh *had conſecrated to God, ſince firſt they embrac'd Chriſtianity, laviſh'd and (with-out Offence be it ſpoken) prophan'd.*

'I doubt not but that every good Man wiſhes, that at our diſſolution of Monaſteries, both the lands and impropriated tithes, and Churches poſ-ſeſs'd by them, (that is, Things ſacred to the ſer-vice of God, although abuſed by ſuch as had them) had been beſtowed rather for the advancement of the Church, to a better maintenance of the labour-ing and deſerving Miniſtry, to the foſtering of good Acts, relief of the Poor, and other ſuch good uſes, as might retain in them, for the benefit of the Churche or Commonwealth, a character of the wiſhes of thoſe, who firſt with devotion dedicated them, (as in ſome other countries was religiouſly done upon the Reformation) then conferr'd with ſuch prodigal Diſpenſation, as it happen'd on thoſe who ſtood ready to *devour what was ſanctified*; and 1050. we have in no ſmall number ſince found ſuch inhe-ritances thence deriv'd to them, but as *Sejanus*'s horſe, or the gold of *Toulouſe*. But I abſtain from cenſure, and adde heere, by the way, a complaint made to the Parliament, not long after the diſſolu-tion, touching the abuſe that follow'd in the Churche, through Lay-mens poſſeſſing of appro-priated churches and tithes. It deſerves to be ſe-rioufly thought on by every Lay-man that now en-joy any of them, eſpecially where the divine ſervice is not carefully provided for.

'*Yee that be Lords and Burgeſſes of Parliament Houſe*, ſo are the Words of it, *I require of you in the Name of my poor Brethren, that are* Engliſhmen, *and Mem-bers of Chriſt's Body, that ye conſider well (as ye will an-ſwer before the face of Almighty God, in the day of Judgment)* this abuſe, and ſee it amended. Whan as Antichriſt of *Rome* durſt openly, without any Viſer, walke up and downe throughout *England*, he had ſo great favour there, and his children had ſuch crafty wits, (for the children of this World are wiſer in their Generation, then the children of light) that they had not only almoſt gotten all the beſt lands of *England* into their hands, but alſo the beſt Part of all the beſt Benefices, both of Par-ſonages and Vicarages, which were for the moſt part all impropred to them.

'*The Impropriations held by them were much more than one third of all the Pariſh-Churches in* England, *divided into three Parts.* And when they had the Gift of any not impropred, they gave them unto their friends, of the which always ſome were learned; for the Monkes found of their friends children at School; and though they were not learned, yet they kept hoſpitality, and helped their poor friends. And if the Parſonages were impropred, the Monkes were bound to deal Almeſſe to the poore, and to keep hoſpitality, as the writings of the gifts of ſuch par-ſonages and lands doe plainly declare in theſe words, *in puram elemoſynam*. And as touching the Almeſſe that they delt, and the hoſpitality that they kept, every Man knoweth, that many thou-ſands were well received of them, and might have bin better, if they had not ſo many great Mens Horſe to fede, and had not been overcharged with ſuch idle Gentlemen as were never out of the Ab-baies. And if they had any Vicarage in their hands, they ſet in ſometimes ſome ſufficient Vicar (though it were but ſeldom) to preach, and to teache. But now that all the Abbayes, with their Lands, Goods and impropred Parſonages, be in Temporal Mens hands, I doe not here tell that one halfpenny worthe of almes, or any other profit, cometh unto the Peo-ple of thoſe pariſhes. Your Pretence of putting down Abbays was to amend that which was amiſſe in them. It was far amiſſe, that a great part of the lands of the Abbays (which were given to bring up learned men, that might be Preachers, to keep hoſpitality, and to give almes to the poore) ſhould be ſpent upon a few ſuperſtitious Monkes, which

'gave

'gave not forty Pound in almesse, when they should 'have given two hundred. It was amisse that Monkes 'should have Parsonages in their hands, and deale 'but the 20th Part thereof to the poore, and 'preached but once in the yeere to them that paid 'the Tithes of the Parsonages. It was amisse that 'they scarcely among 20 set not one sufficient Vicar 'to preache for the Tithes that they receaved.

'But see now how that was amisse is amended, 'for al the godly pretense. It is amended even as 'the Divel amended his Dames Legge, (as it is in 'the Proverb) when he should have set it right, he 'brake it quite in pieces. The Monkes gave too lit-'tle almesse, and set unable persons many times in 'their Benefices; but where 20 Pound was geven 'yeerly to the Poore, in more than an hundred Places 'in *Ingland*, is not one Meales meate given: This is 'a faire Amendment. Where they had always one 'or other Vicar, that either preached, or hyred some 'to preache; now there is no Vicar at al, but the 'Fermer is Vicar and Parson altogether; and only 'an old cast-away Monke or Frere, which can scarce 'ly say his Mattins, is hired for 20 or 30 Shillings, 'meate and drinke, yea in some Places for meate and 'drinke alone, without any Wages. I know, and 'not I alone, but 20 M. mo, know more then D. Vi 'carages and Parsonages *thus well and gospelly served, 'after the new Gospel of* Ingland.

'And so the Author goes on with sharp Admoni-'tions to the Lay-men, that feed themselves fat with 'the tithes of the churches, whiles the Souls of the 'Parishioners suffred great famine for want of a fit 'Pastor, that is, for want of fit maintennce for him; 'for without that, he is scarce to be hoped for.

1051. 'The Author called *Roderick Mors* was indeed one '*Henry Brinklow*, a Merchant of *London*, as is affirmed 'in *Hollinshead*.

'From the Lord *Herbert*'s History of King *Hen-'ry* VIII. *p.* 442. After the visitation of the Reli-'gious Houses by Commissioners from the King, di-'vers of the Visitors did petition the King, that 'some of the Houses, both for the virtue of the per-'sons in them, and the benefit of the Country, (the 'poor receiving thence great relief, and the richer 'sort good education for their children) Bishop *La-'timer* also moved, that two or three might be left 'in every Shire for pious uses; but *Cromwell*, by the 'King's permission, invaded all; whilst betwixt 'threats, gifts, perswasions, promises, and whatso-'ever might make a Man obnoxious, he obtain'd of 'the Abbots, Priors, Abbesses, &c. that their Hou-'ses might be given up. Amongst which, those 'that offer'd their Monasteries freely, got best Con-'ditions of the King; for if they stood upon their 'rights, the Oath of Supremacy and some other Sta-'tutes and Injunctions brought them into danger, 'or other crimes at least made them guilty of the 'Law, which was also quickly executed, and parti-'cularly on the Abbots of *Glastonbury*, *Colchester*, and '*Reading*, who more than any else resisted. In con-'clusion, the title made to those Houses seems not 'to be grounded upon a Graunt by Statute, or 'claim of Right; but either was some voluntary sur-'render, purchase, or forfeiture. However the 'King thought fit to have this Proceeding presently 'confirmed by Act of Parliament, which he sum-'moned 28 *April*, 1539.

'But the Christian World was astonished at these 'doings; and thoughe the excessive number of the 'Houses excused the King in some part for the first 'suppression of the lesser Houses under 200 *l.* yet the 'latter suppression of the great Houses had no such 'specious Pretext, when their surrender, purchase, 'or the like, were urged. So that notwithstanding 'the King's Necessities, no little occasion of scandal 'and obloquy was given. For besides the Houses 'and Lands taken away, there was much money 'made of the present Stocke of Cattle and Corn, 'of the Timber, Lead, Bells, &c. and chiefly of the 'Plate and Church Ornaments, which is not valu'd, 'but may be conjectur'd by that one Monastery of '*St. Edmond's-Bury*, whence was taken (as our Re-'cords testifys) 5000 Marks of gold and silver, be-'sides divers stones of great value. All which, be-'ing by some openly call'd Rapine and Sacrilege, I 'will no way excuse.

The End of the First Volume.





66 A CANNON REGVLAR OF S.t AVGVSTINE.

Monasticon Anglicanum:

OR, THE

HISTORY

Of the ANCIENT

ABBIES, MONASTERIES, HOSPITALS, Cathedral and Collegiate CHURCHES, with their Dependencies, &c.

VOLUME the SECOND.

Of the Original of the ORDER *of* CANONS.

FROM the Beginning the Orders of Monks and Clergymen were altogether distinct; but religious and pious Men, in Imitation of the Monastical Life, instituted Colleges of Priests and Canons, where Clerks brought up and design'd for the Church Ministry, and Priests already plac'd in the said Ministry, might live under a certain and fix'd Rule, which tho' somewhat more easy than the Monastick, was nevertheless restrain'd by certain Laws and Canons, whence that sort of Life was call'd Canonical, and those who profess'd it Canons, as also their Colleges Monasteries.

There are several Opinions concerning the first Author of this Institute; *Thomas Aquinas* endeavours to prove it was ordain'd by the Apostles; others reject his Opinion, because not mention'd in any Part of the New Testament.

Others assign Pope *Urban* I. for the Author, about the Year 230, because he ordain'd in his Decretals, That the Bishops should furnish such as were willing to live in common with all Necessaries out of the Revenues of the Churches.

Some ascribe this to St. *Augustin*, who having gather'd a Number of pious Men to devote themselves to Religion without the City and Noise thereof, when he was made Bishop, instituted a Monastery within the Episcopal Palace for Clerks and Priests, for himself to live in common with them.

Onuphrius Panvinius, in his Notes upon *Platina*, tells us, that Pope *Gelasius* I. about the Year 495, first plac'd Canons Regulars of St. *Augustin* in the *Lateran* Church. Many others speak differently about this Institution, according to their Inclinations. This Canonical Way of Living being somewhat relax'd, the Canons were in the Council of *Mentz*, held the Year 813, restrain'd to the strict Observation of the same, the Heads of their Rule being, That they live Canonically, observing the Holy Scripture, and Doctrine and the Documents of the Holy Fathers, and that they live together in common, having one Table, one Purse, and one Dortor. But this Constitution not availing, at the Assembly at *Aquisgran*, under *Lewis* I. Emperor, it was order'd, that a Book should be compil'd, exactly containing all the Rules of the Canonical Life, collected from the Writings of the Holy Fathers; and that Book was sent about to all the Monasteries of the Order of Canons, and they strictly enjoin'd to observe all that was therein prescrib'd, and chiefly that they should retrench all the Pomps of Gold and Silver, and Furs of several Sorts and great Value, which were then become a great Abuse in *France* and *Germany*.

Theſe Canons afterwards growing wealthy, entirely fell off from their ſtrict Diſcipline, indulging themſelves in worldly Pomps and Exceſs, which produc'd another Sort of thoſe who were call'd Canons Regulars, the others being call'd Secular, that is Irregular, which made them decline ſo as to be almoſt loſt; but they were again reviv'd *Anno* 1380.

The Habit of theſe Canons is a white Tunick, with a Linen-Gown, under a black Cloak, with a Hood covering the Head, Neck, and Shoulders. St. *James* the Apoſtle is ſaid to have worn a Linen Tunick, after the old *Levites* and Prieſts. *Volateran* ſays, this Order had formerly in *Europe* 4555 Monaſteries, 700 only in *Italy*; but that they have there ſcarce 60 now; as alſo 36 Popes 300 Cardinals, and 7500 Saints or holy Men.

Heads of the firſt Rule, ſaid to to have been preſcrib'd to his Monks, or Canons, by St. Auguſtin.

1. That no Man call any thing his own, but all be in common. 2. That whoſoever is admitted ſell all he has, and give to the Poor, and take no Care for Food or Raiment. 3. That none be admitted without Tryal. 4. If any depart the Monaſtery, to carry nothing with him, *&c.*

In the Second Rule is preſcrib'd the Church-Service; That they ſhall work from the Morning to the Ninth Hour, and read from the Sixth to the Ninth. When they muſt go abroad, it muſt be Two and Two; not to have any idle Diſcourſe; thoſe who are refractory to be chaſtiz'd.

The Third Rule enjoins the Love of God and their Neighbour; that they be all of one Mind; that all be diſtributed to them according to their Wants; that thoſe who were poor abroad do not grow haughty, nor thoſe who were wealthy deſpiſe the Poor; to be preſent at Prayer the appointed Times; to ſubdue the Fleſh with Faſting; to liſten to what is read at Dinner; nor to grudge what is allow'd to others more ſickly, or of a weaker Conſtitution; not to be affected in Apparel; not to do any thing that may give Offence; not to gaze on Women; not to conceal any thing that is given them; Care to be taken of the Sick; if any revile another, to beg Pardon; the Perſon offended to forgive; Obedience enjoin'd to Superiors; the Superior not to be preſumptous.

DOVER *Monaſtery, in* KENT, *of the ORDER of St.* AUGUSTIN.

FORTY Seven Years before the Birth of *CHRIST*, when *Caſſibelan* was King of *Britain*, *Julius Cæſar* came from *Rome*, and would have conquer'd *Britain*, as he had before conquer'd *Gaul*, *Spain*, and other Countries. He was twice repuls'd by *Caſſibelan*, but the third Time he defeated *Caſſibelan*, on *Berham Down*, between *Canterbury* and *Dover*, by the Aſſiſtance of *Androgen*, who was Duke of *Kent* and *London*; but afterwards *Androgen* made them agree in ſuch manner, that *Caſſibelan* ſhould remain King, as before, and ſhould yearly pay to *Rome* an Acknowledgment for every Meſſuage in his Kingdom.

Then *Julius Cæſar* built a Tower at *Dover* for the Receipt of the ſaid Tribute. In the Year 72, after the Birth of our Saviour, *Arviragus* reign'd in *Britain*, and refus'd to pay the Tribute, whereupon *Claudius Cæſar* came into *Britain*, and, after a bloody War, they agreed, *Arviragus* marrying *Gamuſſa*, Siſter to *Claudius*; whereupon he built the City then call'd *Claudeoceſtre*, now *Glouceſter*, and paid the Tribute.

In the Year of Grace 469, the glorious *Arthur* reign'd in *Britain*, who improv'd the ſaid Caſtle, and built the great Room call'd *Arthur*'s Hall, and his Wife's Room is call'd *Guanebour*, that is, *Guanguare*'s Bedchamber.

Soon after the *Saxons* return'd out of *Germany* and conquer'd *Britain*, driving the *Britons* into *Wales*; and thoſe *Saxons* were ſince call'd *Engliſh*, and divided the Kingdom into ſeveral Parts.

In the Year 596, Pope *Gregory* ſent his Couſin St. *Auguſtin*, with other Monks, to preach the Faith in *England*, who converted *Ethelbert*, King of *Kent*. His Son *Aldelbold* plac'd 24 Secular Canons in the Caſtle aforeſaid, to ſerve his Chapel, who continu'd there 105 Years.

Anno 696, *Withred*, King of *Kent*, believing his Caſtle might be in danger from thoſe Canons, who went in and out at all Hours, and encumber'd it, built the Church of St. *Martin* for them in the Town of *Dover*, placing them there with all the Poſſeſſions and Immunities they had enjoy'd in the Caſtle. There they continu'd 400 Years longer, and becauſe there was no Church at *Dover* but theirs of St. *Martin*, they built Three Pariſh Churches, which were afterwards Chapels to St. *Martin*. Thoſe Canons, by reaſon of their Immunities grew deprav'd, ſo that no Man could puniſh them for their Offences, and they abus'd Women and Maids both in the Town and without it.

2 In the Year 1100, *William Corboil*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, complain'd to *Henry* I. againſt thoſe Canons, who gave him all their Poſſeſſions, ordering him to place there religious Perſons to ſerve God. Then the Archbiſhop founded the new Monaſtery near *Dover*, deſigning it for Canons of the Order of St. *Auguſtin*, but dy'd before he could finiſh the ſame.

In the Reign of King *Henry* II. and Year of Grace 1153, Archbiſhop *Theobald*, by the ſaid King's Authority, gave St. *Martin*'s Church and all its Poſſeſſions to the Monks of St. *Benedict*; but, contrary to the King's Will, he order'd that the Prior of *Dover* ſhould always be choſen from the Monaſtery of *Canterbury*, by which Means their Houſe went daily to decay. Therefore in the Year 1271, King *Edward*, Son to King *Henry*, diſcharg'd the Monks of *Dover* from that Subjection, and appointed that for the future they ſhould chuſe their own Prior from among themſelves. DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

This ſame Account firſt deliver'd in old *French* is repeated in *Latin*. The Charters of King *Henry* I. and II. and the Bull of Pope *Innocent* confirm the Grants made to this Monaſtery; but the Letters Patents of King *Edward* unite it to that of *Canterbury*, which is contrary to what the above Relation concludes with, as if he had abſolutely ſeparated it from the ſame. 3 4

BODMIN

Priory, in Cornwall.

KIng *Eadred* gave to this Priory the Manor of *Newton*, which was confirm'd by King *Henry* III. in the 57th Year of his Reign, who alſo exempted it from ſuit to the County of *Devon*, in which the Manor is, and the Hundred of *Shefbury*. 5

St. GERMAIN's

Priory, in Cornwall.

IT was found by Inquiſition 32 *Edw.* III. that King *Cnute* gave to the Church of St. *Germain*, where was then the Biſhop's See for *Cornwall*, and Secular Canons, ſeveral Lands and Tenements contain'd in his Grant. The Epiſcopal See was afterwards, in the Reign of King *Edward the Confeſſor*, remov'd to *Exeter*, by Biſhop *Leofnid*, who turn'd out the Seculars, and put into the Church of St. *Germain* Canons Regular, and thereupon the Biſhops of *Exeter* became Patrons of the ſaid Priory. The Donation made by the ſaid King *Cnute* was of Three Meſſuages and Two Acres and a half of Land at *Laurale*, in *Cornwall*. 6

PLIMTON

Priory, in Devonſhire.

William Warwiſt Biſhop of *Exeter*, being offended at the Canons plac'd here by ſome *Saxons* Kings, being a Dean, Four Prebendaries, and others, becauſe they would not leave their Concubines, remov'd them, and made it a Priory of Canons Regulars. Several Noble-

DUGD. Vol. 2. Pag. Noblemen gave Lands to it, and among them *Walter Valletort* the Iſland of St. *Nicholas*, at the Mouth of *Tamar* and *Plym* Rivers. The Monaſtery ſtood not on the *Plym*, but on *Torey* Brook; and the lower Buildings of the Court were almoſt choak'd up with the Sands the *Torey* brought from the Tynn Works.

7 8 9 The Charter of King *Henry* I. confirms all Grants made to the Church of *Plimton*. The ſame is done by the Charter of King *Henry* II. which alſo recites the ſaid Grants. And another of the ſame King particularly mentions the Donation of all the Lands of *Newton* by *Robert Pontarche*. The Deed of *William Curchi* confers on it all his Land of *Poſterig*; that of *Robert* Biſhop of *Exeter*, confirms the Gifts of his Father and Mother, particularly of the Church in the Caſtle of *Exeter*; that of St. *Michael* at *Alſyrton*, and that of St. *Andrew* at *Chen*. King *Edward* I. allow'd the Canons of this Church to keep a Vicar and a Chaplain,

10 both Seculars in the Church of *Landoho*. The ſaid Canons let their Land at *Poſtrigg* to *Walter Kentlesbery* and his Heirs for Forty Three Pound Six Shillings a Year.

WALTHAM

Monaſtery, in Eſſex.

11 THE Charter of King *Edward* the Confeſſor, dated 1620, ſets forth, that Earl *Harold*, who afterwards aſcended the Throne, was the Founder of this Monaſtery of *Waltham*, and then proceeds to enumerate the Donations, the chief Names whereof are *Paſſefeld*, *Walde*, *Upminſter*, *Wallifare*, *Tippedene*, *Alwartum*, *Wodeford*, *Lambehithe*, *Brilendon*, *Melnho*, *Abrichſey*, *Wurmeley*, *Nethelſwell*, *Hich*, *Luhnion* and *Weſtwaltham*, with all their Appurtenances; all which the ſaid King *Edward* confirms to the Canons, with *Sac* and *Sock*, *Tol* and *Team*, and *infangenethef*, *Gridbreche*, *Forſtal*, *Hampſokne*, *Blodwite*, *ordel* and *oreſſe*, with a Curſe to any that ſhould infringe his Grant, and then he proceeds to deſcribe the Limits of thoſe Places.

Anno 1177, the Secular Canons were remov'd from

13 *Waltham*, by King *Henry* II. with the Pope's Autho-

14 rity, and Regulars put in their Place. The Charter of

15 King *Henry* II. and of King *Richard* II. mention and confirm all the Donations made to theſe Canons.

Simon Bret, *Robert de Valoniis*, *John* the Son of *Al-*

18 *ward* of *Leverſon*, *Juliana* the Daughter of *Geoffrey de Sudechamps*, *Geoffry de Scalariis*, *John* Biſhop of *Sarum*, *John* Biſhop of *London*, appropriated to this Monaſtery the Churches of *Wrangle*, all Saints at *Hertford*, *Leverton*, *Sudecamps*, St *Peter* of *Badburgham*, *Old* and *New Windſor*, and *Southwald*. Thoſe of St. *Laurence Blakemore*, *Great Hormede*, *Great Ging*, alias *Margaret Ging* and *Warmingford*, alias *Withermundford* were afterwards appropriated. *John Nevil* by Deed confirm'd the Gift of the Manor of *Thorendon* made by his Father *Hugh*; that of *Geoffrey de Scalariis* confirms the Grant of the Church of *Badburgeham*, and thoſe of *Roger* the Son of *Everard Garſt*, *Everard* the Son of *Ralph*, *Robert de Valonia*, *Juliana Sudecamps*, and *John Tany*, other Donations above mention'd.

PENTNEY

Priory, in Norfolk.

19 ROBERT *de Vauz* founded this Monaſtery in Honour of the Bleſſed Trinity, the Virgin *Mary*, St. *Mary Magdalen*, and endow'd it with the whole Iſle of *Eye*, and Town of *Pentney*, with all their Appurtenances, as appears by his Deed; all confirm'd by Deed of his Son *William*. The aforeſaid *Robert* came over with King *William* the Conqueror, from him deſcended the Lords *Roos*, afterwards Patrons of this Priory. DUG. Vol. 1. Pag.

WALSINGHAM

Priory, in Norfolk.

GEOFFREY *de Favarches* gave to God, St. *Mary*, and *Edwy* his Prieſt, for him to found the religious 20 Order he ſhould think fit, the Chapel his Mother had founded at *Walſingham*, with the Church of all Saints in that Town, and all that belong'd to the ſame, confirm'd by *Robert Brucurt*, and *Roger* Earl of *Clare*.

William Brother to *Henry*, King of *England*, gave 21 forty Shillings Land at *Walſingham*. The aforeſaid Chapel was begun in the Reign of King *Edward* the Confeſſor, and Canons Regulars put into it, in the Reign of King *William* the Conqueror. The Charters of King *Henry* III. and King *Edward* I. recite and confirm all the Donations.

Stephen Hales, Kt. and others gave Lands to eſtabliſh 22 a Chantrey here, in the Chapel of St. *Anne*, the ſame to conſiſt of four Chaplains, confirm'd by King *Richard* II. Other Lands were alſo given for Anniverſaries, and confirm'd by King *Henry* IV.

THREMHALE

Priory, in Eſſex.

RICHARD *Muntfichet* gave to the Church of St. *James* the Apoſtle, at *Thremhale*, and the Canons there, 23 thirty Acres of Arable Land at *Stanſted*. This *Richard* was the Son of *Gilbert Montfichet*, a *Roman* of great Note, who came over with King *William* the Conqueror, and having obtain'd very great Poſſeſſions, gave *Thremhale* to one *Daniel*, a *Scotch* Canon, to found a Church and Monaſtery; then returning into his native Country, he left all his Poſſeſſions to the aforeſaid *Richard* his Son.

From him deſcended by the Female Side, the *Veres*, 24 Earls of *Oxford*, of whom *Robert* and *Hugh* gave ſome Lands to theſe Canons.

HUNTINGDON

Priory, near that Town.

EUSTACHIUS Viſcount, or Sheriff of this County, was the Founder of the Church of St. *Mary*, at *Huntingdon*, and endow'd it. He held of the King in *Capite* the Barony of *Lovetot*, and from it he and his Deſcendants were call'd *Lovetots*.

King *Henry* I. by his Charter confirm'd all the Do- 25 nations made to this Church.

Huntingdon, was ſo call'd from Hunting, that is, 26 Hunting Down. The Town had once fifteen Pariſh Churches, whereof only four remain, the reſt being run to Ruin.

Pope

Pope *Eugenius*, and Pope *Martin*, by their ſeveral Bulls, confirm'd all Grants made to this Church; the ſame is done by the Charter of King *Henry* III. dated the thirty ſeventh Year of his Reign, which alſo recites the Particulars.

St. OSWALD's *Priory, near* Gloceſter,

WAS founded by *Ethelred*, Earl of the Marches, and his Wife *Ethelfleda*, Daughter to King *Edward* I. before the Conqueſt, placing Prebendaries in it. King *William Rufus* granted this Church to the Archbiſhop of *York*, in lieu of the Lordſhip of *Lynſey* and *Moteham*, which that Archbiſhop gave to the Biſhop of *Lincoln*.

BARNWELL *Priory, in* Cambridgeſhire.

ONE *Picot*, a *Norman*, was Viſcount, or Sheriff in *Cambridgeſhire*, in the Reign of King *William* the Conqueror, and reckon'd an Earl among the great Men of the Kingdom. His Wife *Hugolina* being ſick, made a Vow to build a Monaſtery if ſhe recover'd, in Honor of St. *Giles*, which her Husband and ſhe accordingly perform'd near the Caſtle of *Cambridge*, and plac'd there Six Canons Regulars, aſſigning for their Maintenance a Part of all the Tythes of their Lordſhips, and conferring on them the Advowſon of all their Churches.

They dying before this Houſe could be finiſh'd, left the ſame in Charge to their Son *Robert*, who being charg'd with conſpiring againſt the King, fled, and his Barony was ſeiz'd by the King; ſo that the Houſe of St. *Giles* was diſtreſs'd. But in the Reign of King *Henry* I. *Paganus Peverelle*, a famous Knight, having obtain'd thoſe Lands of the King, promis'd, as he had ſucceeded *Picot*, to make good what he had begun, in relation to the Monaſtery of St. *Giles*, and accordingly he obtain'd of the ſaid King, the Place near *Cambridge* call'd *Barnwell*, becauſe there was a fine Spring, about which the Youth and Children, then call'd Bearns, did uſe to ſport on Midſummer Day, and there one *Godilo*, a holy Man had built an Oratory, in Honor of St. *Andrew*, the Apoſtle.

This *Paganus Peverel* confirm'd the Donations made by *Picot* in the Year 1092, bringing Canons Regular to the old Houſe with great Solemnity; but afterwards in the Year 1112, he remov'd them from that Place to *Barnwell*, which was much more convenient, beginning there a moſt beautiful Church in Honor of St. *Giles*. He dy'd before he could bring thither Thirty Canons as he had deſign'd. His Son *William Peverel* confirm'd his Father's Grants, and added to them half a Hide of Land.

The Patronage of this Monaſtery deſcended to the Family of the *Peches*, by an Heireſs of the *Peverels*, and *Gilbert Peche* transferr'd his ſaid Right of Patronage to King *Edward*.

The Charter of King *Henry* I. confers the Place of *Barnwell* on *Paganus Peverel* for founding of his Church. The Deed of *William Waterwil* beſtows on theſe Canons the Advowſon of the Church of *Berton*; that of his Siſter *Aſcelina* confirms his Grant, as does that of his other Siſter *Maud*. King *Henry* III. confirms his Father King *John*'s Grant of the Town of *Ceſtreton* for Thirty Pound a Year to be paid into the Exchequer. DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

The Verdict of the Jurors of *Cambridge*, 3 *Edward* I. recites all the above Donations. It was agreed between the abovemention'd *Gilbert Peche*, and the Canons of *Barnwell*, That when the Prior dy'd, one or two Canons ſhould be ſent to him, if he was in *England*, or elſe to his Steward, to notify the Vacancy and ask leave to elect, which tho' not granted, they might however return and proceed to the Election; that none of his Heirs ſhould make any Waſte to the Monaſtery, on Account of a Vacancy, and that in Order to it, they ſhould only keep there one Servant, with a Horſe and a Boy, as an Acknowledgement of the Right of Patronage, and Poſſeſſion, to do no Harm, but to ſecure all Things with the Officers of the Houſe, during the Vacancy. 32

This Houſe was oblig'd to find two Prieſts to ſay Maſs for ever, for the Soul of *William Kilkenney*, Biſhop of *Ely*, who gave Two Hundred Marks for the ſame. Two other Prieſts were always to ſay Maſs for the Souls of *Thomas Tuylet* and *Acius Ferre*, for which they gave Lands. 33

NOSTEL *Priory, in* Yorkſhire.

ROBERT *Lacy* gave to the Canons of St. *Oſwald* at *Noſtel*, half a Carucate of Land on which their Church ſtood, and the Churches of *Warenfeld*, *Humbreffeld*, *Bately* and *Rowel*, with all the Lands of *Aheneſchape*.

The Charter of King *Henry* I. confirms and recites all Donations made to this Houſe. The Deed of *Robert Peny* beſtows on it the Church of *Bolton*. King *Henry* II. alſo confirm'd and recited all Grants, as his Predeceſſor had done. 34 35 36

Robert Eſton gave to theſe Canons the Place upon the *Roder* call'd *Canonthorp*, which Grant was confirm'd by his Son *Richard*, and *John* the Son of *Matthew Eſton*. 37

The Prior and Canons let this *Canonthorp* to *Richard Crul* Clerk, and his Heirs, for one Mark Silver yearly, he and his Heirs being alſo oblig'd to find a Prieſt, to perform divine Service there thrice every Week, upon Forfeiture of Forty Shillings yearly whenſoever there was any Failure. The ſaid Canons again in 1231, let the ſame Place of *Canonthorp* to *William Runeys*, Knight, for his Life, upon the ſame Terms as before, and he oblig'd himſelf to leave them at his Death, the one half of his Eſtate Real and Perſonal. Yet is there another Contract between the Monaſtery, and the aforeſaid *Richard Crul*, which ſhows that he had been ejected for Non-payment of the Mark aforeſaid, Non-performance of the divine Service, and many other Damages, and nevertheleſs by this Contract he was to be reſtor'd to his Poſſeſſion, as before. 38 39

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BREDON,

in Leiceſterſhire, *a Cell to St.* Oſwald *of* Noſtel.

ROBERT Earl of *Nottingham* founded this Monaſtery, and beſtow'd on it the Church of St. *Mary* and St. *Hardulfus* at *Bredon*, with all its Tythes and Appurtenances and his Chapel at *Stanton*, with other
40 Tythes and Parcels of Land, all which was confirm'd by *William* Earl *Ferrars* and *Hugh Ferrars*.

Richard, the Son of *Harold Leche*, gave to theſe Canons all his Lands, known by the Name of *Scallaire*, upon Condition they ſhould for ever find a Prieſt to ſay Maſs all the Year at *Stanton*, and adminiſter the Sacraments, except on the Feaſt of St. *Hardulphus*, when the People were to repair to *Bredon*, where they were alſo to be bury'd.

41 It was agreed between the Monaſtery of St. *Oſwald* of *Noſtel*, and *Walter* the Son of *Robert Tateſhal*, Advocate of *Bredon*, that the ſaid Monaſtery of *Noſtel* ſhould chuſe Two of the Canons of their Cell of *Bredon*, and preſent them to the ſaid *Walter* and his Heirs, for them to appoint one of them Prior of *Bredon*; and in caſe there ſhould be none fit at *Bredon*, then they might chuſe Two of their own Number of *Noſtel*, and preſent them in like manner, and the Prior ſo choſen after being preſented to the Biſhop, to continue Prior as long as he behav'd himſelf Canonically, paying due Obedience to the Houſe of *Noſtel*.

William Earl of *Warren*, made *Woodchurch* in *Yorkſhire* another Cell to *Noſtel*, and endow'd the ſame. *Robert Brito* gave to this Cell of *Woodchurch* all the Tenement of *Herdiſlow*.

HYRST

Priory, in the Iſle of Axholm *in* Lincolnſhire, *a Cell to* Noſtel,

42 WAS founded by *Nigellus d'Aubigny*, and endow'd with the Dwelling of *Hyrſt*, and all the Wood and Marſh, &c. *Roger Mowbray* by Two ſeveral Deeds confirm'd the ſaid Grants.

SEOKIRK,

in Yorkſhire, *a Cell to* Noſtel.

43 KING *Henry* I. confirm'd to this Cell the Grant of *Geoffry* the Son of *Paganus*, being Two Plough-Lands at *Tockwril*, with all the Liberties he enjoy'd. *Aldreda*, Relict of *William Truſtebut*, the Son of *Geoffrey*, orders the Bailiffs, &c. to ſupport the Canons in all their Rights. *Albertus Tockwril* gave them Two Acres of Land at *Nes*. A Controverſy ariſing about a Tythe between theſe Canons and *Ivera de Arches*, Pope *Innocent* referr'd the Deciſion thereof to the Prior of the Holy Trinity at *York*, and others; but the Matter was amicably adjuſted in this manner, That the ſaid *Ivera* ſhould pay the Canons half the Tythe of her Corn, given them by her Father *William de Arches*; and that they ſhould find a Canon to ſay Maſs at *Scokirk* for her Soul and thoſe of her Anceſtors. D Vo P

A like Controverſy ariſing between the ſaid Canons and *Peter Brus*, about half the Tythe of Corn of his Manor of *Thorp-Arches*, it was decided, that he ſhould allow them Ten Sheaves of Corn, and they to find a Canon to ſay Maſs at *Scokirk*.

COLCHESTER

Monaſtery of St. Julian *and St.* Botulph, *in* Eſſex.

THree ſeveral Charters of King *Henry* I. appear in favour of this Monaſtery. By the firſt he gives 4
them all the Tythes of his Lordſhip of *Hetfeld*; by the ſecond he grants and confirms to them all the Lands they had within and without *Colcheſter*, and all the Lands given them by *Hugh* the Son of *Stephen*, for which, when he went into *Wales* againſt his Enemies, they were to find him a Horſe worth Five Shillings, and a Sack and a Spur for Forty Days only, at his own Coſt; and by the third he ſecures to them the Poſſeſſion of Land and Houſes at *Canterbury*, given them by *Buſterd* and his Wife *Lunna*. The Charter of 4
King *Richard* I. dated the firſt Year of his Reign, confirms and recites all former Donations.

The Bull of Pope *Paſchal* II. dated 1116, decrees, that as theſe were the firſt Canons of St. *Auguſtin* in *England*, ſo they ſhould be the firſt in Dignity; that all other Houſes ſhould be rul'd according to their Method; that they ſhould be exempt from all Spiritual and Secular Juriſdiction, except only the See of *Rome*; 4
that they might preach, hear Confeſſions, and baptize.

Leland ſays, *Eynulphus*, a Religious Man, was the Founder of this Monaſtery.

HAGHMON

Abby, in Shropſhire,

WAS founded in the Year 1100, being the laſt of King *William Rufus*, by *William Fitz-Alan*, as appears by Bulls of Pope *Alexander* III. and he conferr'd on it the Land where it ſtood, with all its Appurtenances.

All Grants made to theſe Canons are recited and 47
confirm'd in the Charter of the 13th of King *Edward* II. *William Zouch* alſo by Deed confirm'd to them the Grant of the Mill of *Rocheford*, made by his Anceſtors.

St. JAMES's

Priory, near Northampton,

APpears by the Charter of King *Henry* II. to have been founded and endow'd by *William Peverel*. 49

WIRK-

WIRKSOP

Priory, in Nottinghamshire,

FOunded in the Third Year of the Reign of King *Henry* I. by *William Lovetot*, who also endow'd it with the Chapel, Tythes, and Offerings of his House, the Church of *Wirksop*, where the Canons were, with all belonging to the same; all the Churches of his Honor of *Blide*, being those of *Gringelay*, *Misserton*, *Waleringham*, *Normanton*, *Colesion*, *Wylgeby*, *Wysshon*, and Part of that of *Tyreswell*, with all the Lands and Tythes belonging to them, besides other Tythes, Mills, Meadows, *&c.* all which Donations were confirm'd by his Son *Richard*, his Grandson *Richard*, and *Maud* the Daughter and Heiress of *William Lovetot*.

The Bull of Pope *Alexander* III, dated 1161, confirm'd all Donations made to these Canons, exempted them from paying Tythe of the Cattle and Lands they had in their own Hands, authoriz'd them to present Priests of their own Brethren to the Bishop, to be instituted in the Parish-Churches they held, who should be answerable to the Bishops for the Cure of Souls, and to them for the Temporal Profits, allow'd them to bury such as should desire it, saving to the Parish-Churches they belong'd to their Dues; permitted them to perform Divine Offices privately, when there should happen to be an Interdict, and to chuse their own Priors, with a Curse to any that should molest, and a Blessing to those that should support and defend them.

The Charter of King *Edward* II. dated the Ninth Year of his Reign, confirms and recites all Donations made to these Canons, inserting Two other Charters of King *Henry* I. to the same Effect.

FELLEY

Priory, in Nottinghamshire.

RAlph *Annesley* and his Son *Reynold*, in the Year 1152, founded this Priory, as a Cell to *Wirksop*, giving those Canons the Church of *Felley*, which was confirm'd to them by Pope *Alexander* III. *Anno* 1161.

William, Archbishop of *York*, upon Application of these Canons, representing to him, that all their Revenues did not exceed Eleven Pounds and Twenty Pence Sterling Yearly, by which they were reduc'd to great Poverty, and in Debt, thereupon appropriat'd to them the Church of *Adingburgh*, to relieve their Wants, and encrease the Number of the Canons, so that whereas they had been but Five till then, Four more should be added to make up Nine, one of which to be Prior, always reserving a sufficient Maintenance for a Vicar to the said Church of *Adingburgh*, to be presented by the Canons of the Monastery to the said Archbishop and his Chapter; as also reserving a yearly Rent of Acknowledgment of 46 Shillings and 8 Pence, 26 Shillings whereof to the Archbishop, and the rest to the Dean and Chapter.

LANTHONY

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Monastery, first founded in Wales, *and translated to* Gloucester.

THE Place where this Monastery was first founded 58
is by the *Welsh* called *Landeuve Nonthotlewi*, that is, *The Church of* David *on the Brook of* Hotlewi; for in *Welsh*, *Nant* signifies a Brook. In this Place, then very uncouth and only inhabited by wild Beasts, according to ancient Tradition, was formerly a Chapel of St. *David*. One *William*, a Knight, belonging to 59
the Family of *Hugh Lacy*, hunting in that Desert Place with him, found it very convenient for to serve God, and accordingly leaving his Company, led here an Eremitical Life for some time. The Fame of his San- 60
ctity being spread abroad by the neighbouring People, one *Ernisius*, who had been Chaplain to Queen *Maud*, Wife to King *Henry* I. but was since become an Anchorite at *Edegaresiegam*, by the Forest of *Canoth*, hasted from his Retreat to visit him, and was most charitably receiv'd in his poor Dwelling.

It was the Year 1103, when these two began to live together, and there by their joint Endeavours, built a homely Church, which in the Year 1108 was solemnly dedicated by the Bishop of that Diocese and *Ramelius* of *Hereford* in Honor of St. *John Baptist* *Hugh Lacy*, the Parson of that Place, and a worthy Person, bestow'd several Possessions on these Ancho- 61
rites, and would have added more, had not they refus'd the same. *Anselm* was then Archbishop of *Canterbury*, at whose Request *William* aforesaid agreed that the Place should become a Monastery of Religious Men, and the Choice of the Order being left to him, he pitch'd upon the Canons Regular, as at that time not grown so worldly as the Monks. Accordingly some of the most exemplar of that Order were brought from *Merton*, *Trinity-House* at *London*, and from *Colchester*, to instruct the Brethren at *Lanthony* in their Rule. *Ernisius* above-mention'd was chosen Prior, and at that time the Canons under him were about Forty. Now not only *Hugh Lacy*, but also King *Henry* I, his Queen *Maud*, and many great Men, undertook to make Provision for them. Many Lands were offer'd them, most of which they refus'd, chusing rather to live poor, than be involv'd in worldly Solicitude; for the King and Queen pressing them to accept of the whole Province of *Bergelay*, they with earnest Intreaties prevail'd to be excus'd from admitting of it. So great was the 62
Fame of this Place, that *William*, then Constable of *England*, forsook the World, and retir'd to end his Days in it.

Ernisius, the first Prior, dying, *Robert Retun* was chosen his Successor, but afterwards remov'd to be Bishop of *Hereford*, and succeeded by *Robert Bracy*.

King *Henry* I. and *Anselm* Archbishop of *Canterbury* dying, there follow'd a Time of great Confusion and Rapine, by which Means the Monastery of *Lanthony* was expos'd to many Robbers and reduc'd to much Distress. Hereupon the Canons sent to advise with their former Prior, the Bishop of *Hereford*, who directed them all to come to him, as they did, and he entertain'd them in his own Episcopal Palace, giving them his Chapel, and as much of his Revenue as might suffice for their Maintenance. However, some of the most Zealous and Resolute could never be prevail'd upon to quit *Lanthony*, by which Means that Church was not wholly abandon'd. When they had liv'd Two Years with the Bishop, *Milo* Earl of *Hereford* and Constable of *England*,

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England, Son to that *Walter*, who, as has been ſaid, became a religious Man, gave them a Place call'd *Hyde*, without the City of *Gloceſter*, where they ſoon built a Church, which was conſecrated in the Year 1136 by *Simon* Biſhop of *Worceſter*, and *Robert* of *Hereford*, in Honor of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, which was done upon this Condition, That when peaceable Times were reſtor'd, they ſhould return to their former Monaſtery, leaving only 13 of their Number to reſide there. To this new Church they nevertheleſs gave the Name of
64 *Lanthony* for the Sake of the other; and Earl *Milo* aforeſaid added to it many large Poſſeſſions, which prov'd of ill Conſequence, for when the Canons grew rich, and began to feed more daintily, they neglected their former Place, and car'd not to return to it; which *Robert* Biſhop of *Hereford* perceiving, he procur'd of the Popes *Eugenius* and *Lucius* to confirm the Church of St. *Mary* at *Gloceſter*, as a Cell to St. *John* of *Lanthony*, to the End that might ever ſtand a Teſtimony of the Subjecti-
65 on of the former. Notwithſtanding this Precaution, the Canons at *Gloceſter* ſent none to *Lanthony* in *Wales*, but old or infirm Perſons, or ſuch as were of little Uſe to them, and theſe they ſuffer'd to live there in great Want, having ſcarce to cover them, and very often nothing but Bread for their Food, whilſt at *Gloceſter* there was Plenty of all Things. *William Wycomb*, who had ſucceeded *Robert Bracy* as Prior, being perſecuted by the diſorderly Canons, becauſe he adher'd to the ancient Diſcipline, reſign'd his Place, and *Clement* then Subprior was choſen in his ſtead,
66 who being no leſs pious than his Predeceſſor, reform'd all the Abuſes that were crept in, relating to the Performance of the Divine Service, and oblig'd all the whole Monaſtery, except 13 left at *Gloceſter*, to go and reſide with him a whole Year at their Mother Church of St. *John Baptiſt* at *Lanthony*, and not being able to keep them there any longer, he was often wont to ſay, *We ſhall all drop into Hell on Account of St.* John Baptiſt.

Milo, the aforeſaid Conſtable, and Founder of this Monaſtery at *Gloceſter*, deſcended by the Female Line
67 of the *Bohuns*, Earls of *Northampton*, *Hereford*, and
68 *Eſſex*, and by that Means became Patrons of the ſame.
69 *Hugh Lacy*, the Founder of the Monaſtery in *Wales*, came over with King *William the Conqueror*, and died without Iſſue; ſo that his Inheritance was divided between Two Siſters, from whom ſeveral Noble Families are deſcended. Of both the aforeſaid Founders, and their Genealogies, the Curious may ſee more in the *Monaſticon*, as in the Margin.

70 The Deed of *Milo* the Conſtable mentions his ſeveral
71 Donations to theſe Canons; the Charter of King *John*, dated the firſt Year of his Reign, recites and confirms all Grants made to them.

72 *Walter Lacy*, in his Confirmation Deed, calls himſelf the Son of *Hugh Lacy*, and yet above we ſee that the ſaid *Hugh* left no Iſſue, ſo that this *Walter* may be ſuppos'd to have been the Grandſon of *Emma*, Siſter of *Hugh*, who retaining the Name of *Lacy* with the Inheritance deſcended from her might call himſelf the Son or Deſcendant of the ſaid *Hugh*. King *Edward* IV, in the 21ſt Year of his Reign, gave the Priory of St. *John Baptiſt* of *Lanthony* in *Wales*, to be united and conſolidated, with all its Poſſeſſions and Revenues, to the Priory of *Lanthony* at *Gloceſter*, aſſigning for his Reaſon, that the Prior of the firſt *Lanthony* did waſte the Revenues thereof, and kept but Four Canons there, who did not live religiouſly, nor exerciſe Hoſpitality and give Alms, according to their Duty. In conſideration of which Grant the Monaſtery at *Gloceſter* was to maintain a Prior, removeable at their Will, with Four Canons at old *Lanthony*, there to perform the Divine Service and adminiſter the Sacraments, unleſs hindred by Rebels or Diſturbers of the Peace.

CARLILE

Priory and Cathedral, in Cumberland.

THere are Two Charters of King *Henry* I. by which he confers on the Priory of St. *Mary* at *Carliſle* the Churches of *Newcaſtle* upon *Tyne*, *Newburn*, *Werchcord*, *Colebrug*, *Witingham*, and *Rodebery*. King *Henry* II. recites and confirms all former Donations. King *Edward* I. gave them the Advowſon of the Church of *Soureby*, and King *Edward* II. repeated and confirm'd all the former Grants made to them.

'The *Monaſticon* having no more relating to this 'Monaſtery, nor ſo much as mentioning its being made 'an Epiſcopal See, we muſt have Recourſe to other 'Authors for a ſhort Account thereof. Biſhop *Godwin*, 'in his Catalogue of Biſhops ſays thus:

'The City of *Carliſle* having been waſted and in a 'manner deſtroy'd by the *Danes*, about the Year of our 'Lord 900, King *William Rufus* paſſing that Way into '*Scotland* in the Year 1090, caus'd the ſame to be 'rebuilt; firſt peopling it with *Dutch*, whom he after-'wards remov'd into *Wales*, and then with *Engliſh* 'from the Southern Parts. The Government of this new 'erected City, was given, as it ſhould ſeem, to a certain '*Norman* Prieſt nam'd *Walter*, who came into *England* 'with the Conqueror. This Man being very rich, be-'gan to build at *Carliſle* a goodly Church, in honour 'of the Bleſſed Virgin, intending to beſtow Poſſeſſions 'on it, for the Maintenance of ſome religious Perſons; 'but being taken away by Death, before the Accompliſh-'ment of ſo good a Purpoſe, *Adelwald* or *Athelwulf*, 'the firſt Prior of St. *Oſwald* at *Noſtel*, and Confeſſor 'to King *Henry* I. perſwaded that King to employ the 'Revenues *Walter* had left behind him in founding a 'Monaſtery of Regular Canons to be annex'd to the 'Church of our Lady before nam'd. He did ſo, and 'moreover beſtow'd on the ſaid Monaſtery Six Churches 'with their Chapels, to be impropriated unto the ſame 'Uſe, *viz. Newcaſtle*, *Newburn*, *Warkeware*, *Robery*, '*Withingham* and *Corbridge*. Some Time after the 'Foundation of this Monaſtery, *Thurſton*, Archbiſhop 'of *York*, viſiting this Part of his Province, ſeeing the 'Beauty of the Church of *Carlile*, and conſidering 'how fit it was to be made a Biſhop's See, thought 'good to endeavour the Erection of a Biſhoprick there. 'The King favouring his own Foundation, eaſily con-'ſented; and the ſame being eſtabliſh'd by the Pope, 'Leave was given to the Canons to erect whom they 'thought fit for their Biſhops, and *Cumberland*, *Weſt-'morland*, and *Alvedale* appointed to be his Dioceſe.

'*Heylin* ſays, he takes the moſt of that which now 'makes the Dioceſe of *Carliſle*, to have been, in the In-'fancy of the *Engliſh* Church, part of the Dioceſe of '*Whitherne*, or *Caſa candida*, in the Province of *Galloway*, 'now a Part of *Scotland*; but then a Parcel of the King-'dom of the *Northumbers*. This Dioceſe, according to 'him, contains only 93 Pariſhes, but thoſe, as all the Nor-'thern are, extraordinary large, and of them 18 are im-'propriated. There never was any Archdeacon, the Juriſ-'diction being claim'd by him of *Richmond*, as anciently 'to him belonging. The Biſhoprick is valu'd in the King's 'Books at 530 *l.* 4 *s.* 11 *d.* Half-Penny. This See has yield-'ed to this Kingdom One Chancellor, and Two Lords 'Treaſurers, beſides Three Chancellors to the Univer-'ſity of *Cambridge*.

The

The South Prospect of the Cathedral Church of Carlile.

Carleolensis ecclesiæ cath:
facies australis



D: King delin:
et sculp:

57

The Catalogue of the BISHOPS *of* Carlile, *from* Godwin, Heylin, *and* le Neve.

1 *Adelwald*, or *Adelward*, or *Athelwolf*, 1133.
2 *Bernard*, 1157, *says* le Neve.
See vacant 32 Years.
3 *Hugh*, 1218.
4 *Walter Mal-Clerk*, 1223. He acknowledg'd he had obtain'd the Biſhoprick by evil Practices, and therefore reſign'd it in 1246, and taking the Habit of a Frier Preacher, continu'd in it till his Death. He was alſo Lord Treaſurer.
5 *Silveſter de Everdon*, 1246. He was alſo Lord Chancellor, and refus'd at firſt to accept of the Biſhoprick, alledging his Unworthineſs. He was kill'd by a Fall from his Horſe.
6 *Thomas Vipont*, 1255.
7 *Robert Chanſe*, 1258.
8 *Ralph Ireton*, 1280.
9 *John Holton*, 1288.
10 *John Roſſe*, 1318.
10 *John Kirkby*, 1332. He is famous for having defeated an Army of 30000 *Scots*, who under the Command of *William Douglaſs*, had burnt *Carlile*, and many other Places.
12 *Gilbert Welton*, 1353.
13 *Thomas Appleby*, 1363.
14 *Robert Read*, 1396.
15 *Thomas Merkes*, 1297. Biſhop *Godwin* ſays, he was a Man both learned and wiſe, and principally to be commended for his conſtant and unmoveable Fidelity to his Patron and Preferrer King *Richard*, and for his excellent Carriage in profeſſing the ſame, when he might ſafely, yea, and honeſtly have conceal'd his Affection; and adds, that he defended him and his Cauſe when he might well perceive his Endeavour might hurt himſelf much, without any Poſſibility of helping the other, that he made ſuch a bold Speech for him, recorded in our Chronicles, that he was for the ſame taken into Cuſtody, and that being afterwards in a Conſpiracy againſt King *Henry*, he was only Pardon'd, becauſe then Biſhops were not put to Death by ordinary Courſe of Law, yet at the King's Requeſt was Tranſlated by the *Pope* from *Carlile* to *Samos*, which was only Titular; without a Penny for his Maintenance, and dy'd ſoon after. Notwithſtanding all this, Dr. *White Kennet* in two Pamphlets, call'd Letters to the Biſhop of *Carlile*, Publiſh'd in 1713, and 1716, has endeavour'd to wipe off all this Biſhop's fair Character, and deprive him of the Honour of being look'd upon as a Loyal Prelate.
16 *Willam Strickland*, 1400.
17 *Roger Whelpdale*, 1419. Whoſe Works are ſaid to remain ſtill to be ſeen in *Baliol* College Library.
18 *William Barrow*, Tranſlated from *Bangor*, 1423.
19 *Marmaduke Lumley*, Tranſlated from *Bangor*, 1430.
20 *Nicholas Cloſe*, 1450; Tranſlated to *Litchfield*.
21 *William Perry*, 1452.
22 *John Kingſcot*, 1462.
23 *Richard Scroop*, 1464.
24 *Edward Story*, 1468, Tranſlated to *Chicheſter*.
25 *Richard Prior* of *Durham*, 1478.
26 *William Sever*, 1496, Tranſlated to *Durham*.
27 *Roger Leybourn*, 1503.
28 *John Penny*, Tranſlated from *Bangor*, 1504.
29 *John Kite*, firſt Archbiſhop of a See in *Greece*, and Tranſlated to *Carlile*, 1520.
30 *Robert Aldrich*, 1535.
31 *Owen Oglethorp*, 1556.
32 *John Beſt*, 1561.
33 *Richard Barnes*, Tranſlated to *Carlile*, 1570, Tranſlated again to *Durham*.
34 *John Mey*, 1577.
35 *Henry Robinſon*, 1598.
36 *Robert Snowden*, 1616.
37 *Richard Milbourn*, 1620.
38 *Richard Senhouſe*, 1624.
39 *Francis White*, 1628, Tranſlated to *Norwich*.
40 *Barnaby Potter*, 1629.
41 *James Uſher*, Archbiſhop of *Armagh* in *Ireland*, had leave to hold this Biſhoprick in *Commendam*, and receiv'd the Adminiſtration of it, *Anno* 1641, and held it to his Death in 1655.

See vacant Five Years, during the Rebellion.

42 *Richard Stern*, 1660, Tranſlated to *York*.
43 *Edward Rainbow*, 1664.
44 *Thomas Smith*, 1684.
45 *William Nicholſon*, 1702.

The Arms of this See are thus Blazon'd,

Argent, on a Croſs *Sable*, a Mitre with Lables *Or*.

DUNMOW

Priory, in Eſſex.

JUGA *Baynard*, Lady of little *Dunmow*, built the Church of *Dunmow*, and on the Day of the Dedication, in Honour of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, in the Year 1104, gave to it half an Hide of Land, free from all Encumbrances. Her Son *Bernard*, plac'd in it Canons, with the Conſent of *Anſelm*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, *Anno* 1106. *William Raynard*, under whom the Lady *Juga* held the Town of little *Dunmow*, forfeited his Barony by Felony, and King *Henry* gave it to *Robert*, the Son of *Richard*, the Son of *Gilbert*, Earl of *Clare*. *Maud*, Wife to the ſaid *Robert*, gave to the Canons of *Dunmow*, two parts of the Tithes of that Town, and they and their Son *Walter* gave them Churches, Tithes, and other Tenements. DUDG. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.* 75

King *John* falling in Love with *Maud*, the fair Daughter of *Robert Fitz-walter*, and her Father not conſenting to his unlawful Love, the King ſeiz'd his Lands, and among them *Baynards* Caſtle in *London*, and caus'd his Daughter *Maud* to be poiſon'd, becauſe ſhe would not admit of his Courtſhip; whereupon *Robert Fitz-walter*, *Robert Fitz-Robert* and *Richard Mountfitchet* fled into *France*, and there enſu'd a War between the King and his Barons. Then the King of *France* alſo began to waſte his Dominions, but a Day of Reconciliation being appointed between the two Kings, King *John* paſs'd over into *France*, and the two Armies were poſted by an Arm of the Sea. Then an *Engliſh* Knight went out, and challeng'd any to break a Spear for his Miſtreſſes ſake. *Robert Fitz-walter* came over, and encountering, with his great Lance overthrew both the Knight and his Horſe, and ſo return'd to the King of *France*. Then ſaid King *John*, *By God's Tooth, he were a King indeed, who had ſuch a Knight* in his Retinue. His Friends hearing this, knelt before the King, and ſaid, *Sir, he is your Knight, and ready at your Command, Robert Fitz-walter*. The very next Day he reſtor'd to him his Barony, with all Appurtenances, and the two Kings were reconcil'd by the Interpoſition of *Robert*, and all the baniſh'd Perſons were recall'd, with leave to rebuild their Caſtles. At that time there were only two Knights and a half Renowned in *England* for Valour, *viz. Robert Fitz-walter*, and *Robert Fitz-Roger*, 76

DUGD. Vol. 2. Pag. 77 and *Ritchard Montfitchet* was the half Knight. They ever after adher'd to King *John*.

In the Year 1501 Five Bells were bleſs'd in *Dunmow* Steeple, the firſt in Honour of St. *Michael*, the ſecond of St. *John Evangeliſt*, the third of St. *John Baptiſt*, the fourth of the *Aſſumption*, and the fifth of the Holy Trinity and all Saints.

78 *Sabery de Quincy* gave to the Canons 10 Shillings Yearly at *Bradenham*.

Here was an ancient Cuſtom, according to this old ſaying, *viz. That he which repents him not of his Marriage, either Sleeping or Waking, in a Year and a Day, may lawfully go to* Dunmow *and fetch a Gammon of Bacon.* That there was ſuch a Cuſtom is certain, and that the Bacon was deliver'd with much Triumph and Solemnity. This continu'd till the Diſſolution of the Abby and the Party claiming was to take his Oath before the Prior and Convent and the whole Town, humbly kneeling in the Church-Yard, upon two hard pointed Stones, and the Ceremony being long, it muſt be painful to him. That done, he was taken up on Men's Shoulders, and carry'd firſt about the Priory Church-Yard, and after through the Town, with all the Fryers and Brethren, and all the Townsfolks, young and old, following with Shouts and Acclamations, with his Bacon bound before him, and ſo was ſent home with his Bacon. Some had a Gammon, and ſome a Flitch, in Proof whereof it appears by the Records of the Houſe, that three ſeveral Perſons had it, at ſeveral times, *viz. Stephen Samuel* of *Little Ayſcon*, in the County of *Eſſex*, in the Seventh Year of King *Edward* the Fourth; *Richard Wright* of *Bradbourgh*, near the City of *Norwich*, Yeoman, in the 23d Year of King *Henry* the Sixth; and *Thomas le Fuller* of *Cooſhal* in the County of *Eſſex*, in the Second Year of King *Henry* the Eighth. By which it appears to have been a Donation of ſome conceited Benefactor; and there is no doubt but that, at ſuch a Time, the Neighbouring Towns and Villages reſorted, and were Partakers of their Paſtimes.

79 *The Form of an Oath taken at* Dunmow, *by thoſe who are to have the* Bacon.

YOU ſhall Swear by Cuſtom of Confeſſion,
If ever you made Nuptial Tranſgreſſion;
Be ye either Marry'd Man, or Wife,
If you have Brawles, or contentious Strife;
Or otherwiſe, at Bed, or at Board,
Offended each other in Deed, or in Word;
Or ſince the Pariſh Clerk ſaid Amen,
You wiſh'd your ſelf unmarry'd again;
Or in a Twelve Month and a Day,
Repented not in Thought any way;
But continu'd true in Thought and Deſire,
As when you joined Hands in the Choire.
If to theſe Conditions, without all Fear,
Of your own Accord, you will freely Swear,
A whole Gammon of Bacon you ſhall receive,
And bear it hence, with Love and good Leave;
For this is Cuſtom, at *Dunmow* well known,
Tho' the Pleaſure is our's, the Bacon's your own.

HOLY-TRINITY

Prioy, in London.

80 RIchard *Beumeys*, a *Norman*, Biſhop of *London*, founded this, then call'd *Chriſt Church* in *London*, where he plac'd many Canons. *Maud*, Queen of *England*, *Hugh Tricket*, *Richard Fitz-William*, *David* King of *Scots*, *Alice de Teonio*, *Walter Mandevil*, King *Henry* the Iſt, *Hubert Chamberlain*, *Euſtace*, Son to King *Stephen*, King *Henry* the IIId, all paſs'd Deeds and Charters, in Favour of this Houſe, and were Benefactors to it.

TAUNTON

Priory, in Somerſetſhire.

BY Inquiſition taken 10 *Edward* II. it was found that this Monaſtery had been founded by *William Gifford*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, before the Reign of King *Edmund Ironſide*, on the North ſide, without the Eaſt Gate of the ſaid Town, and the Landsbelonging to it there confirm'd by King *Henry* the firſt, as alſo by King *Edward* III. *William Montacute*, Earl of *Salisbury*, confirm'd to theſe Canons the Grant of the Manor and Hundred of *Dulverton*.

HASTINGS

Priory, in Suſſex,

FOunded by Sir *Walter Bricet*, and Dedicated to the Holy-Trinity; but the Canons not being able to continue there by reaſon of the Sea breaking in, *John* **Pelham**, Knight, built them another Church and Habitation at *Warbilton*, towards the Support whereof King *Henry* the IVth, in the fourteenth Year of his Reign, granted the Manor of *Withiam*, then valu'd at 25 *l.* 5*s.* 5 *d. per Annum*, for 20 Years, that being part of the Poſſeſſions of *Mortayn*, an alien Priory at that time ſeiz'd into the King's Hands by reaſon of the Wars with *France*.

St. MARY OVERIE

Priory, in Southwark, Surrey.

WIlliam *Giffard*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, founded the Monaſtery of St. *Mary Overy* in *Southwark*, without *London*, and plac'd Canons Regular there.

Reginal Warren, *William Warren*, his Wife *Beatrix*, *Tirel Maniers*, *Nigellus Mowbray*, his Wife *Mabilia*, King *Stephen*, *Hamelinus* Earl of *Waren*, *William* Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, paſs'd Grants of Donations, or Confirmation to the ſame.

BRISET

Monaſtery, in Suffolk.

RAlph *Fitz-Brian*, and his Wife *Emma* founded this Church, in Honor of St. *Leonard*, for Canons





HAGVSTALDENSIS ECCLESIÆ
CONVENTVALIS FACIES AQVILONARIS.

The North Prospect of ye Conuentual
Church of Hextildenham.

nons Regular, under the Protection of the Bishop of *Norwich*, endowing it with several Parcels of Land, as appears by his Deed. His Son *Brian*, *Almarick Pede*, and *William*, Bishop of *Norwich*, and *Richard Hacoum* confirm'd his Donations, and added more.

CIRENCESTER

Monastery, in Gloucestershire.

THE Charter of King *Edward* III. recites and confirms that of King *Henry* the First, which sets forth, that he with the Approbation of Pope *Innocent*, and of his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, founded this Monastery, and endow'd it with Lands and Revenues, in the Town of *Cirencester*, and in the Counties of *Gloucester*, *Wilts*, *Somerset*, *Dorset*, *Oxford*, and *Northampton*, with the usual Immunities. His Grant is dated 1133. King *John* confirm'd the same, and was himself a Benefactor.

HEXHAM, *or* HAGULSTAD,

in Northumberland.

THIS Town, seated on the South-side, not far from the River *Tine*, tho' now inconsiderable, was once large and magnificent, as appears by the Remains of Antiquity; it was call'd *Hestoldesham*, as it were *Hestild* Farm, from a Brook of that Name running by it. Queen *Etheldreda*, Daughter to *Ina*, King of the *East Angles*, gave this Town, with the Lands about it, to St. *Wilfrid*, Bishop of *York*, about the Year 674, to be honour'd with an Episcopal See, and he accordingly that Year founded the Church there, in Honor of St. *Andrew*, the Apostle, where several most Holy Bishops flourish'd, whereof the first was St. *Wilfrid*, 2. *Eata*, 3. *Tunbert*, 4. *John*, 5. St. *Acca*, 6. *Fredbert*, 7. St. *Alemundus*, 8. *Tilbert*, 9. *Ethelbert*, 10. *Eadfred*, 11. *Eanbert*, or *Osbert*, 12. *Tydferd*. This Bishoprick began about the Year 674, and continu'd about 144, that is, till 814, and then it ceas'd, when the Bishops of *Durham* us'd to exercise Episcopal Jurisdiction there; but King *Henry* I. annex'd it to the Archbishoprick of *York*, and *Thomas* Archbishop of that See, with the Advice and Consent of his Chapter, in the Year 1113, plac'd Canons Regulars there, giving them the Church, with all its Appurtenances.

John Normanvil, and *Robert de Insula*, gave to these Canons the Manor of *Nesebyte* confirm'd by King *Henry* III. King *Edward* III. in a long Charter, dated the 27th Year of his Reign, confirm'd all Donations made, or to be made to them for the future; this was after their House had been burnt by the *Scots*. Lastly, *Richard Cumin* bestow'd on them Lands at *Stancroft* and *Hedenestalech*.

STODLEY

Priory, in Warwickshire.

9 PEter *de Stodley* first plac'd Canons Regular at *Wicton*, and afterwards remov'd them to *Stodley*, endowing them with Lands, confirm'd by King *Henry* II, and King *Edward* I, in the first Year of his Reign. *William Cantilupe*, and *William Comin* were Bene- DUDG. factors to this Monastery. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

LAUND

Priory, in Leicestershire.

FOunded by *Richard Basset* and his Wife *Maud*, and dedicated to St. *John Baptist*, and endow'd with the Town and Manor of *Lodington*, in which it stands, as also that of *Frisby*, the Churches of *Weledon*, *Weston*, *Weleham*, *Piteste*, *Esteby*, *Warleit*, *Ketleby*, *Ondeby*, *Colston*, *Haderseye*, *Stanton*, *Flacheham*, *Patingham*, *Widerly*, and *Warvesbul*, all in the Neighbourhood, besides that of *Glaesion*, in *Rutland*, all confirm'd by King *Henry* I. and II. 90

THURGARTON

Priory, in Nottinghamshire,

DEdicated to St. *Peter*, founded and endow'd by *Ralph Ayncourt*. The Benefactors to this Priory were numerous, and several the Confirmations; but the Charter of King *Edward* III, recites that of King *Henry* I, wherein are particulariz'd and confirm'd all the several Grants. 92 94

DRAX

Priory, in Yorkshire,

WIlliam *Paganel* founded and endow'd this Monastery, dedicating the Church to St. *Nicholas*. Other Donations were made by several Persons too tedious to repeat, which the Curious may see in the *Monasticon*, as in the Margin. 96

MARTON

Priory, in Yorkshire,

WAS founded and endow'd by *Bertram de Bulemer*, confirm'd by his Grandson *Henry*, as also by *Peter de Malolacu*. The Confirmation Grant by King *Henry* II. sets forth that this House was founded for Canons and Nuns, which last were Translated from thence to *Molesby*. 98

BETHKELERT

Priory, in Caernarvonshire.

FOunded by *Llewellin*, the last Prince of *Wales*, about the Year 1260, and dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, 100

DUDG. Vol. 2. Pag. Virgin; all whoſe Grants, and thoſe of other Benefactors were confirm'd by King *Edward* I.

BOLTON

Priory, in Yorkſhire.

WIlliam *Meſchines* and his Wife *Cecily*, Lady and Heireſs of the Honor of *Skipton*, founded a Monaſtery of Canons at *Emmeſey*, in Honor of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary* and St. *Cuthbert*, in the Year 1120, as by their Deed; and by another the ſaid Lady *Cecily* beſtow'd on them all the Town of *Childewick*, and
101 *William* Grandſon to the King of *Scots*, the Church of all Saints at *Brocton*.

In the Year 1151, the ſaid Canons were, with the Conſent of the Lady *Alice de Romalli*, then their Patroneſs, Tranſlated to *Bolton*, and ſhe gave them that Manor in Exchange for other Lands, confirm'd by King *Henry* II; as were former Grants by the aforeſaid
102 *Alice*. The Charter of King *Edward* II. recited and confirm'd all Donations, among which were the Impropri-
103 ations of the Churches of *Skipton*, *Kildewyke* and *Preſton*.

This Houſe having ow'd Subjection to the Priory of *Huntingdon*, was diſcharg'd of the ſame by Pope *Ce-*
104 *leſtin* the third. A Chantry of ſix Chaplains at *Harewood*, or of ſeven Chaplains at *Bolton*, was to be maintain'd by theſe Canons in Conſideration of 100 *l.* a Year, which they us'd to pay, remitted to them by *John de Inſula*, Lord of *Rougemont*, or *Redmount*.

KIRKHAM

Priory, in Yorkſhire.

105 WAlter *Eſpec* and his Wife *Adelina* founded this Priory of Canons of the Invocation of the Holy Trinity, and endow'd it with all the Manor of *Kirkham*, and the Churches of that Place, *Helmeſlac*, *Kirkeby* and *Gaſton*, as alſo the Towns of *Whitewell*, and
106 *Car*, with many other Poſſeſſions, Tithes, &c. This Founder, in *Leland* has a great Character, for Wit, Modeſty, Sincerity and Loyalty; to which is added, that he was above the common Stature, and tho' Noble by Birth, much Nobler for Chriſtian Piety.

Anno 1261, It was agreed that *William de Roos*, Lord of *Hamlake*, and his Succeſſors, in Lieu of the Right of Hunting, ſhould allow theſe Canons three good Deer, and 100 Shillings Yearly, for which they did quit their Right of free Chace in *Hamlake*.

LAUNCESTON

Priory, in Cornwall,

107 STood in the W. S. W. part of the Suburb of that Town, at the Foot of the Hill, by a pleaſant Wood, through which was a purling Stream, ſerving for the uſes of the Place. *William Warmiſt*, Biſhop of *Exeter*, founded this Priory, to perform the which he ſuppreſs'd a Collegiate Church of St. *Stephen*, belonging to Prebendaries, and gave moſt of its Lands to this Priory, taking the reſidue to himſelf.

108 King *John* and King *Henry* III. confirm'd all Donations made to this Priory, reciting the ſame.

St. DENY's

Priory, near Southampton,

FOunded by King *Henry* I. and endow'd with ſeveral Lands by him, King *Henry* II. King *Stephen*, and King *Richard* I. *Gundreda Warren*, *Humphrey Bohun*, *William Muſard*, *Walter Chalke*, and *William Acliz*, were Benefactors, as appears by their Deeds, and *Godfrey*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, confirm'd the Grant of the laſt. 10

LEDES

Priory, in Kent.

FOunded *Anno* 1119, by *Robert Creveceur*, and dedicated to St. *Mary*, and St. *Nicholas*. The Charter of King *Edward* III. recites and confirms all Donations and names the Donors, among whom were ſeveral of the Name of *Creveceur*. The Priviledges granted with them are the ſame as have been often repeated. 11

HASELBERG

Priory, in Somerſetſhire.

WUlfricus renowned for Sanctity, and the Spirit of Prophecy, liv'd in a Cell by the Church of *Haſelberg*, and wore Iron Armour inſtead of a Shirt. King *Henry* I. and his Queen viſited him there. *William Fitz-walter* plac'd Canons Regular there, and gave them Poſſeſſions. *Wolfricus* then ſaid to him, *You ſhall begin, but ſhall not finiſh the College of Canons at* Haſelberg; *nor will thoſe you are bringing in proſper.* 11

KENILWORTH

Priory, in Warwickſhire.

THE Foundation Charter, and two others, informs us, that *Geoffrey Clinton*, Chamberlain to King *Henry* I. founded this Church, in Honor of St. *Mary*, giving the Canons he put in Poſſeſſion thereof all his Lands at *Kenilworth*, except what he retain'd to his Caſtle and the Park, beſides other Lands, enjoyning his Heir, under Pain of God's and his Curſe, to confirm the ſame; which his ſaid Son, call'd alſo *Geoffrey*, perform'd, reciting the particular Donations, all which were again ratify'd by *Henry Clinton*, King *Henry* I. and King *Henry* II. Beſides theſe above there are Deeds of *Nicholas Greſely*, and *Margaret*, Wife to *Nicholas Longford*, granting to the Canons the Church of *Longford*. 11 11 11 11

STONE

Priory, in Staffordſhire.

WUlfad and *Ruffin* were two Sons of *Wulfere*, King of the *Mercians*, and Succeſſor to the Pagan King 12

King *Penda*, but himſelf became a Chriſtian. The young Prince *Wulfad* one Day eagerly purſuing a Stag, accidentally came to the Place where the Holy Man *Cedda* led an Eremitical Life, in a poor little Cell, and falling into diſcourſe with that moſt pious Perſon, was by him there Baptiz'd. Returning Home he acquainted his Brother *Rufin* with what had happen'd, and they both in the Morning went out on pretence of Hunting, and came to the Cell of the Holy *Cedda*, who then alſo baptiz'd *Rufin*. They then perſwaded the good Man to remove to ſome Place nearer to their Father's Court, where they might oftner ſee him, and receive Spiritual Comfort. He did ſo, and they often privily repair'd to him, for their Father was not then a Chriſtian, or rather had fallen again from the Faith. They could not do this ſo privately but that one *Werbod*, a vile Wretch, who ſtudy'd their Deſtruction, becauſe they had obſtructed his marrying their Siſter *Werburg*, obſerv'd and having diſcover'd their Reſort to *Cedda*, acquainted their Pagan Father with the ſame. He in a Rage, the next Morning went with the Traitor *Werbod*, to St. *Cedda*'s Cell, and finding both his Sons there, attentive at their Prayers, murder'd them both with his own Hand. The King returning to his Palace would have had this Fact conceal'd, but *Werbod* poſſeſs'd with ſome Evil Spirit, fell into ſuch a Rage, that he tore his own Fleſh with his Teeth and dy'd miſerably. The Queen hearing what had happen'd, endeavour'd to diſpoſe her Husband to Repentance, and in the mean time bury'd the Bodies of her Sons decently in a Stone Coffin, where afterwards ſhe erected a Church. King *Wulfere* being alſo diſtracted with the Pangs of his Conſcience for the Murther of his Sons, could find no Reſt, till repairing to St. *Cedda*, by his Queen's Advice, who was return'd to his firſt Habitation, he was by him upon a ſincere and humble acknowledgment of his Crimes abſolv'd, the Penance enjoyn'd him being, that he ſhould immediately throughout his Dominions extirpate Idolatry, promote the Faith of *Chriſt*, build Churches and found Monaſteries, always execute Juſtice, and be attentive to Prayer, forbearing all that was Evil. All which things King *Wulfere* ſtrenuouſly apply'd himſelf to, founding ſeveral Monaſteries, as thoſe of *Medeſhamſted* and *Peterburgh*, and this of *Stone*, in the Place where the Bodies of the Holy Martyrs *Wulfad* and *Rufin* had been bury'd, where he founded a College of Canons Regulars.

When the Cruelties of the *Danes* were afterwards ſomewhat abated, and this Houſe began again to flouriſh, one of it going to *Rome*, obtain'd of the Pope the Canonization of the two Brothers and Martyrs *Wulfad* and *Rufin*.

A Table that was hanging in this Priory of *Stone* at the time of the Suppreſſion, being in very old *Engliſh* Verſe, may be ſeen among the additions to this 2d *Vol.* at the Beginning of *Vol.* 3. and gives an account of the Foundation, and that after the *Norman* Conqueſt, one *Robert* Lord of *Stafford*, from whom the Barons of *Stafford* deſcended, was chief Lord of this Place, which was then Inhabited by two Nuns and a Prieſt, all three Slain by one *Enyſan*; after which Murder, the aforeſaid Lord *Robert*, by the Advice of *Geoffrey Clinton* plac'd Canons again in this Houſe, inſtead of Nuns. His Son *Nicholas* gave this Houſe for a Cell to *Kenilworth*.

The Charter of King *Henry* II. recites and confirms all Donations made to this Monaſtery; the other Benefactors, beſides the Founder and his Son aforeſaid, were *William Pantolf*, *R. Suggenhid* and his Wife *Petronilla*, *Ada Beauchamps*, once the Wife of *William Maubanck*.

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BROKE

Priory, in Rutlandſhire, *a Cell to* Kenilworth.

HUgh Ferrars gave to the Canons of *Kenilworth* the Lands of *Broch*, with their Appurtenances, with the conſent of his Nephew *Walchelin*, and his Brother *William*, confirm'd by King *Henry* II. 130

LANERCOST

Priory, in Cumberland.

RObert, the Son of *Hubert de Vallibus* granted to the Canons of St. *Mary Magdalen* of *Lanercoſt*, of his Foundation, ſeveral Parcels of Land, deſcrib'd in his Deed, with Paſture in the Foreſt of *Walton* for 30 Cows, and 20 Sows, and all the Bark of his Timber Trees, and dry Wood in his ſaid Foreſt. The Church was dedicated in the Year 1100, by *Bernard* Biſhop of *Carlile*. 131

King *Richard* I. in his Charter recites and confirms all Donations.

The aforeſaid *Robert*, the Founder, was Lord of the Barony of *Gilleſland*, who was ſucceeded by *Ranulph*, *Robert*, and *Hubert*, whoſe Daughter and Heireſs *Maud* convey'd the ſaid Barony to *Thomas Multon* her Husband, whoſe Grand-Daughter and Heireſs *Margaret* in like manner convey'd the ſame to the Family of *Dacres*. 132

DUNSTABLE

Priory, in Bedfordſhire.

THE Place near *Haughton*, where the two great Roads of *Watling* and *Ickneld* met, was in the Days of King *Henry* I. wooded, and therefore a Receptacle for Robbers, ſo that it was ſcarce paſſable. To remedy which Evil, the ſaid King caus'd the Wood to be deſtroy'd, and built there a Palace call'd *Kingſbury*, and deſiring to build a Town there, made Proclamation, that all who would live there ſhould have Lands for Twelve Pence an Acre yearly, and enjoy the ſame Privileges as the Citizens of *London*, or of any other Place. Thus many reſorting thither, the Town was built and call'd *Dunningſtable*, from one *Dunning*, a famous Robber, who had infeſted the Wood. The King kept this Town 17 Years in his own Hands, and the Inhabitants had the Immunities as above, not being oblig'd to appear out of the ſame before any Juſtices who were to repair thither, and the Townſmen to be try'd by Juries of their own; they had two Markets every Week, and a Fair of three Days at the Feaſt of St. *Peter ad Vincula*, with a Gallows to hang Robbers. 133

At length, the King built a Church there, in Honor of St. *Peter*, with a Monaſtery of Canons Regular, giving them the ſaid Church, the Borough, Inhabitants,

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Markets, Fairs, Liberties, and all Profits he had us'd to receive thence; only retaining to himself his Capital Manſion, becauſe he had not as yet any proper Apartment within the Encloſure of the Canons. All which, with other Liberties, was confirm'd by King *Henry* II. and III. King *Richard* and King *John*, who added another Fair to be held at the Feaſt of St. *John* and to laſt three Days. The Prior was to ſit in Court with the King's Judges, and to have a Clerk of his own with their Clerks. Several Perſons held in Capite of the Prior, and others did Service to the Canons for their Tenements; but they were all Free-Men. The Church of *Dunſtable* was always rated at 100 Shillings, the Revenue of the Borough at 100 more, and the Profits of the Market at the like. Three parts of the ſaid Borough were ſeated on the Lands of *Haughton*, and the fourth part on the South Side, on thoſe of *Keneſworth*.

The Charter of King *Henry* I. mentions all his Donations, and grants the Canons *Soc* and *Sac*, and *Tol* and *Theam*, and *Infangenethem*, and *Grithbrith*, and *Hanſocne*, and *Clodwith*, and *Forſtal*, and *Flemenesford*.

134 The Deed of *Morinus de Pinu* confers on them the Land of *Cateby*.

SUTHWIKE

Priory, in Hampſhire,

BY the Charter of King *Henry* III. appears to have been founded by King *Henry* I. who gave to it all the Privileges and Exemptions already often mention'd.

MERTON

Priory, in Surry,

135 FOunded by King *Henry* I. and by him endow'd with the Town of *Merton*, and many Privileges, as may be ſeen in his Charter. Several Churches were impropriated to it by other Benefactors.

OSENEY

Abby, near Oxford.

136 ROBERT *Oilley*, Great Nephew to *Robert Oilley*, who came over with King *William* the Conqueror, and built the Caſtle of *Oxford*, in the Year 1072 founded the Priory of Black Canons at *Oſeney* by *Oxford*, among the Iſles the River *Iſis* there forms. He is ſaid to have done this at the Inſtigation of his Wife *Edith*, who took Occaſion for it from the chattering of ſome Magpies on a Tree in that Place, which Paſſage was afterwards painted over her Tomb. This

137 Monaſtery was erected in the Year 1129. The Founder's Deed gave to theſe Canons all he had in the Iſle of *Oſeney*, with the Churches of *Chidelinton*, *Weſton*, *Hochenarton*, *Claindon*, *Seneſtan* and *Ceſtreton*,

138 the Town of *Ethon*, &c. In a ſecond Deed he more largely recites all his Donations. *Henry Oilly* in two Deeds confirms all his Father's and Grandfather's Grants, and adds Parcels of Land of his own, one of 10*l.* a Year, by him mention'd as his Gift. *Philip* Earl of *Flanders* confirm'd the Grant made to theſe Canons of the Fiſhery of *Bentun* by his Brother *Matthew*, Earl of *Flanders*.

The Charter of the 13th of *Edward* II. mentions thoſe of three Kings *Henries* and King *John*, and the Deeds of many Donors, confirming the ſame.

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RONTON

Priory, in Staffordſhire.

ROBERT, the Son of *Noel* Founder of this Monaſtery, gave to its Canons the Place call'd St. *Mary de Eſſarz*, confirm'd to them by his Son *Thomas*, and by *B.* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

PYNHAM

Priory, near Arundel, *in* Suſſex.

QUeen *Adeliza*, ſecond Wife to King *Henry* I. gave a Parcel of Lands beyond *Arundel* Bridge, call'd *Pynham*, for the Maintenance of two Chaplains. *William* Earl of *Arundel* gave the ſaid Land to the Canons Regular to build a Church, with a Buſhel of Corn from his Mills, Fuel from his Woods, *&c.* And *Ranulphus* Biſhop of *Chicheſter*, added the Fiſhery on both ſides of the Bridge of *Arundel*.

LILLESHULL

Abby, in Shropſhire.

THE Church of St. *Almund* was formerly in great Veneration, being ſaid to have been founded by *Adelfleda*, Queen of *Mercia*, and afterwards endow'd with 10 Prebends by King *Edgar*. King *Henry* I. by his Charter granted to *Richard Belmeys* or *Benmeys*, Dean of St. *Alemund* in *Shropſhire*, ſeveral Lands, as did *Philip de Belmeys*, and the aforeſaid *Richard*, with the Conſent of King *Stephen*, and by the Pope's Authority plac'd Canons Regular in that Church, inſtead of the Secular, Dedicating the Church to the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*. The Canons were brought to it from *Dorcheſter*, as appears by the Charter of *Walter* Biſhop of *Coventry* confirming the ſame, and that of King *Stephen* ſhews that this Church was given to the Canons of *Dunington*. *Alan Zouch* gave to this Monaſtery the Church of *Eſſeby* and Chapel of *Blackfordeby*, with all their Appurtenances; *John Extraneus*, the Church of *Hulm*, and *Hillaria Truſtebut* her Lands of *Arkendene* and *Brandeſton*. Theſe Donations were confirm'd by *Theobald*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and by King *Henry* III.

GISSEBURN

GISEBURN

Priory, in Yorkshire.

ROBERT *Bruse*, or *Bruce*, came over with *William* the Conqueror, and had many Lands and Lordships. He by the Advice of Pope *Calixtus* the second and *Turstin* Archbishop of *York*, founded the Monastery of Canons Regular at *Gisburn*, in Honor of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, bestowing on them all *Gisburn* with its Appurtenances, being 20 Carucates and two Plow Lands, besides Mills &c. *Ralph Clare* confirm'd to them Lands on which their House stood.

Robert Bruce left two Sons, *Adam* and *Robert*. The Line of *Adam* soon fail'd, for his Grandson *Peter* had only four Daughters, among whom that great Estate was divided, and so convey'd to other Families. *Robert*, the younger Son of *Robert* aforesaid, had the Vale of *Anandale* in *Scotland* given him by his Father, and his Posterity came afterwards to be Kings of *Scotland*.

Peter Bruce, in his Deed, recites and confirms the Donation made to these Canons of *Giseburn*. *Robert*, the Son of *William Bruce* did the same; as did also *William* King of *Scots*, and *Richard* Bishop of *Durham*.

SCARTHE

Cell, near Wharlton, *in* Yorkshire,

WAS founded and endow'd by *Stephen de Manilio*, with the Consent of his Son and Grandson, and made a Cell to *Giseburn* by *Hugh Rudeby*, Chaplain and Trustee to the aforesaid *Stephen*, who with it gave the Churches of *Rudeby* and *Welverthun*.

NUTLEY

Abby, in Buckinghamshire,

WALTER *Gifford*, Earl of *Buckingham*, and his Wife *Ermigardis* were the Founders of this Monastery, which by another Name was call'd St. *Mary* of the Park, because they gave to it all the Park of *Crendon*, with the Lands about, between the Park and the Water of *Teame*, and several other Parcels of Land. King *Henry* II. gave the Hermitage of *Finemere*, and by another Charter confirm'd all former Donations, recitingthe same. The like was done by King *John*, who in a Second Charter conferr'd the Right of giving the Pastoral Staff of this Abby on *William Marshal*, Earl of *Pembroke*. *Jocelin*, Bishop of *Sarum*, confirm'd the Impropriation of the Church of *Bradley*, and made a Declaration that the Dedicating of the House of Leprous Women should be no Prejudice, or Detriment to the Church of *Bradley*.

BISSEMEDE

Priory, in Bedfordshire,

WAS founded and endow'd by *Hugh Beauchamp*, of which there are three several Deeds of his, with another of *Roger Beauchamp*, confirming the same. DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.* 159

Isabel Pauncefot gave to these Canons her Manor of *Blaysworth*, confirm'd by *Nicholas*, *Margery*, and *Beatrix*, Ladies of *Stockton*, and Daughters of *Maud Kuriel*. The Bull of Pope *Gregory* confirms all Grants made to the Canons, and assigns them the same Privileges as have been often enough repeated, on the like Occasions. 160

Formerly an Anchorite, who was the first Founder of the House, was much honour'd there. The Chapel where the Hermitage had stood serv'd for the Parish Church. 161

BRIDLINGTON

Piory, in Yorkshire.

WALTER *Grant* plac'd Canons Regular here, and gave to them all his Estate in the Town, being 13 Carucates of Land, with the Mills adjacent, besides the Lands given by his Tenants, mention'd in his Deed.

Gilbert Gaunt, Earl of *Lincoln*, Son to the said *Walter*, confirm'd the aforesaid Donations, and added of his own *Burton*, *Resyngby*, *Kilderthorp*, *Willethorp*, *Barton*, and *Fordon*; and by another Deed allow'd grazing for 50 Sheep in *Hundemanly* Field. King *Henry* I. confirm'd all the said Grants. King *Stephen* enjoyn'd that the Canons should not be molested in their Possession of the Port of *Bridlington*. King *Henry* II. repeated the Confirmation of all their Possessions. 162 163

John Harpham gave them the Church of *Twenge*; *R.* the Son of *Henisius* that of *Guasle*; *Walter de Vere*, that of St. *Swithin*, at *Sprottele*; *Maud*, Wife to *Walter Gaunt* that of St. *Andrew* in *Swaldale*; *Robert Gaunt* confirm'd the Donations of his Father and Brother; *Gilbert Gaunt* directed that whereseever he should happen to dye, his Body should be bury'd at *Bridlington*, promising if ever he could forsake the World, to retire into that Monastery; there is another Confirmation Deed of *Robert Gaunt*. 164 165

Pope *Innocent* the Third by his Bull, upon Complaint made to him by the Canons of *Bridlington*, that the Archdeacon of *Richmond* going his Visitation, did come to their House with 97 Horses, 21 Dogs, and 3 Hawks, thus in an Hour devouring the Provisions which would have serv'd the whole Family a long time; enjoyns the Archbishop and Chapter of *York* to provide that for the future the Canons be not oppress'd in any such manner.

Ralph Nevil gave these Canons free leave to dig Stone out of his Quarry at *Fivele*, with a way to carry it through his Lands for ever.

St. BARTHOLOMEW's

Priory, in Smithfield, *London.*

RAHERUS of pious Memory, founded this Church in Honor of St. *Bartholomew* the Apostle, and brought to it Religious Men to serve God under the Rule of St. *Augustin*, and was himself Prior there 22 Years. This Founder, before his Conversion, in his Youthful Days, tho' of mean Birth, was so expert in worldly 166 167

DUDG. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.* worldly Affairs, and ſo entirely apply'd himſelf to the Court Arts, that he gain'd the Favour of the King and all the Great Ones. At length being touch'd with Remorſe he went to *Rome*; being there dangerouſly ſick, he made a Vow, that if he recover'd and return'd ſafe Home, he would found an Hoſpital for the Reception of the Poor, and ſerve them to his utmoſt. He recover'd, and in his way Home, is ſaid to have had a Viſion of St. *Bartholomew*, commanding him to build an Hoſpital at *Smithfield* under his Invo-
169 cation. As ſoon as come to *London* he made Application to the King, whoſe the Land about *Smithfield* was, and having obtain'd his leave began to build a Church of Stone, and an Hoſpital at ſome diſtance from the Church. The Foundation of the Church was laid in the Year 1123, being the 30th of King *Henry* I. The Building of this Church is ſaid to have been long before reveal'd to King *Edward* the Confeſſor, as alſo to three Noble *Grecians* who came into *England*. This place was before a filthy muddy Spot, and what remain'd dry of it deputed for the common Execution of Malefactors.

170 When the Monaſtery was built, and the Canons brought to it, they liv'd plentifully upon the Offerings of Godly People, having no Revenues of their own, and the King taking the Houſe into his Protection, by his Charter granted it as many Privileges and Immunities as any other enjoy'd.

171 King *Henry* III. confirm'd the ſame, as alſo all Donations made by ſeveral Benefactors, particularly the Place call'd *Smithfield*, where the Houſe ſtood. The Church of St. *Sepulchre* in the *Old Baily*, *London*, with its Appurtenances within and without, the Churh of St. *Michael Baſſhyſhaw*, with many other Churches, and Poſſeſſions of all Sorts; directing that the Hoſpital, and all things belonging to it ſhould be ſubject to, and under the Direction of the Prior and Canons.

WARTREY

Monaſtery, in Yorkſhire,

172 WAS founded by *Geoffrey Truſbut*, in the Year 1132, to which at the time of the Foundation he only gave the Church of *Wartrey*, with 11 Plow Lands in the Territory of that Town. Pope *Innocent* 173 the Second confirm'd this Houſe. Several Confirma- 174 tions of the Donations made to this Monaſtery, were by *G. Truſtebut*, *R. Truſtebut*, King *Henry* I. 175 *Agatha Truſtebut*; *R Truſtebut*, *Robert Ros*, *William Ros*, and laſtly by Pope *Innocent*, who alſo granted to the Canons all the uſual Priviledges mention'd in other Places.

176 The Canons of *Watrey* gave up their Land of *Langwath* to the Dean and Chapter of *York*, which Land they had by Deed of the Abbot of *Dernhal*. *Wal-* 177 *ter Gifford* ordain'd, that the Hoſpital of St. *Giles*, at *Beverlay*, ſhould be under the Direction of the Canons of *Wartrey*.

TWYNEHAM

Monaſtery, in Hampſhire.

IN the Reign of King *Edward* the Confeſſor, there were Secular Canons in the Church of *Chriſt* at 178 *Twyneham*, and in the Reign of King *Stephen* Canons Regulars were firſt brought into it. *Randulf Flam-* *ward*, Biſhop of *Durham*, threw down the old Church, which was of the Invocation of the Holy Trinity, with 9 others that ſtood about it, and in their Place built a new one, with a Monaſtery and Conveniences for Canons Regular; but being in Diſgrace with King *Henry* I. he was Impriſon'd, his new Church at *Twyneham* ſtrip'd of all its Wealth, and given to one *Gillibert de Dunſgunels*, a Clerk, who went to *Rome*, to get leave to ſettle Canons there, but dy'd by the way in his return.

Richard de Redvers having obtain'd all that Land, and the Church of *Twyneham*, of King *Henry*, plac'd one *Peter* a Prieſt to govern the ſame, and the aforeſaid *Richard* conferr'd on it ſome Lands in the Iſle of *Wight*, and one of his Barons the Land of *Abſam*, as did all the Pariſhoners their Tithes. Under this *Peter* the Church ſuffer'd, he being too intent upon his own Intereſt.

The Deed of *Richard de Redverijs* mentions his Grant to the aforeſaid *Peter* and his Donations to the Church, and that of *Baldwin de Redverijs* confirms the ſame. Thoſe of *Baldwin de Redverijs*, Earl of *Devonſhire*, and his Son *Richard* ſhew that the former was the firſt that plac'd the Canons regular there, which as has been ſaid was in the Reign of King *Stephen*, and in theſe are mention'd all their Poſſeſſions and the Immunities granted them. The latter of theſe Deeds is dated 1161.

HERYNGHAM

Priory, in Suſſex.

KING *Edward* I. gave leave to *William Paynell* to give to the Canons of *Heringham* his Manor of *Cokeham*, and 32 Acres of Land, *&c.* in conſideration of their Poverty, for which they were oblig'd to keep four Secular Chaplains to pray daily for the Souls of the ſaid *Paynel* and his Family; and this notwithſtanding the Statute of *Mortmain*.

Maud, Kinſwoman to the ſaid *William Paynel*, in Regard that there was Variance between the Seculars and Regulars, by reaſon of their different way of living, order'd that for the future the Canons ſhould find four of their own Number to perform the ſaid divine Service, in lieu of thoſe Seculars.

King *Edward* III. in the 25th Year of his Reign granted leave to theſe Canons to appropriate to themſelves the Hoſpital of St. *Anthony*, at *Coukham*.

St. OSITH's

Priory, at Chick, *in* Eſſex.

FOunded by *Richard Belmeis*, Biſhop of *London*, with a deſign to have reſign'd his Biſhoprick, and become a Canon Regular himſelf, but that he was prevented by Death. This St. *Oſith*'s Body was once remov'd from *Chick* to *Ailsbury*, where once was a Nunnery, in the Place which was afterwards the Pariſh Church Benefactors to this Monaſtery were *Ranulphus Mandevil*, *Bartholomew Cree*, and *Albericus Vere*. King *Henry* II. in the 52d Year of his Reign, and King *John* in the Seventh of his, confirm'd all Grants, who alſo gave the Advowſon thereof to *William* then Biſhop of *London*, and his Succeſſors.

IXWORTH

D.

IXWORTH

Priory, in Suffolk.

84 GILBERT *Blundus* coming over with King *William* the Conqueror, founded the Monaſtery of St. *Mary*, at *Ixworth*, near the Pariſh Church of that Town, which was afterwards deſtroy'd by the Wars. His Son *William* rebuilt the ſame in the Place where the Church now ſtands.

NORTON

Priory, in Cheſhire.

85 THE Deed of *Roger*, Conſtable of *Cheſter*, confirms all the Donations made to this Priory of St. *Mary* of *Norton*, by *William*, the Son of *Nigellus* Conſtable of *Cheſter*, and *William* the younger Son to the other *William*, and *John* his own Father, being all *Norton*; and the Churches of *Runcon*, *Buddeworth*, *Radeclive*, *Kneſhal* and *Dowinton*, with other Churches and Parcels of Land in *Nottinghamſhire*, *Leiceſterſhire*, and *Oxfordſhire*, adding ſome other Gifts of his own.

King *Edward* III. by his Charter, dated the 3d Year of his Reign, confirms all Donations, reciting the ſame.

86 *Hugh*, who came over with the Conqueror, was by him made Earl of *Cheſter*, and this *Hugh*,

87 gave to one *Nigellus*, who came with him, the Barony of *Holton*, making him his Marſhal and Conſtable, with many great Privileges. *William*, the Son of that *Nigellus*, in the Year 1133, founded the Priory at *Runcorn*, which was afterwards remov'd to *Norton*. From him deſcended *Roger*, Conſtable of *Cheſter*, to whom *Ranulf*, Earl of *Cheſter*, on Account of ſome particular Service done him in *Wales*, gave a Power over Shoemakers and Stage-Players for ever. The

88 ſaid *Roger* dy'd *Anno* 1211. From him deſcended the *Lacies*, Earls of *Lincoln*, and the Earls of *Lancaſter*, *Leiceſter* and *Derby*.

NEWBURGH

Abby, in Yorkſhire.

90 THE Foundation Charter ſhews, that *Roger Mowbray* was the Founder hereof, who alſo endow'd

91 it with ſeveral Lands and Churches, the whole recited and confirm'd by his Son *Nigellus*, and his

92 Grandſon *William Mowbray*. There are Three ſeveral Deeds of the ſaid *Roger Mowbray* mentioning his ſeveral Donations. *Sanſon d' Aubigny* conferr'd on this Abby ſeveral Churches about the Iſle of *Axholm*.

92 *Robert Mowbray*, Earl of *Northumberland*, in the Reign of King *William Rufus*, was one of the Great Men, who was in Arms againſt him, for having baniſh'd *Anſelm*, Arch-biſhop of *Canterbury*, and deſtroy'd Eighty Religious Houſes to enlarge his Foreſt. He being taken by the King, was beheaded, and his Eſtate forfeited, which King *Henry* I. gave to *Nigellus d' Aubigny*, whoſe Mother was a *Mowbray*; and therefore the *Aubignies* took the Name of *Mowbray*, and *Roger*, the Son of *Nigellus* aforeſaid, was the Founder of this Priory, *Anno* 1145, beſides Thirty-five other Religious Houſes he founded, and among them *Bellaland*. From him deſcended *Thomas Mowbray*, who, in the Reign of King *Richard* II. was made Duke of *Norfolk*, Earl of *Nottingham*, Lord Marſhal of *England*, &c. and from him deſcended Two Co-heirs, the eldeſt of them *Anne*, marry'd to the Lord *Thomas Howard*, who was created Duke of *Norfolk*, 2 *Edward* IV. DUDG. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

HODE

Priory, in Yorkſhire, *a Cell to* Newburgh.

194 A *Dam Foſſard* gave the Land of *Hode* to the Church of *Newburgh*, and the Canons belonging to the ſame, and was conſequently the Founder of this Priory; which Grant of his was confirm'd by his Son *Robert*, *William Stuttevil*, *Roger Mowbray*, and *Richard Malebiſſe*. A Controverſy ariſing between the Canons of *Newburgh*, and *Adam Foſſard*, it was amicably adjuſted by the Interpoſition of King *Henry* I. and the Limits aſcertain'd.

EGLESTON

Priory, in the Biſhoprick of Durham.

196 GILBERT *Ley* was the Founder, and endow'd it with the Manors of *Egleſton* and *Kilvington*, which he held of *Richard*, Biſhop of *Durham*, who confirm'd his Grant, reſerving only Five Marks a Year to his Church of *Thornton*. In the Year 1273, *John*, Duke of *Britany* and Earl of *Richmond*, gave to theſe Canons his Capital Meſſuage of *Multon*, with other Lands and Poſſeſſions, upon Condition that they ſhould furniſh Six Canons to be always reſident in the Caſtle of *Richmond*, and ſay ſo many Maſſes there daily, he aſſigning them a Place in the ſaid Caſtle for their Reſidence.

DORCHESTER

Abby, in Oxfordſhire.

197 A *Lexander*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, founded this Abby at *Dorcheſter*, that Church having been before a Biſhop's See, tranſlated to *Lincoln*, by the Biſhop *Remigius*, before the *Norman* Conqueſt. The Body of the Abby-Church ſerv'd for a Pariſh. After the Suppreſſion, a Rich Man of the Town bought the Eaſt-part of the Church for 140 *l.* and gave it to augment the Pariſh-Church. See the Tranſlation of the Epiſcopal See to *Lincoln*, under *Lincoln* Cathedral. King *John* confirm'd to theſe Canons the Church of *Piſhil*, given them by *Stephen Piſhil*.

THORNTON

Alby, upon the Humber, *in* Lincolnſhire.

198 IN the Year 1139, *William Groſe*, Earl of *Albemarle*, founded this Monaſtery, and the next Year brought to it Twelve Canons from *Kirkham*, under one

DUGD. Vol. 2. Pag. *Richard*, then Prior, afterwards made Abbot. The ſame Earl founded Four Monaſteries, 1ſt, That of St. *Martin*, near *Albemarle*, of *Cluniacks*. The 2d, of St. *Mary* at *Thornton*, of the Order of St. *Auguſtin*. The 3d, *Vale-Dieu* of *Ciſtercians*. And the 4th, of our Lady of *Melſe* of *Ciſtercians*, in *Yorkſhire*. The ſaid Founder gave theſe Canons the Territories of *Thornton*, *Burnham*, *Somerſet* in *Barow*, and the Towns of *Grysby* and *Aldedsby*. The other Benefactors were many, and may be ſeen in the *Monaſticon*.

199 *An.* 1301, Pope *Boniface* VIII, by his Bull granted, that the Abbots might bleſs Chalices, Patens, Corporals, *&c.* King *Richard* I, in the firſt Year of his Reign, confirm'd all the Grants made to the Canons,
201 reciting the ſame. The Advowſon of this Abby, with all the Earl of *Albemarle*'s Eſtate, falling into the Hands of King *Edward* I. King *Edward* III. in the 9th Year of his Reign, for ever annex'd the ſaid Advowſon to the Crown; and that the Abbot ſhould not be oblig'd to attorn to any, in caſe any Grant of the ſaid Advowſon ſhould be made.

BRUMMORE

Priory, in Wiltſhire.

KIng *Henry* II. confirm'd the Donations made by *Baldwin Rivers* and his Unkle *Hugh*, the Founder of this Priory, allowing them Paſture for an Hundred Cattle, and as many Swine in *New-Foreſt*, and dead
202 Wood for Fuel. *Manſer Biſſet* gave to it Twenty-two Acres and a half of Land.

HAREWOLD

Nunnery, in Bedfordſhire.

KIng *Malcolm* of *Scotland*, as Earl of *Huntingdon*, confirm'd to this Priory of St. *Peter*, and to the Canons and Nuns thereof, Poſſeſſions they had in the Days of his Grandfather King *David*, and his Father Earl *Henry*. *Sampſon Forte* confirm'd the Gift of *Robert Bloſtevil*. *William*, King of *Scots*, confirm'd the Donations of *Sampſon Forte*, and *Robert Bruce*; as
203 did King *John* that of *Stivington* Church, and King *Henry* IV, that of the Church of *Chakirſton*.

BRINKEBURN

Priory, in Northumberland.

William Bertram, the Founder, gave to this Church, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, the Land of *Brinkeburn*, confirm'd by *William Gwaren*, Earl of *Northampton*, *Henry* Earl of *Northumberland*, Son to the King of *Scotland*, and King *Henry* III.

LEYE

Priory, in the Iſle of Jerſey.

Walter Clavil was the Founder, whoſe Donations were confirm'd to this Priory by King *Henry* I. King *John*, and King *Edward* III. King *Edward* I. granted Leave to *Peter*, Biſhop of *Exeter*, to give his Manor and Church of *Dunesford*, to the Abbeſs and Canons of *Leigh*.

BRUTON

Priory, in Somerſetſhire,

WAS given by *William Mohun*, Earl of *Somerſet*, to Canons Regular, after the Conqueſt; which Place had been firſt founded by *Almer*, Earl of *Cornwall*, for Monks. *William Gilbert*, Prior thereof, went to *Rome*, and had it made an Abby; he almoſt re-edify'd it. *Savaric*, Biſhop of *Bath*, confirm'd all the Donations, reciting the ſame.

BRADENSTOKE

Priory, in Wiltſhire.

Patrick, Earl of *Salisbury*, confirm'd the Endowments of his Father *Walter*, the Founder of this Priory, being all the Town of *Bradenſtoke*, with the Church, and ſome other Parcels of Land; confirm'd by Deed of *William*, the Son of *Patrick* aforeſaid, who, by another Deed, gave to it the Church of *Kaneford*; as did *William Groſe*, all his Land in the Town of *Wales*; and *Gilbert Clare*, Earl of *Gloceſter*, his Lands at *Middleton*. *William*, Biſhop of *Salisbury*, confirm'd to theſe Canons the Appropriation of the Churches of *Linham*, *Wilcote*, *Haneford*, and *Segree*; ſaving to himſelf, and his Succeſſors, the Pontifical Authority and Juriſdiction of the Church of *Sarum*. The Charter of King *Henry* III. confirms and recites all Donations made to them.

NORTON

Priory, in Lincolnſhire.

Robert Darcy, Lord of *Norton*, founded the Priory of *Norton-Park*, dedicated to St. *Mary Magdalen*. *Thomas Darcy* gave to it the Church of *Norton*. The Charter of King *Henry* III. dated the 55th Year of his Reign, recites and confirms all Donations made to it.

WIGMORE

Priory, in Herefordſhire.

Hugh Mortimer, a noble and great Man, in the Reign of King *Stephen*, made *Oliver Merlimond*, his Seneſchal,

GD. chal, or Steward, and gave him the Town of *Scobbedon*, and to his Son *Eudo*, the Parſonage of the Church
2. of *Aylmondeſtreo*. There was then no Church at *Scobbedon*, but only a Chapel of St. *Juliana*, but *Oliver* built one there, and dedicated it to St. *John Evangeliſt*.
214 Afterwards the ſaid *Oliver* went a *Pilgrimage* to St. *James* the Apoſtle, at *Compoſtela* in *Spain*, and having been moſt charitably entertain'd at his Return by the Canons of St. *Victor* at *Paris*, when he had caus'd his Church at *Scobbedon* to be conſecrated by *Robert Betun*, Biſhop of *Hereford*, and obtain'd of him the Church of *Rugely*, he ſent to the Abbot of St. *Victor* and obtain'd of him two of his Canons, to whom he gave the ſaid two Churches, and his Lands of *Ledecote*, providing them a decent Houſe, with Barns and Store of Corn. Sometime after *Hugh Mortimer* and *Oliver Merlimond* diſagreeing, the latter went away into the Service of *Miles* Earl of *Hereford*, and *Hugh* re-aſſum'd all he had before given him, and what *Oliver* had granted to the Canons, who were thereby reduc'd to ſuch Streights that they deſign'd to have left the Place; but the Quarrel being
215 made up, *Hugh* reſtor'd to *Oliver* all his Lands, and theirs to the Canons, adding moreover of his own to the latter the Church of *Wigmore*, advancing the Prior to the Title of an Abbot. Notwithſtanding all which he again took from the Canons the Town of *Scobbedon*, but ſome time after reſtor'd it again.

There being want of Water at *Scobbedon*, the Canons mov'd their Habitation to a place call'd *Eye*,
216 near the River *Lugg*, where they had not been long before they again remov'd to *Wigmore*, and from thence again to *Beodune*, where they built a Monaſtery and a
217 Church dedicated to St. *James* by *Robert Folioth*, Biſhop of *Hereford*, *Hugh Mortimer* beſtowing on the Canons ſeveral Poſſeſſions, and much Plate for the Altar.

218 After the Death of *Hugh*, his Son *Roger Mortimer* for ſome time oppreſs'd the Canons ſo grievouſly, that moſt of them were forc'd to retire to *Scobbedon*; but the difference was at laſt adjuſted by King *Henry*, and *Roger* before his Death confirm'd his Father's Grants to them, and added more of his own. His
229 Wife *Iſabella Ferrars* built a Religious Houſe at *Lechlade* after his Death, and endow'd it with Lands for the good of his Soul.

220 King *William* the Conqueror brought over with him into *England* 260 renowned Knights, the chiefeſt of whom was *Ralph Mortemar*, to whom he gave the Lordſhip of *Wigmore*, beſides other Poſſeſſions in the Marches of *Wales*. This *Ralph* built the Caſtle of *Wigmore*, and left two Sons, *Hugh* and *William*,
221 of whom *Hugh* was the Founder of the Abby of *Wigmore*, as has been ſaid above, in the Year 1179, endowing it with large Poſſeſſions. He dy'd in the ſaid
222 Monaſtery *Ann.* 1185. His Grandſon *Ralph Mortimer*, was ſent over into *Normandy* by King *John*, to defend that Country, which the King of *France* had Invaded, becauſe King *John* refus'd to do him Homage for the ſame, as of Right he ought to do. *Ralph* was there taken Priſoner by the *French*, and during his abſence, the *Welch* making an Irruption, plunder'd and burnt
23 down the Monaſtery of *Wigmore*, leaving only the Church ſtanding. *Roger*, the Son of this *Ralph*, firmly adher'd to King *Henry* III. againſt his Rebellious Barons, being a great Inſtrument in ſubduing them, and eſtabliſhing the King on his Throne. *Roger Mortimer*, Grandſon to the laſt above was the laſt Earl of *March*, created 1 *Edward* III. and he was Great
14 Grandfather to *Edmund Mortimer*, who marry'd *Phi-*
26 *lippa*, ſole Daughter and Heir of *Lionel*, Duke of *Clarence*, Second Son of King *Edward* III. He went
27 over into *Ireland* Lord Lieutenant, *Ann.* 1381, and dy'd there at the Age of 29 Years. Before his going into that Kingdom he had ſettled 2000 Marks a Year upon the Canons of *Wigmore* to build them a new Church, the ſaid Revenue to return to his Heirs when the Church was finiſh'd, and whilſt in *Ireland* he procur'd the Abbot the Privilege of the Mitre, and other Paſtoral Ornaments, beſides many Immunities, and ſent them over Oxen and Cows and many other Preſents. This *Edmund* by his Wife *Philippa* aforeſaid left two Sons, *Roger* and *Edmund*, and two Daughters, *Elizabeth* and *Philippa*, *Roger Mortimer* was kill'd in *Ireland*, Ann. 1398, leaving Iſſue by his Wife *Ellenor*, 229
two Sons *Edmund* and *Roger*, and two Daughters, *Anne* and *Ellenor*. *Anne* marry'd *Richard Condsborough*, Earl of *Cambridge*, the two Sons and the other Daughter, all dy'd without Iſſue.

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THORNHOLM

Priory, in Lincolnſhire.

IT was found upon Inquiſition at *Lincoln*, 4 King *John*, 230
that King *Stephen* founded this Monaſtery, and plac'd Canons in it. King *Henry* II. gave the Manor of *Appleby*, of the Honor of *Peverel Dover*, in which the Priory ſtood to *William Longeſpee*, his Brother, who afterwards gave the ſaid Manor to *John Maleherbe*, for his Service.

DERLEY

Abby, in Derbyſhire.

HUgh, the Prieſt, call'd Dean of *Derby*, gave to Maſter *Albinus* and his Canons of St. *Helen*'s, near *Derby*, all the Lands he held at *Little Derby*, to build a Dwelling there for himſelf, and his ſaid Canons for ever; as alſo his Patrimony at *Derby*, and the Patronage of his Church of St. *Peter Derby*. The Charter of King *Henry* II. confirms to theſe Canons all Donations made to them, therein enumerated.

The aforeſaid *Albinus*, and the Abbots his Succeſ- 231
ſors, continu'd in peaceable Poſſeſſion during all the Reign of the ſaid King *Henry*, and held the ſame of the aforeſaid *Hugh*, as their Founder; and all the Time of *Henry*, Son to the ſaid *Hugh*, by him lawfully begotten before he was in Holy Orders, and the Time of *Euſtachia* and *Mariota*, Daughters and Heirs of the ſaid *Henry* the Son of *Hugh*. After their Death, King *Henry* III. ſuppoſing that the ſaid Two Siſters had dy'd without Heirs, claim'd the Patronage of the ſaid Abby, as eſcheated to him; tho' the Predeceſſors of the ſaid King *Henry* had not before any other Title to the Patronage of the ſaid Abby.

Robert, Earl *Ferrars*, in his Deed ſays, he founded a Religious Houſe in *Derby*, and plac'd Canons therein, mentioning his Endowments; and his Son *Robert* confirms his Father's Grant, of the Church of *Crude*, to St. *Mary* in *Derby*. Note, *That this does not ſeem to have been the ſame Church as that above ſpoken of, the one being call'd*, St. Helens *near* Derby, *and the other*, St. Mary *in* Derby, *and yet* Dugdale *has plac'd them both under this Head.*

St.

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St. AUGUSTIN's

Priory, and Cathedral at Briſtol, *in* Gloceſterſhire.

233 ROBERT *Fitz-Harding*, a rich Citizen of *Briſtol*, was to much in Favour with King *Henry* I. that he gave him the Barony of *Berchall* and all *Berchalcineſs*, with all the Churches, &c. therein, and he again gave all thoſe Churches to the Canons of St. *Auguſtin*, at *Briſtol*. The Charter of *Edward* II. recites that of *Henry* Duke of *Normandy*, &c. afterwards King of *England*, and both of them enumerate and confirm the ſeveral Donations made to theſe Canons.

When King *Henry* VIII. had robb'd the Church of infinite Treaſure, by ſuppreſſing of all the Monaſteries throughout *England*, the better to palliate the Sacrilege he made ſhow of refunding ſome part thereof, by erecting 6 New Biſhopricks, which were *Briſtol*, *Oxford*, *Weſtminſter*, *Gloceſter*, *Peterborough* and *Cheſter*. The Church of St. *Auguſtin* at *Briſtol* was pitch'd upon for the Cathedral, tho' like other things order'd in that Confuſion, *Heylin* obſerves that the Dioceſe thereof was very much diſtant from the See. Upon the Diſſolution of this Monaſtery, the ſaid King *Henry* VIII. inſtead of the Monks, plac'd in this Church a Dean and Six Prebendaries. For 32 Years, in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, it had never a Biſhop, but was all the while held in *Commendam* by the Biſhops of *Gloceſter*, during which time the Patrimony of the Church was much waſted. This Dioceſe, beſides the City of *Briſtol*, contains the whole County of *Dorſet*, formerly belonging to the See of *Canterbury*, and therein 236 Pariſhes, of which 64 impropriated. It has only one Archdeacon, which is he of *Dorſet*; and is valu'd in the King's Books 338*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

A Catalogue of the Biſhops of Briſtol.

1 PAUL *Buſh*, before Provincial of the *Bonhommes*, was the firſt Biſhop of *Briſtol*, of whom ſome Works yet extant teſtify that he was learned in Divinity and Phyſick, conſecrated 1542. Depriv'd in the beginning of Queen *Mary*'s Reign, for being marry'd, and dy'd before her.

2 *John Holyman*, a Monk of *Reading*, appointed Biſhop by Queen *Mary*, and dy'd before her.

See vacant above 3 Years (*le Neve.*)

3 *Richard Cheney*, Biſhop of *Gloceſter*, held this See in *Commendam* under Queen *Elizabeth* 16 Years, 1562.

See vacant above two Years (*le Neve.*)

4 *John Bullingham*, 1581, held both the Sees as the laſt above.

5 *Richard Fletcher*, 1598, Conſecrated Biſhop of *Briſtol*, when it had ſtood vacant, as only held in *Commendam* above 31 Years. He was tranſlated to *London*, ſays *Heylin*; *le Neve* and *Godwin* ſay to *Worceſter* firſt, and then to *London*.

See vacant 10 Years (*le Neve.*)

6 *John Thornborough*, tranſlated hither from *Lymerick*, in *Ireland*, 1603, again tranſlated to *Worceſter*.

7 *Nicholas Felton*, 1617, tranſlated to *Ely*.

8 *John Serchfeild*, *Heylin*; *le Neve* calls him *Rowland*, 1618.

9 *Robert Wright*, 1622, tranſlated to *Lichfield*.

10 *George Cook*, 1632, tranſlated to *Hereford*.

11 *Robert Skinner*, 1636, tranſlated to *Oxford*.

12 *Thomas Weſtfield*, 1644.

13 *Thomas Howel*, 1644. *Le Neve* makes a quære about *Samuel Collins*, and refers to *Fuller's* Worthies.

14 *Gilbert Ironſide*, 1660.

15 *Guy Carleton*, tranſlated to *Chicheſter*.

16 *William Gulſton*, 1678.

17 *Jonathan Trelawny*, 1685, tranſlated to *Exeter*.

18 *Gilbert Ironſide*, 1689, tranſlated to *Hereford*.

19 *John Hall*, 1691.

20 *John Robinſon*, 1710, tranſlated to *London*.

21 *George Smalridge*, 1714.

The Arms of this See are thus blazon'd,

Sable, three Ducal Crowns, in *Pale or*.

D
Vol
Pa

COKESFORD

Priory, near Rudham, *in* Norfolk,

WAS founded by *William Cheney*, *John Cheney*, and *Hervicus Belet*. The principal Benefactors were *Anne Cheney*, *Michael Belet*, and *Anne Verdun*. *William Cheney* aforeſaid gave the Canons the two Churches of *Rudham* with other Poſſeſſions, and *Hervicus Belet* the Manor of *Rudham*.

BRUNNE

Abby, in Lincolnſhire.

THE Charter of King *Edward* III. of the firſt Year of his Reign, ſets forth that *Baldwin* the Son of *Giſlebert* was the Founder of this Abby, in the Year 1138, and endow'd it with the Churches of *Brunne*, *Helpryngham*, *Morton*, *Eaſt-Deping*, *Weſt-Deping*, *Berham*, *Stone*, *Trapeſton*, *Hicham*, *Stellinghey* and *Eaſtwich*, beſides ſeveral Tithes and Parcels of Lands, all which Donations, with thoſe of ſeveral other Benefactors, are confirm'd by the ſaid Charter.

By the Mandate of King *Edward* II. dated the 17th Year of his Reign, it appears, that the Family of the *Wakes* was deſcended from the aforeſaid Founder, and poſſeſs'd of the Lordſhip of *Brunne*, with the Patronage of the Abby, having the Cuſtody thereof in time of any Vacancy, which the ſaid King allow'd them for the future, notwithſtanding that ſome of the Poſſeſſions of the Abby were held of him in Capite.

Another Mandate of the 4th of King *Edward* III. confirms ſeveral Grants of the Founder, and of the aforeſaid *Wakes*.

NEWENHAM

Priory, in Bedfordſhire.

THE Church of St. *Paul*, at *Bedford*, belong'd formerly to Canons Secular, one of whom having kill'd a Butcher, they were all oblig'd to remove their Habitation

Bristolliensis Eccl: Cath:
facies Aquilonaris.

The North Prospect of ye Cathedral Church of Bristoll.



P. M.
Posuit
Iacobus Younge
Gen.

Dan: King sculp.

Habitation. *Roisia* Wife to *Paganus Beauchamp* and her Son *Simon*, founded the Monastery of *Newham* for them, so call'd because it was new built, and of Seculars they became Regular. *Newham* is a Mile from *Bedford*.

The Charter of the 11th of *Edward* II. exempts these Canons and all that belong to them from all Tols and other Duties, grants them all the Liberties of the Burgers of *Bedford*, and takes them and their Possessions into his Protection confirming all Donations made to them.

King *Henry* III. gave them the Church of *Tinden*, to make good the Loss they had sustain'd by his Father's destroying the Church of St. *Paul* in *Bedford*, which belong'd to them, at the time when he fortify'd the Castle of *Bedford*.

Thomas Earl Marshal, and of *Nottingham*, Lord of *Mowbray* and *Segrave*, Patron of the Priory of *Newenham*, in a long Deed recites and confirms all the Donations made to these Canons, and the Liberties and Immunities granted them, which consisting in Fisheries, Pasture, chusing their Prior and the like often before repeated, need not be again mention'd. This Deed is dated the 15th of King *Richard* II.

St. RADEGUNDIS

Priory, at Bradsole, *in* Kent.

244 THE Charter of King *Henry* III. confirms many Donations therein mention'd made to these Canons, and among them that of his Unkle King *Richard*, of 100 Acres of Land, adjoyning to them; but mentions not the Founders.

Note, That Tanner *calls this a Priory of* Premonstratensian *Canons, founded by* Hugh I. *Abbot of St.* Augustin's *in* Canterbury [Temp. R. Steph. *He adds it was near* Dover.

KIME

Priory, in Lincolnshire.

245 PHilip *Kyme* Knight, was the first Founder of this Priory. *Talleboise* the Modern. The Canons possess'd Lands at *Thorpe* and *Billingey*.

BUTLEY

Priory, in Suffolk.

RAnulphus *Glanvil*, the Founder, in the Year 1171, gave to it the Churches of *Butley Capel*, *Baudreshey Benhalley*, *Fareham*, *Waureſden*, and the Fourth part of that of *Glenham*, with some Lands; to which *Henry Walter* added the Lands of *Wingfeld* and *Sikebroch*.

246 The aforesaid Founder was once Lord Chief Justice of *England*, and left only three Daughters, *viz. Maud*, *Amabila*, and *Helwisia*, to whom he gave all his Lands, before he went for the Holy-Land. *Maud* the Eldest had the Town of *Renhal*, with the Advowson of the Priory of St. *Mary* at *Butley*, and marry'd *William* DUDC. *Aubervil*. Their Son *Hugh Aubervil* claim'd the Ad- *Vol.* 2. vowson of the House of *Butley*, but the Canons op- *Pag.* pos'd him, and he for ever resign'd the Advowson thereof to the Prior and Canons.

NEWARK

Priory, near Guilford *in* Surry.

THE Charter of King *Edward* II, repeating that of 247 King *Henry* III, shews that this Priory was founded by *Rualdus de Calva* and his Wife *Beatrix*, who gave to it the Lands call'd *Hamm* at *Papperworth*, to build a Church in Honor of the Blessed Virgin, and St. *Thomas* the Martyr, with other Lands and Possessions; as also that *Robert Tregor*, *Godfrey* Bishop of *Win-* 248 *chester*, *Andrew Bucherel*, and *Ralph Treyere* made other Donations, all which are confirm'd by the said two Charters.

Barelinch on ye river & in ye Parish of Brampton Bryan

BERLITZ

Near Berry Castle wh Edgar lived

Priory, in Somersetshire.

KING *Henry* III. in the 4th Year of his Reign, and 249 King *Edward* III. in the 13th of his, confirm'd all Grants made to this Monastery, as appears by the Charter of the latter, reciting that of the former, wherein is a particular of all the Donors and their Donations. The first Donor mention'd therein is *Maud Say*, who perhaps might be the Foundress, but we have no other Certainty. founded in ye place where Edgar of Devonshire was Killed By ye King who took his wife

WOMBRIGGE, *or* WOMBRIDGE

Priory, in Shropshire,

WAS founded by *William Fitz-Alan*, in the Reign 252 of King *Henry* I, under the Invocation of St. *Mary* and St. *Leonard*. A long Charter of 12 *Edw.* II, mentions and confirms all Donations made to the same, with the Names of the Donors, the Chief whereof are the said Founder, *Hamo Extraneus*, *Thomas Tuschet*, *Richard Lopinton*, *Walter Donstanvil*, *Thomas Brocton*, *Meydons Mostoun*, *Hugh Buckbery*, *William Sibern*, *Adam Opinton*, *Richard Huntinton*, *Thomas* Lord *Chermton*, *Madoc* Lord *Sutton*, *Fulk Extraneus*, *Robert Hengeland*, &c.

CALDEWELL

Priory, near Bedford.

SImon *Basket*, Alderman of *Bedford*, was the first 257 Founder; the Lord *Latimer* the latter. That the said *Simon* was the Founder appears by the Order of

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13 *Edw.* III. to his Eſcheator, where it is added, that he gave the Advowſon to *Roger Marſhal*, from whom it paſs'd to others, and that it was never in the Hands of the Kings of *England*. King *Henry* III, in the 57th Year of his Reign, confirm'd the Grant of *Caldwell*, made by *Robert Houton*.

TUNBRIDGE

Priory, in Kent.

258 FOunded and Endow'd by *Richard Clare*, Earl of *Hertford*, and his Grants confirm'd 19 *Edw.* II

ANGLESEY

Priory, in Cambridgſhire.

E*Lizabeth de Burgo*, Lady of *Clare*, Daughter and Heir to *Gilbert Clare*, Earl of *Gloceſter* and *Hereford*, in the Year 1333, to ſhew her Right of Patronage, granted the Canons thereof leave to chuſe their own Prior, whenſoever there ſhould be a Vacancy. The ſame *Elizabeth* granted to theſe Canons 20 *l.* a Year out of her Manors of *Lakingheth* and *Ely*, for which they were oblig'd to find two Secular Prieſts, to ſay Maſs at the Altar of the Holy Croſs in their Church for ever, for the ſaid *Elizabeth*, her Anceſtors and Succeſſors; the ſaid two Prieſts to be allow'd their Lodging and Diet, and 20 Shillings a Year each, or elſe twelve Marks each Yearly. This Deed was made the 6th Year of King *Edward* III.

Tanner *ſays this Priory was founded by* Richard Clare, *and quotes* Speed *for it.*

TRENTHAM

Priory, in Staffordſhire.

260 R*Anulf*, Earl of *Cheſter* (*whom* Tanner *calls the Founder*) in his Deed, ſays he gave to theſe Canons 100 Shillings a Year of his Lands in *Staffordſhire*, to reſtore this Monaſtery, which of conſequence was before founded; the which Grant was confirm'd by King *Henry* II. The ſaid *Ranulf* confirm'd the Privilege given the Canons by *Philip Orreby*, of keeping a Boat upon the River *Dee*; and *Ela Aldithlegh* gave them *Threpowood*, with all its Appurtenances.

WORMLEY

Formerly Pyonia *Priory, in* Staffordſhire

261 S*Tephen de Ebroicis* gave to the Canons of St. *Leonard* of *Pyonia*, certain Mills at *Lenhale*, with other Lands and Tithes, for the Maintenance of three Chaplains, to ſay Maſs there for ever. *Gilbert Lacy*, in Conſideration of 100 Shillings receiv'd of the Canons confirm'd to them the aforeſaid Grant; as was alſo done by *Stephen de Ebroicis*, Son to the aforeſaid *Stephen*, An. 1240. *Edmund* Son to King *Henry*, An. 1274, gave them an Acre of Land, in *Dylun* Manor, with the Patronage and Advowſon of the Church of *Dylun*, in the Dioceſe of *Hereford*.

Tanner *calls this Priory* Wormeſly, *and ſays it was founded by* Richard Talbot, *Lord of* Painſwike. *See Vol.* 3. *p.* 48.

ROYSTON

Priory, in Cambridgſhire. Tanner *ſays* Hertfordſhire.

BY Charter dated the Firſt of King *Richard* I, it appears that *Euſtace Merk* founded this Monaſtery, and gave to it the Churches of *Codenham*, *Arriſbey* and *Ceſtreton*, with ſome Lands, all confirm'd to the Canons by the ſaid Charter, as are ſeveral other Donations therein mention'd, as alſo a Fair all *Whitſon-Week*, and many other Privileges. The Church was call'd of St. *Thomas* the Martyr at *Rhoeſia Croſs*.

ERDBURY

Priory, in Warwickſhire.

FOunded by *Ralph Sudley*, under the Invocation of the Bleſſed Virgin, and endow'd with the Churches of *Chilverdeſcote* and *Dercet*, beſides other Lands and Poſſeſſions. *Andrew Eſtby* added the Wood of *Herewordeſhay*.

Alexander, Biſhop of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*, ordain'd that the Vicar of *Dercet* ſhould have all the Altarage, or Altar Profits of the ſaid Church, as alſo the Tithes of eight Roods of Land at *Radewey*, and of two Carucates at *Dercet*, and likewiſe of another half Rood and eight Acres, and half the Tithes of Hay in the great Meadow, and all other Tithes of Hay. He was moreover to have the Houſe within the Church Land, beſides the Barn and Cowhouſe. The ſaid Vicar was to be a Prieſt, and preſented to the Biſhops, and to have a Fellow Chaplain of a good Life and a Deacon, to ſerve the Church with him. He was to defray all the Charges of the Church, excepting the Church was to be repair'd, or Books to be bought, when the Prior and the Vicar were to contribute their Contingents: This was adjuſted in the Year 1232.

King *Henry* VI, in the 23d Year of his Reign, granted Leave to the Canons to purchaſe Lands to the Value of 100 Marks, without Fine to the King.

POGHELE

Priory, in Berkſhire.

OF the Invocation of St. *Margaret*, the Founder *Ralph Chaldeworth*, who gave to it the Hermitage and Church of *Chadeleworth*, and the Chapel of *Wulneley*.

GD. 2. *neley.* Other Benefactors added ſeveral Poſſeſſions, all of them confirm'd by Charter of the 32d of King *Henry* III.

ROUCESTRE

Priory, in Staffordſhire.

267 FOunded by *Richard Bacun*, Nephew to *Ranulf*, Earl of *Cheſter*, endowing it with all the Town of *Rouceſtre*, and that of *Combrigg*, and many other Lands, 268 as alſo all the Villains, or Peaſants on them. This Grant was confirm'd by his ſaid Unkle *Ranulf*, Earl of *Cheſter*. *Fulcher*, the Son of *Fulcher*, conferr'd on the Canons the Church of St. *Peter* at *Edneſharre*, 269 *William Baſſet* that of *Woodford*, *William Greſeley* that of *Kingſton*, with ſome Lands there; *Patrick Modberley* half the Church at *Modberley*. The Charter of the 270 30th of King *Henry* III, confirms the above Grant of *Richard Bacun*.

CUMBWELL

Priory, in Kent.

BY the Charter of the 11th of King *Henry* III. it appears; that *Robert Turnham* founded this Priory, of the Invocation of St. *Mary Magdalen*, conferring on it *Hemle*, ſaid there to be the Seat of an Abby, *Cumbwell*, the Church of St. *Mary* at *Turnham*, and ſeveral other Poſſeſſions.

WOSPRING

Priory, in Somerſetſhire.

KING *Edward* the Second's Charter of the 18th 271 Year of his Reign, aſſigns *William Courtney* as Founder of this Monaſtery of St. *Mary* and St. *Thomas* the Martyr, endowing it with the Chapel and Land of *Woſpring*. It alſo recites and confirms all the Donations made to the ſame.

MARLEBURGH

Priory, in Wiltſhire.

272 FOunded by the Anceſtors of King *Richard* II, who in the 22d Year of his Reign granted his Pardon to the Canons of this Monaſtery of St. *Margaret* for having accepted of the Lands at *Monton*, *Burbuck* and *Weſt-Grafton*, given them by *John Lovel*, without his Licence obtain'd, confirming the ſame to them.

Tanner, *ſays this Houſe was founded by* Edmund, *Earl of* Cornwal, *in the Reign of King* Edward I.

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WRICHURCH, *or* EDEROSE

Priory, in Wiltſhire.

KING *Henry* II. was the Founder. King *Henry* III. 273 granted theſe Canons certain Lands and Privileges in *Clarendon* Foreſt, by two diſtinct Charters, the firſt dated the 37th, the other the 41ſt Year of his Reign. King *Edward* II. by Charter of the 8th Year of his Reign gave them 122 Acres, in the ſame Foreſt; by another of his 10th Year, Paſture for forty Oxen and Cows in *Clarendon* Meadow, and by a 3d of the ſame Year 100 Shillings yearly out of his Manor of *Clarendon*. *Robert Bluntesdon*, Canon of *Salisbury*, and *Robert Hungerford* Knight, were Benefactors.

BUCKENHAM

Priory, in Norfolk.

KING *Edward* the Second's Charter, of the 11th 274 Year of his Reign, recites and confirms the Grants to this Priory of St. *James* the Apoſtle, founded by *William* Earl of *Chicheſter*, and endow'd with the Churches and Tithes of that Manor, beſides ſeveral Lands. *William* Earl of *Suſſex* gave to theſe Canons the Church of *Keninghaule*, *Richard Scenges* that of *Berewike*, and other Benefactors ſeveral Parcels of Land, all confirm'd by the aforeſaid Charter.

COLD-NORTON

Priory, in ------ (Tanner *ſays* Oxfordſhire)

KING *Henry* III, in the 13th Year of his Reign, con- 275 firm'd the ſeveral Donations made to theſe Canons, of St. *John Evangeliſt*, by *Reginald*, Earl of *Bologn*, his Wife *Ida* and others.

Tanner *ſays*, *this Priory was built by* William Fitz-Alan, *in the Reign of King* Henry II, *to the Honor of St.* John *the Evangeliſt, and St.* Giles; *that it eſcheated to the Crown, under King* Henry VII, *from which it came to the Dean and Chapter of St.* Stephen *at* Weſtminſter (theſe are his Words, whether he meant St. *Peter* I know not) *of whom Biſhop* Smith *bought it, and gave it* 5 Hen. 8. *to* Braſen-Noſe *College* in Oxford.

OSULVESTON

Priory, in Suffolk.

ROBert *Grimbold* gave to the Canons, whom he plac'd 276 here, the Church and whole Town of *Oſolveſton*, with all its Appurtenances, calling it the Monaſtery of St. *Andrew* the Apoſtle. All which Grants of his were confirm'd by *Robert*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, in two ſeveral Charters. *Maud*, the Daughter of *Paganus Hoctun* gave them the Church of *Norwine*, confirm'd by *Robert Grimbold*,

DUGD. Vol. 2. Pag. *Grimbold*, and *Ernaldus de Boſco*. Other Benefactors were the ſaid *Robert Grimbold*, and *Peter* of *Lincoln*.

THORKESEY

Priory, in Lincolnſhire.

278 KING *Henry* III, in the 21ſt Year of his Reign, granted to the Canons here the Ground on which their Monaſtery ſtood, with all its Appurtenances, beſides 498 Acres of Lands, and 50 Tofts at *Torkeſey*, they paying for the ſame 10*l.* yearly. By Inquiſition taken the 32d *Edward* III. this Grant of the 498 Acres and 50 Tofts was verify'd, as alſo that the ſame King had granted to the Nuns of *Foſſe* near *Torkeſey* 120 Acres, and ſeven Tofts for 46*l. per Annum*.

Tanner *ſays it it was founded by King* John *to the Honor of St.* Leonard.

CHAUCUMBE,

or Chacomb *Priory, in* Northamptonſhire.

279 KING *Edward* III, in the ſecond Year of his Reign, confirm'd all Donations made to this Monaſtery, founded by *Hugh Chacomb*, under the Invocation of St. *Peter* and St. *Paul*, and endow'd with the Toft call'd *Beneland*, the Pariſh Church of *Chacomb*, a Mill, *&c.* confirm'd by him, who alſo afterwards added all his Land at *Merton*, beſides other Donations by him and others.

REPINDON

Priory, in Derbyſhire.

280 MAUD, the Daughter of *Robert*, Earl of *Gloceſter*, and Wife to *Ranulfus*, Earl of *Cheſter*, in the Year 1172, founded the Monaſtery of the *Holy Trinity* at *Repindon*, where formerly had been a Nunnery, the burial Place of ſome *Mercian* Kings, deſtroy'd by the *Danes*. The Charter of King *Henry* III. dated
282 the 36th Year of his Reign, recites and confirms all Grants made to theſe Canons; the ſame was done by King *Edward* II. in the 18th Year of his Reign.

KAERMERDIN

or Caermarden *Priory, in the Town of that Name, in* Wales,

WAS of the Invocation of St. *John* the Evangeliſt, to which King *Henry* II. gave the old City of *Caermarden*, with the Church of St. *Peter* in the ſaid City, and the Chapel in the Caſtle.

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WIKES

Nunnery, in Eſſex.

OF the Invocation of St. *Mary*, founded by *Walter Maſcherel*, in the Reign of King *Henry* the Firſt, and their Poſſeſſions confirm'd by King *Henry* II.

BURNCESTER,

or Burceſter, *or* Biſſeter *Priory, in* Oxfordſhire.

FOunded by *Gilbert Baſſet*, who gave to it the 283
Church of the Place, with other Poſſeſſions, to which ſeveral Additions were made by *William Longeſpee* and *Philip Baſſet*, the whole recited in and confirm'd by the Charter of King *Edward* II, of the 9th Year of his Reign. This Monaſtery was of the Invocation of St. *Edburga*.

The Curious may ſee more of this Place in Kennet's *Parochial Antiquities*.

HERTLAND

Abby, in Devonſhire.

KINK *Henry* II. by Charter of the 38th of his 28
Reign, declares that *Geoffrey Dynam*, gave to *Richard*, Archdeacon of *Poiton*, the Church of St. *Nectanus*, at *Hertland*, with Tithes and other Poſſeſſions to found this Monaſtery of Canons. The Charter of the firſt Year of the Reign of King *Richard* the Firſt, recites and confirms all Donations, and grants great Privileges, and particularly to have a Court, to hold Pleas of all things ariſing in their own Lands, except Life and Limb. It adds that the aforeſaid Archdeacon chang'd the Secular Canons that were there before into Regular.

HELAGH

Priory, in Yorkſhire.

BErtram *Haget* gave to *Gilbert*, Monk of the greater 28
Monaſtery, and his Succeſſors the Hermitage Land in the Ward of *Helagh*, as alſo the Land that had been clear'd of Wood thereabouts for Erecting of this Monaſtery, and the Convent of *Marton*, *Ann.* 1203. diſclaim'd any Right to the ſaid Hermitage. *Geoffrey Haget* confirm'd his Father's Grant. *Jordanus de Sancta Maria*, marrying *Alice* an Heireſs of this Eſtate, became a ſecond Founder, confirming the firſt Grant, and adding that call'd *Horſpark* and other Lands. His Wife *Alicia* alſo concurr'd by her Deed.

The firſt Prior of this Houſe was *William de Hamelecis*, inſtall'd in the Year 1218. 2, *Elias*, 1233; 3, 2
John

John Nocus, 1257; 4, *Hamo* of *York*, 1264; 5, *Henry Quetelay*, 1264; 6, *Adam Blide*, 1281; 7, *William Grimſton*, 1300; 8, *Robert Spofford*, 1320; 9, *Stephen Levington*, 1333; 10, *Richard*, 1357; 11, *Thomas Yarum*, 1358; 12, *Stephen Clarel*, 1378; 13, *John Birkin*, 1423; 14, *Thomas York*, 1429; 15, *Richard Areton*, 1435; 16, *Thomas Botſon*, 1437; 17, *Thomas Collingham*, 1460; 18, *Chriſtopher Loſthous*, 1460; 19, *William Berwick*, 1471; 20, *William Bramman*, 1475; 21, *William Ellington*, 1480; 22, *Peter Kendayl*, 1499.

Walter, Achbiſhop of *York*, confirm'd all the Grants made to theſe Canons. *William Perey*, Lord of *Kildale*, gave to the Canons of St. *John* the Evangeliſt of *Helagh-Park*, the Chapel of St. *Hilda*, at *Kildale*, with other Lands, for which they were to find two of their own Houſes, or two Secular Prieſts, to celebrate the divine Office in the ſaid Chapel for ever.

ESSEBY,

or Canons Aſhby *Priory*, *in* Northamptonſhire.

HENRY and *Robert Pinkney*, two Brothers, gave to theſe Canons of St. *Mary* of *Eſſeby*, ſeveral Lands at *Wedon* and *Weſton*, beſides Liberty of Granting, &c. *Emelina Lacy* quits the Monks of all Sute to be made at her Hundred of *Sutton*.

HAVERFORD

Priory in Wales, [Tanner *ſays* Pembrokeſhire.]

THE Charter of King *Edward* III, dated the 5th Year of his Reign, recites and confirms all Grants made by *Robert Haverford* to the Canons of St. *Mary* and St. *Thomas* the Martyr, at *Haverford*.

WODHAM

Priory, *in* Eſſex.

HERE was of Old an Hermitage of St. *John Baptiſt*, which King *Henry* II. gave to *Jordanus*, a Canon, and Anchorite, and confirm'd the Grant to the ſame made by *Maurice Tirley* of ſeveral Parcels of Land for the Maintenance of more Canons, which the ſaid King did by two ſeveral Charters.

IPSWICH

Priory, *in* Suffolk.

THE Charter of King *John*, dated the 5th Year of his Reign, recites and confirms all the Donations made to the Canons of the Church of the *Holy Trinity* at *Gypewic*, and among other things grants them a Fair to laſt three Days at the Feaſt of the Holy Croſs in *September*. The firſt Donor nam'd in the Charter is *Norman*, the Son of *Elnoth*.

Tanner, *makes the ſaid* Norman *the Founder*, *in the Reign of* King *Henry* II. *Maud Munchenſey* gave to theſe Canons the Church of *Begham*.

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FINNESHEVED

Priory, *in* Northamptonſhire.

RICHARD *Engayne*, Sen. Lord of *Blatherwick*, was the first Founder of the Houſe of St. *Mary* of *Caſtle-Hymel*, ſince call'd *Finneſheved*, in the Reign of King *John*. He gave to the Canons there all the Place call'd *Caſtle-Hymel*, beſides many other Lands, which may be ſeen in his Deed. This Family of *Engayne* after ſome Deſcents fail'd, and the Eſtate was divided between three Siſters and Heirs, *viz.* *Jocoſa* marry'd to *John Goldington*, *Elizabeth* to *Laurence Fabenham*, and *Mary* to *William Bernake* 297

John, the Son of *John Engayne*, confirm'd to theſe Canons the Manor of *Wode Newton* and other Lands given theſe Canons by his Unkle *Henry Engayne*, for which they were oblig'd to give, for ever, on the Anniverſary of the ſaid *Henry* and during 18 Weeks, to 13 poor Perſons a Quarter of Corn, and each of them a Coat and a Pair of Shoes.

KEINSHAM

Priory, *in* Gloceſterſhire,

WAS founded by *William* Earl of *Gloceſter*, at the dying Requeſt of his Son *Robert*. The Charter of King *Edward* II. dated the 11th Year of his Reign, recites and confirms all the Donations made to this Monaſtery. 298 299

KERTMELE

Priory, *in* Lancaſhire.

THE Charter of King *Edward* II. of the 17th Year of his Reign, recites and confirms all the Grants made to theſe Canons of St. *Mary*, and particularly that of the Founder *William Marſhal* Earl of *Pembroke*, who gave to them all his Land at *Kertmel*, with the Church there, ordaining that it ſhould ever remain an independent Priory, never to be made an Abby, and that upon the Death of the Prior, the Canons ſhould preſent two of their Number, one of them to be appointed Prior by him or his Heirs. By another Deed he gave them the Church of *Balifar*, and the Town of *Kiros*. 300 301

LESNES

Priory, *in* Kent.

IN the Year 1178, *Richard Lucy* built a new Church at *Leſnes*, and plac'd Canons in it. The next Year

DUDG. Vol. 2. Pag. 302 *Walter* Biſhop of *Rocheſter* bleſs'd the firſt Abbot; and the Founder who was Lord Chief Juſtice of *England* became a Canon there, and dy'd ſoon after. King *Henry* I, King *John* and King *Edward* II. confirm'd all their Poſſeſſions.

BURSCHOUGH

Priory, in Lancaſhire.

303 THE Charter of King *Edward* II. dated the 17th Year of his Reign recites and confirms all Grants made to theſe Canons, and particularly that of King *Edward* I. for the Market every Thurſday at *Ormſchurch*, and a Fair yearly, at the Feaſt of the Decollation of St. *John Baptiſt*, to laſt five Days, for which the Canons were to pay a Mark Yearly, in Lieu of Stalage and Tol, to *Edmund*, the Son of King *Henry* and his Heirs; that of *Robert*, Lord of *Latham* giving them Lands at *Burſcogh*, the Town of *Merton* and ſeveral other Poſſeſſions; alſo thoſe of *Richard Walmore*, *Penry* Lord of *Perhalt*, *Geoffrey Buſhchell* and others.

STAVERDALE

Priory, in Somerſetſhire.

306 BY Inquiſition taken 24 *Edward* III. it was found, that the King might without Detriment grant leave to *Richard Lovel* Knight, to confer on theſe Canons Lands to the Value of 40 Shillings *per Annum*, for theſe Canons to find a Chaplain to ſay Maſs every Day, for his Health whilſt Living, and for his Soul when Dead.

307 The Charter of the 17th of *Edward* II. ſays this Houſe was founded by the Anceſtors of *Richard St. Maure*, that it was before the Statute of Mortmain, and that the Canons were Parſons of that Church, which the ſaid Charter confirms.

Henry Lacy Earl of *Lincoln*, confirm'd the Grants of the Place call'd *Rudgate* to theſe Canons by *Henry Torbot*, by which they were oblig'd always to keep a Leper at *Widnes*.

DODFORD

Priory, in Worceſterſhire.

KING *Henry* I. was the Founder, who gave the Lands of *Dodford* to the Canons; but in the 4th of King *Edward* IV. the Revenues of this Houſe being ſo far waſted that there was only one Canon left, the ſame was united to and conſolidated with
308 the Abby of *Hales-Owen*.

St. MARY DE PRATIS

Abby, in Leiceſterſhire.

THeſe Canons Regular had all the Poſſeſſions which had before them belong'd to the Seculars, as the Churches of St. *Mary*, *Lilburn*, *Indelfley* and *Cosby*, with ſeveral Lands, Tithes, &c. granted and confirm'd by the Founder and other Benefactors, the Chief whereof were *Robert* Earl of *Mellent*, his Counteſs *Amicia*, their Son *Robert*, the Counteſs *Petronilla* and her Son *Robert*, *Margaret Quincy*, *Roger Quincy*, *Saery Quincy*, *Simon Montford*, *Alan Zouch*, *Errald de Boſco*, the firſt, ſecond and fourth ratify'd by Charters of King *Stephen* and King *Henry* II.

Robert, Earl of *Mellent*, coming over with King *William* the Conqueror, was made Earl of *Leiceſter*, which City, with its Caſtle and the Church in it had been deſtroy'd. This *Robert* rebuilt that Church of St. *Mary* in the Caſtle, placing here twelve Secular Canons and a Dean, and appropriating to them all the Churches in *Leiceſter*, except that of St. *Margaret*, which was not in his Power, as belonging to the Church of *Lincoln*, and giving them ſeveral other Poſſeſſions. His Son *Robert Boſſec* transferr'd all the ſaid Poſſeſſions from the Seculars, and gave them to the Canons Regulars, adding ſeveral Donations of his own, and ſo became the Founder of this Abby, of the Invocation of the *Aſſumption* of the Bleſſed Virgin, *An.* 1413, where he alſo became a Canon himſelf and liv'd fifteen Years in Religion, dying *An.* 1167. This ſame *Robert* founded the Abby of *Gerondon* of Monks, and the Nunnery of *Eton*, where his Wife *Amicia*, by mutual Conſent between them, became a Nun. The Male-line of this Family afterwards failing, the Eſtate was divided between two Siſters *Amicia* marry'd to *Simon Montfort*, who was made Earl of *Leiceſter*, and *Sayer Quincy*, Earl of *Wincheſter*, both which as appears above were Benefactors to this Monaſtery.

The Charters of King *Henry* II. and King *John*, this laſt dated the 6th Year of his Reign, recite and confirm all Donations to theſe Canons There is alſo a Deed of *Robert Fitz-Ralph*, by which he gives to them the Churches of *Cnipton* and *Areſton*.

GRIMSBY

Priory, in Lincolnſhire,

FOunded and endow'd by King *Henry* I, by the Title of St. *Auguſtin*, the Place where it was built being call'd *Welbore*, which was given to the Canons, with all they had built at *Grimsby*, and the 10th Peny of all the Manors of *Leiſeby* and *Grymsby*, and the Tithe of the Fiſhery at *Honfleet*, beſides the Churches of *Teteway*, *Houſt*, *Rieby*, and *Cateby*, &c. all confirm'd by King *Henry* II.

St. THOMAS *the* MARTYR's

Priory, near Stafford,

BUILT by *Richard Peche*, Biſhop of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*, An. 1162. *Gerard Stafford*, and *Robert Ferrars*, Earl of *Derby*, gave ſome Lands to thoſe Canons.

NEWSTEAD

NEWSTEAD

Priory, in Nottinghamſhire.

KING *Henry* II. was the Founder, and gave to it the Town and Church of *Paplewick*, with other Poſſeſſions, and thoſe Grounds call'd the Waſhes of *Kigel* and *Ravenſhede*, all confirm'd by King *John*, in the 6th Year of his Reign. King *Edward* II. granted Leave to appropriate the Church of *Egmanton*.

HICKLING

Priory, in Norfolk,

OF the Invocation of St. *Auguſtin*, founded by *Theobald de Valoines*, who endow'd it with his Lands at *Arlem*, the Churches of *Hickeling*, *Perham* and *Haketon*, &c. confirm'd by King *John*, the 5th Year of his Reign.

STONELEY

Priory, in Huntingdonſhire,

FOunded by *William Mandevil*, Earl of *Eſſex*, and the Rectory of *Kimmolton* appropriated to it. The *Bigrames* and *Coniers* were Benefactors and ſeveral of them bury'd there.

MODBERLEY

Priory, in Cheſhire.

PATRICK *Modberley* was the Founder; and gave to the Canons half the Church of *Modberley*, which was in his Gift, and ſome other Poſſeſſions, with Power to elect their own Prior.

SPINEY

Priory, in Cambridgſhire.

RICHARD *Arthelwald* of *Southbryck* and his Wife *Maud*, Kinſwoman and Heireſs to the Ladies of *Wykes*, *Beatrix Malebiſſe* and *Mary Baſſingburn*, the Foundreſſes of this Monaſtery of the *Holy Croſs*, confirm'd all that had been granted to the Canons by the ſaid Foundreſſes, either in Poſſeſſions or Liberties. The Foundation was for four Canons, two of whom were daily to perform the Divine Service at the Church of *Wykes*. *Mary Baſingburn* alſo gave them a Meſſuage, with ſixty two Acres of Arable Land, 24 of Meadow and *Frythſen* Marſh, to provide a competent Dwelling for 7 diſabled poor Men, in the ſaid Meſſuage, who were to be allow'd a Farthing Loaf and a Herring each of them every Day, and a Pennyworth of Beer among them, and each of them Yearly 3 Ells of Linnen, of 2 Pence the Ell, and one Woollen Garment every two Years of 2 *s.* 6 *d.* Value, and a Pair of Shoes of 5 *d.* Price. Alſo to make the Diſtributions of Alms Yearly to 1000 Poor each Time, giving each of them a Farthing Loaf and one Herring; and in regard that the Lands given for that Purpoſe afterwards were ſhort of the Expence, the aforeſaid *Richard Athelwald* and his Wife *Maud* releas'd the going of the two Canons to *Wykes*, as above, and chang'd the ſaid three Diſtributions, to the giving of 13 *s.* 4 *d.* Yearly to the Poor of *Wykes*. King *Henry* VI, in the 27th Year of his Reign, granted Leave to theſe Canons to give their Houſe and Revenues to the Monaſtery of *Ely*.

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MOTESFONT

Priory, in Hampſhire.

WILLIAM *Brewer*, the Founder of this Monaſtery, dedicated to the *Holy Trinity*, beſtow'd on it all his Land at *Hull*, his Manor of *Merton*, and his Lands at *Muchelmares*. His Brother *Peter Rivallis* commonly call'd, *The Holy Man in the Wall*, who wrought many Miracles, gave a great Sum of Money and many Jewels. *William*, Son to the Founder, confirm'd all his Father's Donations, and added the Advowſon of the Church of *Somborn*, the Mill of *Stockbrich*, and 40 Acres of Land; *Ellenor*, King *Edward* the Firſt's Queen, added many Poſſeſſions, as did *Laurence Colſhull*, *John Forſtbury*, and *Agnes Betun*. The three Deeds of *William Brewer* expreſs his ſeveral Donations, among which his Manor of *Merton* was given to maintain four poor Perſons, and to encreaſe Hoſpitality. *Margaret de la Ferte*, Daughter to the Founder, confirm'd all her Father's Grants, as did *Hugh de Coluncis*; and laſtly King *John*, in the 6th Year of his Reign *Paganus de Chavoniis* having marry'd the Grand-Daughter of the Founder, took theſe Canons into his Protection. 322 324 325

FRITHELSTOKE

Priory, in Devonſhire.

BY Inquiſition taken 15 *Edward* I, it was found, that *Robert Beauchamp* gave the Place of *Frithelſtoke*, with all the Manor belonging to it to the Canons of St. *Gregory*, only ſaving to himſelf the Right of ſending one upon the Death of the Prior, to take Care that no Waſte were made, and he to receive nothing but his Diet, and to withdraw upon the Confirmation of a new Prior. 326

WROXTON

Priory, in Oxfordſhire.

MASTER *Michael Belet* founded this Church of St. *Mary* in his Manor of *Wroxton*, and gave the ſame with the Manor, and all he had in the Town of *Balſcote*,

DUGD. Vol. 2. Pag. *Balſcote*, as alſo his Manor of *Thorp* in *Northampton-ſhire*, with its Court, and the Advowſons of the Churches of *Sythefton* and *Ounesby* to the Canons Regular.

King *Henry* III. in the 36th Year of his Reign, confirm'd all Grants made to theſe Canons. *Baldwin* 327 *Pigot*, Lord of *Onnesby*, in the 34th Year of King *Edward* I. reſign'd to the ſaid Canons all his Right to the Advowſon of the Church of *Onnesby*.

DE PRATO

Abby, between North-Creyke, *and* Burnham, *in* Norfolk.

328 IN the Year 1206, *Robert Nerford* founded this Church in Honor of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, at the Place call'd *Lingereſcroft*. He dying, his Wife *Alice* founded an Hoſpital there, with 13 Beds for Relief of the Poor, to be govern'd and ſerv'd by five Prieſts ſhe plac'd there under one call'd a Maſter, as alſo ſome Lay Brothers to attend the Buſineſs of the Houſe. All of them to go decently Habited, and the Maſter to provide both for Prieſts and Lay Brothers, ſo that no Man was to have any thing he could call his own; and he was to take care of the 13 Poor Perſons according as the Revenues would afford, and if thoſe ſhould happen to be increas'd, then the Number of Beds for the Poor, and of Prieſts, and Lay-Brothers to be alſo enlarg'd. The ſaid Maſter to have the ſole Management of all the Revenues, and when he dy'd another to be choſen from among the Prieſts, with the Conſent of the Foundreſſes Heirs and preſented to the Biſhop. If any Maſter ſhould waſte the Revenues, on his Kindred, or otherwiſe, or be guilty of any Crime, and being admoniſh'd ſtill remain incorrigible, he ſhould be depos'd by the unanimous Conſent of the Brethren, the Patron and the Biſhop, and another ſet in his Place. All that were admitted there to promiſe to obſerve Chaſtity and Obedience, and to have nothing of their own. A Light was to be kept Day and 329 Night in the Church. This Lady gave to the ſaid Hoſpital all her Lands at *Creke* and *Brunhamthorp*.

The ſaid Foundreſs afterwards gave the Advowſon of this Hoſpital to King *Henry* III. who in the 15th Year of his Reign converted it into a Monaſtery of Canons Regulars, confirming all Donations made to it. *Ralph Gatel*, Knight, gave to theſe Canons ſome Lands at *Gatel*; and the Advowſon of the Church there.

ACORNBURY

Nunnery, in Hereforſhire.

330 BY Inquiſition taken 49 *Hen.* III. it was found, that the Lady *Margery Lacy*, who had all the Foreſt of *Acornbury*, excepting *Adhelganeſwood*, by the Gift of King *John*, founded there a Monaſtery of Nuns, and gave them the ſaid Foreſt, excepting the ſaid Wood of *Adelſtan*. The Charter of King *Henry* III, dated the 50th Year of his Reign, recites and confirms the Foundation of this Nunnery. *Catherine Lacy* gave 331 them the Lands of *Corſham*, confirm'd by *Walter Clifford*. *Margaret*, Wife of the ſaid *Walter*, *Sibilla Ewias*, and *William Breuſe* Knight, were alſo Bene- Du factors to theſe Nuns. Vol. Pag.

BILSINGTON

Priory, in Kent.

AN. 1258, *John Manſel*, Provoſt of *Beverley*, the 33 King's Clerk, and ſpecial Councellor, founded a Houſe of Canons Regulars near *Romeny*, two Miles from the Sea, and endow'd it with Lands at *Bilſington*, *Poine*, *Gozehal* and *Ecche*; ordaining that upon the Death of the Prior, the Sub-prior and Canons ſhould chuſe another, without asking leave of any Body, and preſent him to the Patron, to be confirm'd, they in the mean time having the Cuſtody of all that be-long'd to them.

King *Edward* III, in the firſt Year of his Reign, 33 granted theſe Canons leave to drein the Marſh at *Lyde*, near *Romenal*, which had been overflow'd by the Sea, and appear'd upon Inquiſition to belong to them.

BRADLEY

Priory, in Leiceſterſhire,

FOR two Canons. The firſt Founder was *Robert Bundy*, the Second, the Lord *Scroop*.

MICHELHAM

Priory, in Suſſex.

G*Ilbert*, *Lord de Aquila*, founded this Monaſtery in Honor of the *Holy Trinity*, and endow'd it with all his Lordſhip of *Michelham*, his Park of *Peverſey*, the Advowſons of the Churches of *Hayleſham* and *Leyton* &c.

The Charter of the 14th Year of King *Edward* II. 3 recites and confirms all the Donations made to theſe Canons, as alſo that of King *Henry* III. to the ſame Effect.

RATLINGCOPE

Priory, in Shropſhire.

L*Ewellin*, Prince of *North-Wales*, took his Mona-ſtery into his Protection, as appears by his Letters to that effect, wherein he enjoyns his great Men, and particularly *Mador*, the Son of *Mailgwin*, to be kind to the Canon *Walter Corbet*, his Kinſman, who had pur-chas'd *Batlingcope* and *Cotes* for the Service of God, and to protect the ſaid Lands and the Canons from Rapine, as they tender his Friendſhip.

RAVENSTON

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RAVENSTON

Priory, in Lincolnſhire. [Tanner *ſays in* Buckinghamſhire.]

THE Charter of the 39th of King *Henry* III, ſets forth that *Hugh Chaceport* having reſtor'd to him the Lands of *Ravenſton* which he held of him in Capite, he had granted the ſame to the Canons at *Ravenſton* for ever, obliging them to ſay a Maſs of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, and two for the Souls of his Predeceſſors, and of *Peter* and *Hugh Chaceport*. It alſo declares, that the ſaid King founded this Priory, and endow'd it with the Eſtate of the ſaid *Peter* and *Hugh*, and therefore exempts the Canons from any Exhibition to any Clergyman, or from keeping any of his Horſes, *&c.*

GLANNAUCH

Priory, in Wales. [Tanner *calls it* Penmon, *or* Glannach, *and places it in* Caernarvonſhire.]

THE Charter of King *Edward* I, dated the 23d Year of his Reign, recites that of *Lewellin*, Prince of *North-Wales*, by which the ſaid Prince gave to the Canons of the Iſle of *Glannauch*, all the Town of *Ragenig*, with all its Dependences, confirm'd by a Charter of *David*, Son to the ſaid *Lewellin*; alſo that of *Lewellin* Prince of *Aberfrau* and Lord of *Snaudon*, granting to the ſaid Canons of St. *Mary* of *Glannauch*, all *Abhadaeth* at *Penmon*, confirm'd by another Deed of the ſaid *David*, and by *Lewellin* the Son of *Griffin*, and *Owen* the Son of *Griffin*; all which the ſaid King *Edward* alſo ratify'd.

CHETWOOD

Priory, in Buckinghamſhire.

ROBERT *Groſtede*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, granted leave to found a Monaſtery of Canons, on the Eſtate of *Ralph Norwich*, to be ſubject to him and his Succeſſors. *Chetwood* was before call'd an Hermitage, not that any Anchorite liv'd there, but becauſe it was in a deſert Place, and a Chapel had been built there by one *Robert* Lord of *Chetwood*. King *Henry* III, by Charter of the 40th Year of his Reign, granted leave to the Canons to encloſe a Carucate of Land at *Brehul*, and by another of the 41ſt, confirm'd to them the Grant of the Lands in the Pariſh of *Stepel-Aſton*, call'd *Nethercotes*, given them by *Thomas Buffyn*. King *Edward* IV. in the firſt Year of his Reign confirm'd to them the Priory of *Chetwood*.

LACOCK

Nunnery, in Wiltſhire.

341 ANN. 1222, *William Longeſpee*, Earl of *Salisbury*, gave his Monaſtery of *Hethorp* to the Order of *Carthuſians*; but becauſe they did not come to that Place, *Ela*, his Relict, tranſlated them to the Manor of *Henton*, and founded their Church there in the Year 1227, and afterward built a Nunnery in the Manor of *Lacock*, and took their Habit her ſelf, *Ann.* 1236, and was afterwards Abbeſs.

William Longeſpee, above nam'd, was Son to King *Henry* II. and marry'd *Ela*, ſole Heireſs to *William*, Earl of *Salisbury*.

342 The Charter of the 14th of King *Henry* II. confirms the Foundation and Poſſeſſions of this Nunnery.

SELEBURN

Priory, in Hampſhire,

343 WAS founded by *Peter de Rupibus*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, under the Invocation of St. *Mary*, conferring on it the Churches of *Seleburn*, *Baſing*, and *Baſingſtoke*, with all their Appurtenances and ſeveral other Poſſeſſions, ſaving to the Vicars of thoſe Churches, to be preſented by the Prior, a competent Maintenance. He directed that the Rule of St. *Auguſtin* ſhould be there obſerv'd for ever, and that it ſhould never become ſubject to any other Houſe; ſaving in all things the Epiſcopal Authority, and the Dignity of the Church of *Wincheſter*.

KIRKEBY BELER

Priory, in Leiceſterſhire.

344 ROGER *Beler* of *Kirkeby*, in the 13th Year of the Reign of King *Edward* II. founded a Houſe of one Warden and 12 Chaplains, at the Chapel of St. *Peter* of *Kirkeby* above *Wrethreck*, and gave them ſome Parcels of Land at *Kirkeby* aforeſaid, and afterwards added the Advowſon of the Churches of *Kirkeby* and the Manor of *Buckminſter*. See more after *Aſherugg*.

ASHERUGG

Priory, in Buckinghamſhire.

THE Charter of the 14th of *Edward* I. recites and confirms the Grant of *Edmund* Earl of *Cornwal*, Son to *Richard*, King of the *Romans*, by which he gave to the Rector and good Men of the Church founded at *Eſſerugge*, in Honor of the precious *Blood* of JESUS CHRIST, for the Maintenance of 20 Brother Clerks, whereof 13 at the leaſt to be Prieſts, his Manor of *Eſſerugge*, with *Pichelesthome*, and all

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their Appurtenances, as alſo the Manor of little *Gateſdene*, and ſeveral other Poſſeſſions therein ſpecify'd, exempting the ſaid Brothers from all Suit of Courts and Encumbrances whatſoever.

Some of the Blood of our Saviour was ſaid to be preſerv'd in this Church. The Founder was bury'd in it, and his Heart, with that of *Thomas Cantilup*, Biſhop of *Hereford*, and a moſt Holy Confeſſor, were on the North-Side of the Altar; but the Biſhop's was afterwards Honourably preſerv'd in a Gilt Tabernacle.

KIRBY BELER,

Spoken of above before Aſherugg.

THeſe two are here confounded, in the Monaſticon what relates to *Aſherugg*, is above together, it is here added, as to *Kirkby*, That *Roger Beler* having founded it as before for Secular Prieſts, his Wife ſeveral Years after, with the Conſent of her Son *Roger* gave it to Canons Regulars, and that the Family of the *Belers* afterwards failing, the Biſhop of *Lincoln* was taken for the Founder.

RYGATE

Priory, in Surry.

John Warren, Earl of *Surry*, quitted to the Canons of this Houſe, all his Right and Claim to 19*s.* 4*d.* Yearly Rent, one Plow-ſhare, 4 Horſe-ſhooes and Nails, which they us'd to Pay his Anceſtors for ſeveral Tenements at *Rygate*; by which his Anceſtors ſeem to have been the Founders. He alſo gave them 46*s.* 11*d.* of Yearly Rent for one of them to ſay Maſs Daily in his Caſtle of *Rygate*.

HALTEMPRISE

Priory, in Yorkſhire.

347 KING *Edward* II. by his Letters dated the 15th Year of his Reign, gave leave to *Thomas Wake* Lord of *Lydel*, whom he ſtiles his Kinſman, to beſtow a Meſſuage in the Town of *Newton*, with another Meſſuage, and a Carucate of Land, at the ſame *Newton* and *Cotyngham*, with the Advowſon of the Church of *Cotyngham* for Building a Religious Houſe of any Order.

Pope *John* the twenty ſecond by his Bull, dated at *Avignon* the 9th Year of his Pontificate, granted Licenſe to the aforeſaid Founder for removing of the ſaid Monaſtery from *Cotyngham* to *Haltempriſe*.

348 The ſaid Founder in his Foundation Deed ſays the Monaſtery was in Honor of the Nativity of our Lord JESUS CHRIST, of the *Annunciation* of the Bleſſed Virgin, and of the *Exaltation* of the Holy Croſs, and gives the Canons by him plac'd there the Manor Towns of *Newton*, *Willerby* and *Wolforton*, with ſeveral other Poſſeſſions and many Franchiſes, and Privileges.

John Meaux of *Bewyke*, gave to this Monaſtery D his Manor of *Willardby*, for which they were to pay *Vo* him, during his Life 32 Pounds Yearly, obliging the *P* Canons to have three of their Number to ſay Maſs in their Church for him and the Souls of his Family, during his Life, and 6 after his Death, and upon failure of either Article on their Part, he or his Heirs to take Poſſeſſion again of the ſaid Manor.

King *Edward* III. in the 10th Year of his Reign granted Licence to *John*, Parſon of the Church of *Stokes-bruere* to aſſign the Manor of *Wharrum* to the Canons of *Haltempriſe*.

BADELESMERE

Priory, in Kent.

KING *Edward* II. in the 13th Year of his Reign granted Licence to *Bartholomew Badeleſmere*, to found a Houſe of Canons Relugars in his Manor of *Badeleſmere*, and to endow the ſame, with a *Non obſtante* to the Statute of *Mortmain*.

MAXSTOKE

Priory, in Warwickſhire.

FOunded by *William Chuton*, Earl of *Huntingdon*, *Ann.* 1337, under the Invocation of St. *Michael*, and endow'd by him, ordaining, That there ſhould be an elective Prior and 12 Canons, to live Religiouſly, according to the Rule of St. *Auguſtin*; that they ſhould wear the ſame Habit as other Canons Regulars, and the Prior to have no diſtinct Portion from the reſt; that upon a Vacancy the Canons ſhould chooſe a Prior within 5 or 6 Days, without asking Leave of him or his Heirs; that none but they ſhould have the Cuſtody of the Monaſtery during ſuch Vacancy; that none ſhould he admitted to be a Canon, but ſuch as were known to be free Men and of good Life and Converſation; that he having given 200*l.* Revenue for the Prior and 12 Canons, whenſoever 10 Marks yearly ſhould be added to the ſame, they ſhould be oblig'd in ſix Months to receive a 13th Canon, and then 9 of them at leaſt to be Prieſts, and ſo another Canon for every 10 Marks of Revenue; that they never grant or ſell any annual Penſion to any Perſon; that all Perſons concern'd in the Management of their Revenues ſhould paſs their Accounts four times a Year; that Maſs and the Office of the Dead ſhould be for ever ſaid by the Canons for his Soul on the Anniverſary of his Death, with ſeveral other Regulations, one of which, that after Mattins ſaid in the Choire, they ſhould ever ſay as follows, *Hail* Mary, *full of Grace, our Lord is with thee, bleſſed art thou among Women, and bleſſed is the Fruit of thy Womb* JESUS, *Amen. And bleſſed be thy venerable Mother* Anne, *from whom your virginal and unſpotted Fleſh proceeded*, and the Choir ſhall anſwer, *Amen.*

King *Edward* III, in the 18th Year of his Reign, granted Leave to theſe Canons to exchange their Manor of *Shuſtoke* for that of *Marſtoke*.

BUSTLE-

BUSTLESHAM, BUSTLEHAM,

or Bisham *Priory, in* Berkshire,

APpears by the Charter of King *Edward* III, of his 12th Year, to have been founded by *William Montacute*, Earl of *Sarum*, Lord of *Man* and *Dynbeghe*, who by his Deed dated 1338, endow'd it with the Manor of *Bustlesham*, in *Berkshire*, that of *Bulstrode* in *Buckinghamshire*, that of *Scafelford* in *Wiltshire*, those of *Huedecote* and *Lotterford* in *Somersetshire*, and several other Lands and Advowsons of Churches, with the usual Privileges and Immunities.

6 The aforesaid King *Edward*, in his 11th Year granted Licence to the said Founder to confer his Manor of *Bulstrode* on these Canons. King *Henry* V. gave Leave to *Maud*, Relict of *John Montacute*, Earl of *Sarum*, to remove the Bones of her said Husband from the Abby of *Cirencester* to this Priory.

FLANESFORD

Priory, in Herefordshire.

THE Letters Patents of the 20th Year of King *Edward* III, set forth, that *Richard Talbot* founded and endow'd this Monastery, with License of the said King.

EDINDON

Priory, in Wiltshire.

57 FOunded by *William Edindon*, Bishop of *Winchester*, at the Parish Church of *Edindon*, An. 1352, under the Invocation of St. *Catherine* and all Saints, endowing the same for the Maintenance of the Canons Regulars.

DERTFORD

Nunnery, in Kent.

KING *Edward* III, by his Charter, dated the 46th Year of his Reign, declares himself to have been the Founder of this Nunnery of St. *Mary* and St. *Margaret* at *Dertford*, for Sisters of the Order of St. *Augustin*, living under the Direction of the Friers Preachers, endowing the same with the Ground on which it stood, and the Manors of *Shipbourn* and *Portebrugg* in the said County, besides many other Possessions notwithstanding the Statute of *Mortmain*.

359 King *Richard* II, in the 8th Year of his Reign, gave to these Nuns, whom he calls of the Order of Preachers *(by which they should seem to have been* Dominicans) the Manor of *Massyngham*, in *Norfolk*, with the Fair, Markets, *&c.*

Middlesex

SYON

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Nunnery, in Wiltshire,

WAS founded by King *Henry* V, as appears by his Charter of the 2d Year of his Reign, by the Name of the Monastery our Holy Saviour and St. *Briget*, at *Syon*, for 60 Nuns, of the Order of St. *Augustin*, and 25 Religious Men, 13 whereof to be Priests, 4 Deacons and 5 Lay-Brothers, one of the 25 to be Confessor, and all the rest under his Direction; the Nuns to live within an Enclosure by themselves, and the Confessor and Brothers in a separate Court by themselves, in decent Habit, with Pure Minds and Chast Bodies, according to the regular Institute of St. *Briget*. This House was built in the Manor of *Isleworth* in the Parish of *Twykenham*. The said King *Henry* V. settled on this Nunnery 1000 Marks Yearly, to be paid out of the Exchequer, till he or his Heirs should settle on it Lands of that Value.

Of the underwritten Monasteries of this Order we have no more than what follows, out of Leland's Collectanea.

FLIXTON Nunnery in *Suffolk*, of the Order of St. *Augustin* founded by *Margery*, the Wife of *Bartholomew Creke*.

HEMPTON, alias FAKINHINDAM Priory, in *Norfolk*, Canons of St. *Augustin*, founded by *Roger St. Martin*, afterwards Earl of *Oxford*.

WODEBRIGGE Priory, of Canons of St. *Augustin*, in *Suffolk*, *Fufford* Founder, afterwards *Hanserd*.

LYES Priory, of the same, in *Essex*, *Ralph Gernoun*, Knight, the Founder, afterwards *Wentforth*.

ULVESCROFTE Priory of the same, in *Leicestershire*; *Roger Quyney*, Earl of *Winchester* the first Founder; the Marquis of *Dorset* the Modern.

St. JOHN BAPTIST's Priory, or Hospital, of the same in *Exeter*, *Devonshire*; *Gilbert* and *John*, Merchants at *Exeter*, and Sons of *John Long* the Founder; the Bishop of *Exeter* the Modern; for five Priests, nine Boys and twelve Poor.

CANONLEGHE Nunnery, of St. *Augustin*, in *Devonshire*; *Walter Clavely*, first founded this Monastery for Canons Regulars; afterwards the Lady *Maud Clare*, Countess of *Clare* and *Hertford*, put Nuns into it, afterwards the Earls of *Warwick* were Founders, or Patrons.

SHELBREDE Priory, of Canons of St. *Augustin*, in *Suffolk*, *Ralf Ardent*, Knight, the Founder.

TORPINGTON Priory, of the same, in *Suffolk*, the Lady *Hawisia Corbet* the first Foundress.

MERKEBY Priory, of the same, in *Lincolnshire*, *Ralph Fitz Gilbert* the first Founder.

An. 1168, *Richard Lucy*, a Judge laid the Foundation of the Conventual Church, in Honor of St. *Thomas* the Martyr, at the Place call'd *Westwood*, in the Territory of *Rochester*.

NORTHAMPTON Hospital of St. *John Baptist*, of the Advowson of the Bishops of *Lincoln*, founded 589 Years before the Inquisition taken 1 *Edward* III, by *Walter* then Archdeacon of *Northampton*, for the Reception and Entertainment of Persons sick.

English

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ENGLISH HOSPITALS

D Vo P.

For the Sick, of the ORDER *of St.* AUGUSTIN.

EXTRACT of the DECREES of the *Lateran* Council, under Pope *Alexander* III, An. 1179.

365 *WHereas the Apoſtle ſays, that* greater Honor is to be paid to the weaker Members, *on the contrary, thoſe who ſeek their own, and not the Things which are of* JESUS CHRIST, *do not permit the Lepers, who cannot cohabit with the Sound, or meet in the Church with others, to have Churches, or Burial Places of their own, nor to be aſſiſted by the Miniſtry of a Prieſt of their own; which becauſe it appears to be very remote from Chriſtian Piety, we of our Apoſtolical Benignity ordain, that whereſoever ſo many are aſſembled together in Community, as are able to build a Church for themſelves with a Burial Place, and to have a Prieſt of their own, they be permitted to have the ſame, without any Contradiction. Let them nevertheleſs take Heed, that they be not prejudicial to the old Churches, in reſpect to their Pariſh Dues, for we will not have that which is in Compaſſion granted to them, to turn to the Detriment of others. We alſo decree, that they be not oblig'd to pay Tithes of their Orchards, or of the Increaſe of their own Caſtle.*

Hoſpitals of the ORDER *of St.* AUGUSTIN.

St. LEONARD'*s Hoſpital, in* York.

367 ANNO 800, *Egbert*, King of all *Britain*, chang'd the Name of this Kingdom, and caus'd it to be call'd *England*. His Succeſſor *Athelſtan* having ſubdu'd *Howel* King of *Wales*, and *Conſtantin* King of *Scotland*, gave them their Kingdoms, ſaying, that it was more honourable to make a King than to be a King. *Conſtantin* revolting, *Athelſtan* in his way to *Scotland* made Vows to St. *John* of *Beverley* and St. *Peter* at *York*, leaving his Knife in Pawn upon the Altar, that if they obtain'd him Victory by their Interceſſion, he would at his Return beſtow Poſſeſſions on thoſe Churches. Of *Beverly* enough has been ſaid before, to come to St. *Peter*'s, at *York* when he return'd after ſubduing of *Conſtantin* and his *Scots*, ſeeing that at this Church there were Men of holy Life and godly Converſation, then call'd *Colidei*, Worſhippers of God, who maintain'd many Poor, and had but little to live on, he granted to them and their Succeſſors for ever, for the better Maintenance of the Poor, and Support of Hoſpitality, one Sheaf of Corn, of every Plow throughout the Biſhoprick of *York*, which was afterwards call'd *Peter Corn*. It is to be obſerv'd, that the ſaid Sheaves were then in the King's Gift, they having been given him upon Condition that he ſhould deſtroy the Wolves, which at that Time were ſo numerous in thoſe Parts that they devour'd the Cattle, and they were accordingly quite extirpated by King *Athelſtan*, of whom it is farther



A CANNON HOSPITALLER OF S^t IOHN BAPTIST
AT COVENTRY



farther ſaid, That when he was in *Scotland*, begging of God a Sign, that he had heard his Prayers and Vows, and that the *Scots* ought to be ſubject to *England*; and that thereupon ſtriking, with his Sword, a Rock near *Dunbar*, he cleft it an Ell in Depth, as it ſtill remains.

The *Colidei*, aforeſaid, built on a piece of Waſte, which the King gave them with the ſaid Sheaves, a little Hoſpital for the Poor that came to *York*, aſſigning them thoſe Sheaves, and appointing one of their Number to govern the ſaid Houſe. King *William* the Conqueror, as ſuch, confirm'd to them the ſaid Grant. King *William Rufus* the Conqueror's Son, and immediate Succeſſor, remov'd the ſaid Hoſpital to certain Houſes of his own, where it afterwards continu'd, again confirming the aforeſaid Grant. It held the Name of St. *Peter*'s Hoſpital till the Reign of King *Stephen*, and even after him the Inſcription about their Seal was, *The Seal of the Hoſpital of St.* Peter *at* York; but the ſaid King built a Church there of the Invocation of St. *Leonard*, and from that Time it was call'd St. *Leonard*'s Hoſpital, the ſame remaining poſſeſs'd of the aforeſaid Sheaves of Corn given them by the *Colidei*, and confirm'd by many Kings and Popes, and particularly *Adrian* the 4th in the Year 1156. See in the *Monaſticon*, the Charters of Confirmation of *William* the Firſt and Second, and *Henry* the Firſt and Second, with the Grants of *Roger Cundi*, and the Lady *Gundreda*, as alſo of *Warner*, Sewer to the Earl of *Richmond* and his Son *Wimer*.

Walter Langton, Maſter of St. *Leonard's* Hoſpital, in the 22d Year of King *Edward* I. made certain Ordinances for the Brothers and Siſters of the ſame, to this Effect. That every learned Chaplain ſhould have a Seat and a Desk in the Cloiſter, and all be preſent at Mattins and other Hours; that at leaſt four Brothers, beſides the Prieſt, ſhould aſſiſt at the Maſs of the Bleſſed Virgin, and after having ſaid all their Maſſes, to be at their Chairs in the Cloiſter at Prayers; how they ſhould behave themſelves in the Choir; that one ſhould read at their Meals; that in Summer they ſhould ſleep a little after Dinner, and then read; that after Supper they ſhould go to the Church to give Thanks and ſay Complin, &c. that Silence ſhould be obſerv'd in the Cloiſter, Refectory and Dormitory; that if any one happen'd to be incontinent, or diſobedient, or hold any thing of his own, none ſhould abſolve him but the Maſter, unleſs at the point of Death; if any ſhould at his Death be found to have any thing he kept as his own, to be deny'd Chriſtian Burial.

William Mowbray and his Wife *Alice* were alſo Benefactors to this Hoſpital.

CARMAN's *Spittle, in* Yorkſhire.

THE Charter of the 25th of King *Henry* VI. ſhews, that one *Acehorne*, Lord of *Flixton*, in the Pariſh of *Folketon*, in *Herforthlithe*, in *Yorkſhire*, in the Reign of King *Athelſtan*, built this Hoſpital of one Alderman, and fourteen Brothers and Siſters, at *Flixton* aforeſaid, for the Preſervation of People travelling that Way, that they might not be devour'd by Wolves and other wild Beaſts then abounding there, endowing the ſaid Hoſpital with ſeveral Poſſeſſions at *Flixton*, which were afterwards augmented by other Benefactors, and confirm'd by the aforeſaid King *Henry*; who alſo enjoin'd that according to ancient Cuſtom, the Vicar of *Folkſton* ſhould ſay a ſolemn Maſs in the Hoſpital Chapel, on the Feaſt of St. *Andrew*, and after the ſaid Maſs, ſhould bleſs Bread and Water, and divide and ſprinkle it among the People there preſent, to whom ſeveral Indulgences were granted by Popes. DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.* 332

St. GREGORY's *Hoſpital, in* Canterbury.

L*Anfrack*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, built a large and decent Stone Houſe without the North Gate of *Canterbury*, contriving many Habitations in it, with a Court, and dividing it into two Parts, one for Men labouring under ſeveral Diſeaſes, and the other for ſuch Women. He alſo appointed their Diet and Cloathing, and proper Perſons to attend that they might want for nothing; and that there might be no Acceſs from the Men to the Women, or from the Women to the Men. On the other Side of the Way he alſo founded a Church, in which he plac'd Secular Canons. *William*, the Archbiſhop afterwards made them Canons-Regulars. The Founder alſo endow'd this Hoſpital with ſufficient Lands, as appears by his Deed, confirm'd by *Herbert*, his Succeſſor. The particular Taxation of its Poſſeſſions mention'd in the *Monaſticon* amounts in the whole to 133 *l.* 15 *s.* 373 374

BRACKLEY *Hoſpital, in* Northamptonſhire.

R*Obert*, Earl of *Mellent*, who came over with King *William* the Conqueror, founded and endow'd this Hoſpital, where his Heart was preſerv'd entire with Salt, in Lead. In the 8th Year of King *Henry* V. *Maud*, Widow of *John* Lord *Lovel*, granted to the Biſhop of *Durham*, and others nam'd in her Deed, all her Manor of *Bagworth* and *Thornton*, in *Leiceſterſhire*, for them to allow to ſeveral Members of this Hoſpital, Penſions for Life, declaring her Will to be, that the ſaid Hoſpital ſhould, within ten Years, be converted into a Monaſtery of Friers Preachers, or *Dominicans*, to contain 13 of them, 10 to be Prieſts, and one of the 10 a Prior, and to be call'd, The Houſe of the Friers Preachers of *Brackley*. 375

St. JULIAN's *Hoſpital, near St.* Albans, *in* Hertfordſhire.

G*Eoffrey*, Abbot of St. *Albans*, having founded, built and endow'd a Church in Honor of St. *Julian*, near the Way call'd, *Atte-heved*, gather'd to it the Poor of CHRIST that is Lepers, providing to ſupply their Wants, by ſeveral Donations mention'd in his Deed and confirm'd by King *Henry* II. 376

The Heads of the Rules to be obſerv'd by the profeſs'd Brothers of this Hoſpital were, thoſe who were infected with Leproſy to humble themſelves below all other Men; that they ſhould wear a Habit ſuitable to 377

DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.* their Infirmities, *viz.* a Tunick and upper Tunick of Ruſſet Cloth, with a Hood, and black Cloak; that they wear Stockings, and flat Shoes with the upper Leathers about their Ankles; that thoſe admitted be ſingle Perſons, or, if marry'd, to part by Conſent, and vow Chaſtity, and if afterwards found incontinent to be expell'd; none to be admitted without paſſing through a Noviceſhip; that they love God above all Things,
378 and one another brotherly; all of them to be at Church at the ſeveral Hours, taking place according to Seniority; none to go to Church without his Cloak, nor to walk about in the High-way; none to ſtand talking under the Pentice, but to repair to one anothers Chambers; none to go beyond the Bounds preſcrib'd but the Keeper of the Granges and Barns; no Brother to go into the Bakehouſe, or Brewhouſe, but he who has charge of them, and he not to touch any thing, becauſe Perſons under ſuch a Diſtemper are not to handle what is for the common Uſe of Men; none to go into the Garden, Fields or High-ways without Leave, to avoid giving of Scandal; if any lies out all Night to be expell'd the Houſe; no Woman to go into the Lodgings of the Brothers, except the common
379 Laundreſs, and ſhe to be of a competent Age; the Brothers to be ſubmiſſive to one another, and if any prove contentious to be puniſh'd; no Brother to make a Will without the Maſter's Leave, *&c.*

RIPPON
Hoſpital, in Yorkſhire.

380 BY Inquiſition taken the 15th of *Edward* III, it was found, that an Archbiſhop of *York*, whoſe Name was not known to the Jury, had founded and endow'd this Hoſpital, firſt given to religious Siſters, to maintain a Chaplain to perform the Divine Service, and all the Lepers born and bred in *Ripſchire*, that ſhould come to it; and allow each of the ſaid Lepers a Garment call'd *Rak*, and two Pair of Shoes Yearly, and every Day a Loaf fit for a Man's Suſtenance, and half a Pitcher of Beer, a Portion of Fleſh, on Fleſh-Days, and three Herrings on Fiſh-Days. Afterwards many Donations were made to this Hoſpital by ſeveral Perſons, and the Siſters were chang'd into Brothers; but in proceſs of Time, no Lepers coming to it, a Dole was given to the Poor at the Feaſt of St. *Mary Magdalen*, and all other Things remain'd as before.

St. GILES's
Hoſpital, in the Suburbs of London.

381 MAUD, King *Henry* the Firſt's Queen, built a Houſe with a Chapel and Offices Weſtward of *London*, for the Maintenance of Lepers, call'd St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital, to which Effect ſhe endow'd it with Poſſeſſions, confirm'd by King *Henry* II. his Charter is plac'd in the *Monaſticon* at *Pag.* 400. and is that of King *Edward* III.

St. MARY *of* BETHLEHEM
Hoſpital, without Biſhopſgate, *in the Suburbs of* London.

THE Viſitation of this Hoſpital made by Order of King *Henry* IV, in the 4th Year of his Reign, and of CHRIST 1302, recites the Deed of the Founder, Du dated 1247. He was *Simon Fitz-Mary*, Citizen of *Vol London*, who gave to it all the Land he had in the Pa- *Pa* riſh of St. *Botolph* without *Biſhopſgate*, *London*, for a Priory, and placing there a Prior, Canons, Brothers and Siſters, to obſerve the Rule of *Bethlehem*, wearing a Star in Sight on their Cloaks and Mantles to perform the Divine Service, and to entertain the Biſhops of *Bethlehem*, the Canons, Brothers and Meſſengers from thence, as often as they ſhould come over, for ever, with a Church, or Chapel, all under the Direction of the ſaid Biſhop of *Bethlehem*, and to pay him a Mark Yearly, by way of Acknowledgement. The Viſitors could not make any Diſcoveries of what had been taken from this Hoſpital, the Neighbours ſummon'd refuſing to appear before them, alledging, that they could not be legally ſummon'd to appear before any but the Mayor, and the King's Juſtices, ſitting at St. *Martin le Grand*, or at *Newgate*; but they reported, that there were then no Brothers and Siſters wearing the Star, but only a Maſter, who alſo wore another Habit.

Whether the laſt above be the ſame with this here next to be ſpoken of, or diſtinct, does not well appear, there being no Diſtinction between them in the Monaſticon, *and they being both in the ſame Pariſh, and of the ſame Invocation of St.* Mary, *tho' other Founders are here aſſign'd*; for

Walter Brown and his Wife *Roiſia* are here ſaid to 3
have founded and endow'd the Hoſpital of St. *Mary*, in the Pariſh of St. *Botolph*, without *Biſhopſgate*, *London*, and the Particulars of their Donations are ſet down.

It was agreed, between the Rector of St. *Botolph*'s 3
Pariſh-Church, and the Prior of this Hoſpital of St. *Mary*, that the Prior, Canons and Brothers of the ſaid Hoſpital, ſhould no way incroach upon the Rights of the Pariſh; but ſhould pay to the ſame, Yearly, 10 *s.* in Lieu of all Tithes and Obventions of their Territory, beginning at *Berewardeſtam* on the South, and reaching Northward to the Pariſh of St. *Leonard Shoreditch*, and in Breadth from the King's High-way on the Weſt, to the Lord of *London*'s Field, call'd *Lolleſword* on the Eaſt. For all their other Lands in the ſaid Pariſh, without thoſe Bounds, they were to pay Tithes to the Pariſh, and their Servants, who were not profeſs'd and under Vows, were to go four times in the Year, and on the Feaſt of St. *Botolph* to the Pariſh-Church, to receive the Sacraments adminiſtred there. The Prior or Canons were not to defraud the Parſon of any Dues, nor to ſuffer any of his Pariſhioners to be bury'd at their Church till the ſaid Parſon was ſatisfy'd. King *Edward* I. in the 33d Year of his Reign, gave to this Hoſpital the Advowſons of ſeveral Churches and ſome other Poſſeſſions.

St. BARTHOLOMEW's
Hoſpital, in the Suburbs of London.

THE Charter of the 37th of King *Henry* III. recites 3
and confirms to this Hoſpital at *Smithfield* all the Grants made to it by King *Henry* I. and other Benefactors; and that of the ſaid King *Henry* I, granted to it all the Privileges and Immunities that any Church in *England* enjoy'd, and that it ſhould be as free as his own Crown, and particularly releaſes it from the Shire and Hundred, from Suits, and Pleas and Murders, and Geld, and Danegeld, and Hydage, and Aſſize, and Works at Caſtles, or rebuilding of them, or Bridges, or encloſing of Parks, and carrying of Wood, or other Things, as

alſo

alſo from *Ferdwit*, *Hengwit*, *Wardpan*, *Averpan*, *Blodwite*, *Futwite*, *Childwite*, *Hundredeſpan*, *Thethinepan*, *Muchbryche*, *Miſchennige*, *Schewinge*, *Fridſocre*, *Weſtgeiltheof*, *Wardwithe*, *Utlerre*, *Fowenge* and *Withfange*. This Charter is dated *An.* 1133. That of King *Edward* III, dated the 16th Year of his Reign ſets forth, that this Hoſpital was founded to maintain all poor ſick Perſons reſorting to it till they were well, and Women with Child, till deliver'd, as alſo their Children, if their Mothers dy'd, till they were ſeven Years of Age; beſides ſeveral Chantries and other Alms-Deed, and the Maſter, Brothers and Siſters; and that in Regard their Revenues were but ſmall, to bear ſo great an Expence, he therefore confirm'd their Exemption from all Duties to the Crown.

HOLY-INNOCENTS

Hoſpital, near Lincoln.

BY Inquiſition taken in the Reign of King *Edw.* III, it appear'd, that this Hoſpital had been founded by King *Henry* I, for ten Lepers and a *Warden*, with two Chaplains and a Clerk; the Lepers to be put in by the King, or by the Mayor and good Men of *Lincoln*. The Revenues belonging to it were particularly recited by the Jury employ'd, who ſaid, there were at that Time in the Hoſpital nine Brothers and Siſters, only one of them a Leper, who had not been admitted upon Charity but for 100 Shillings he gave the Warden, contrary to the Foundation of King *Henry* I, as alſo that there were ſeven Women living like Siſters, contrary to the ſaid Foundation, who came not in the right Way, but by Money. King *Henry* the Second's Charter recites and confirms all Donations made to this Hoſpital.

That of the 35th of *Henry* VI, gave this Hoſpital and all its Revenues, after the Death of the then Warden, to *William Sutton*, Maſter of the Order of *Burton* St. *Lazarus Jeruſalem* in *England*, Warden of the Hoſpital of St. *Giles*, of Lepers, without *London*, and to his Brethren and their Succeſſors, for the maintaining of three Lepers of the King's Houſe, when there ſhould be any ſuch.

ILLEFORD

Hoſpital, in Eſſex.

RAlph *Baldock*, Biſhop of *London*, having made a Viſitation of this Hoſpital, in the Year 1346, and found the ſame much abus'd and perverted, ſet forth a Regulation for the ſame, wherein he ſays, it had been founded by the Abbeſs and Nuns of *Barking*, for thirteen Leprous Brethren, two Chaplains and a Clerk, and then directs, 1ſt, That the aforeſaid Number of thirteen Lepers be conſtantly maintain'd there, according to the firſt Inſtitution; 2d, That the ſaid Lepers be alternatively put into the Hoſpital by the Abbeſs and the Maſter thereof; 3d, That no marry'd Leper be admitted unleſs the Wife at the ſame Time become a Nun, and they be ſo old, that there can be no Danger of Incontinency; 4th, That all the Lepers be preſent at Divine Service in the Church; 5th, That the Chaplains have Power to abſolve the Lepers and adminiſter the Sacraments to them; 6th, That the ſaid Lepers eat and lye together apart from the ſaid Chaplains, and no Woman to be admitted into the Hoſpital, except the Abbeſs and the Nuns coming with her; 7th, That none be guilty of Detraction; 8th, That the Lepers go not out of their Encloſure without Leave, and that not to be ganted without Cauſe ſhewn; 9th, That the Maſter-Leper call a Chapter every Week, and puniſh ſuch as offend; 10th, That the Abbeſs appoint a Lay-Maſter over the Hoſpital to take Care of the ſame; 11th, That ſuch as were admitted ſhould vow Chaſtity, and Obedience to the Abbeſs of *Barking*, and to have nothing they could call their own, *&c.*

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St. PETER's

Hoſpital, at York.

THere are two Charters of King *Edward* I. the firſt of the 11th, the other of the 22d Year of his Reign, reciting and confirming all Grants made to this Hoſpital. The firſt of them inſerts one of King *Henry* I, wherein he confirms all the Donations made to it by *Euſtachius Fitz-John*, *Lambert de Foſſegate*, and others; likewiſe one of King *John*, and another of King *Henry* II to the ſame Effect. In the ſecond he inſerts Charters of *Henry* the Firſt and the Second; as alſo the Grants of *William de Fortibus*, Earl of *Albemarle*, *Conanus Fitz Ely*, *Alan Percy*, *William Percy*, *Roger Mowbray*, *William*, the Son of *William* of *Lancaſter*, *Gilbert Fitz-Roger*, and *William Veſey*. 392 393 394 395

St. MARY MAGDALEN's

Hoſpital at Colcheſter, *in* Eſſex,

WAS founded by *Eudo*, Seneſchal, or Steward to King *Henry* I, by his Order, and confirm'd by King *Henry* IV, in the firſt Year of his Reign. King *Richard* I, in the firſt of his Reign, granted theſe Lepers a Fair Yearly on the Eve and Feaſt of St. *Mary Magdalen*. 396

St. JOHN *and St.* LEONARD's

Hoſpitals at Ailesbury, *in* Buckinghamſhire,

APpear by Inquiſition taken the 34th of *Edward* III. to have been founded by *Robert Ilhale*, *Robert Attehyde*, *William Fitz-Robert*, and *John Paltock*, for the Lepers and other Poor of *Ailesbury*; but the ſame, at the Time of this Inquiſition were gone to Ruin, and their Revenues converted to the Uſe of Lay-Men.

BURTON LAZERS

Hoſpital, in Leiceſterſhire,

WAS founded by *Roger Mowbray* for Lepers, under the Invocation of St. *Lazarus* of *Jeruſalem*, and 397

DUDG. Vol. 2. Pag. and by him endow'd with Lands at *Burton*. *Nigellus Mowbray* granted to this Houſe the Tithe of all the Meat and Drink ſpent in his Houſe whereſoever he ſhould be, enjoyning his Heirs to obſerve the ſame. His Son *Roger* confirm'd all the Donations of his Predeceſſors. King *John* and King *Henry* II. did the like. *William Burdet*, Knight, *Thurbert Rotheby* and *John Digby*, Knight, were Benefactors, and King *Edw.* III, An. Reg. 8. exempted it from all Sorts of Taxes and Contributions whatſoever.

400 *St.* Giles's *Hoſpital without* London, *here again mention'd, was before ſpoken of.*

YARUM

Hoſpital, in Yorkſhire.

401 A *Lan Wilton* founded and endow'd it with Lands at *Hooton*, for which they were to pay him 2 Marks Yearly, for all Services except *Danegeld*, alſo other Lands at *Mydilton* for the Maintenance of 3 Chaplains, and of 13 Poor to be for ever allow'd Meat, Drink and Beds. Afterwards by another Deed, the ſaid Founder gave this Hoſpital, which was of the Invocation of St. *Nicholas*, to the Canons of St. *John Evangeliſt* of the Park of *Helagh*. *Peter Brus* made the like Grant thereof to the ſaid Canons, adding ſeveral Lands for Maintenance of the Brethren, with Liberty of grinding in his Mills and free Paſture for all their Cattel in his Lands, as appears by his two Deeds.

St. JAMES's

Hoſpital, near Weſtminſter.

402 THE Maſter of this Hoſpital being ſummon'd 22 *Ed.* I. to anſwer by what Warrant he claim'd *Sac* and *Soc*, *Tol* and *Theam* in all his Lands, and a Fair of 7 Days at his Hoſpital, by his Attorney produc'd the Charter of King *Henry*, Father to the ſaid King *Edward*, granting to the Leprous Maidens of St. *James*'s without *London*, near *Weſtminſter*, all their Lands with *Sac* and *Soc*, &c. the ſame confirm'd by the ſaid King *Edward*, and that the ſame King then reigning had granted the Fair of ſeven Days, at the Feaſt of St. *James*.

TANREGGE

Hoſpital, in Surrey,

403 FOunded by *Odo Dammartin*, who gave to three Prieſts there all his Lands of *Warlinggeham* for the Maintenance of the Poor and Sick, and the entertaining of Travellers, with a Windmill, &c. and by another Deed he gave them all his Relicks and Silver Cups, to make a Chalice, as alſo the Veſtments, Books and all other Things belonging to his Chapel, beſides Cows, &c.

St. JOHN BAPTIST's

Du Vol. Pag.

Hoſpital, at Stanford, *in* Lincolnſhire.

THE Charter of the 33d of King *Henry* III, recites that of King *Richard* I, of the firſt Year of his Reign, confirming to this Hoſpital of St. *John Baptiſt* and St *Thomas* the Martyr, all the Land, &c. given them by one *Syward* the Founder, or any other. The ſame is again confirm'd by the Bull of Pope *Alexander*, which obſerves that the Hoſpital ſtood at the South End of *Stanford* Bridge.

SANTINGEFELD

Hoſpital, near Wytſande.

THE Charter of King *Henry* II. confirm'd to this Hoſpital its Poſſeſſions, mentioning the ſame to be in *Bedfordſhire*, the ſame ſeems alſo to have been confirm'd 1 *Hen.* IV, 1 *Hen.* V, and 13 *Edw.* IV. 40

SCARDEBURGH

Hoſpital, in Yorkſhire.

UPON Inquiſition taken 26 *Edw.* I, it was found that the Hoſpitals of St. *Nicholas* and of St. *Thomas* the Martyr were formerly founded by Burghers of *Scardeburgh*, and that the Goods and Chattels of St. *Nicholas* were to the Uſe of the Brothers and Siſters of the ſaid Hoſpital; that none of the Town of *Scardeburgh* had dilapidated or injur'd the ſaid Hoſpital, or appropriated to themſelves any thing belonging to it, the Lands and Tenements being ſtill in the Hands of the ſaid Brothers and Siſters; that the Bailiffs of *Scardeburgh*, with 4 Men of the Place, did take the Accounts every Year, It enumerates their Cattle, &c. and adds, that the Hoſpital ſo founded by the Burghers, was always in their Cuſtody, and that they plac'd a Maſter in it at their Will, ever ſince the Time of *Hugh Bulmere*, who firſt gave his Land to found the ſaid Hoſpital, till the Time of *William Champeneys*, Maſter of the ſaid Houſe, whom *Roger Weſtyſe* ejected, with the Brothers and Siſters thereof, becauſe he had falſly inform'd the King, That *H.* his Grandfather, had given a Carucate and a half of Land to the ſaid Hoſpital.

St. GILES's

Hoſpital, without Shrewsbury.

KING *Henry* II. gave to the Poor of this Houſe 30*s.* Yearly out of his Farm at *Shrewsbury*; King *John* both Hands full of every Sack of Corn brought into the Market, and one Handful of each Sack of Meal; and King *Henry* III, one Horſe-Load every Day of dry Wood out of *Lynwood* Foreſt. 4

ROMENALE

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ROMENALE

Hoſpital, in Kent.

THE Reſtoration Deed of *John Fraunceys* of the 37th Year of King *Edward* III. ſhews, that this Hoſpital was firſt founded by *Adam Cherrygs* for Lepers, in Honor of St. *Stephen* and St. *Thomas* of *Canterbury*, who alſo endow'd it, and had the ſame confirm'd by ſeveral Charters; but that through the Iniquity of ſucceeding Times, and no Lepers being found that would live in it, ſo that it had been abandon'd and run to Ruin: Wherefore the ſaid *John Fraunceys*, then the true Patron of the ſaid Hoſpital, deſiring to reſtore the ſame, ordain'd, That, inſtead of the Lepers who us'd to dwell there, 2 Prieſts ſhould be maintain'd in it, to perform the Divine Office, one of them to be Maſter, and upon his Death the Patron to preſent another to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; the ſaid Maſter to reſide there, and ſworn to defend and preſerve the Poſſeſſions thereof, and to chuſe a Chaplain for his Companion, whom, upon juſt Cauſe, he might put away and chuſe another, &c. Dated *Ann.* 1363.

St. BARTHOLOMEW's

Hoſpital, without the Walls of the City of Oxford.

IT appear'd by *Inſpeximus*, 25 *Edw.* III, That King *Edward* II. had, in the Ninth Year of his Reign, appointed the following Orders for this Hoſpital *viz.* That there ſhould be 6 infirm Brothers always in the Hoſpital, and 2 ſound to take Care of its Buſineſs, and each Brother to be allow'd 9 *d. per* Week; that there ſhould be a Prieſt, who ſhould be Maſter of the Hoſpital, to ſay Maſs daily, and to adminiſter the Sacraments, his Salary 6 Marks *per Annum*; alſo a Prieſt to ſerve the Chapel.

MAIDEN-BRADLEY

Priory, of Canons-Regulars of St. Auguſtin, near Sarum, in Wiltſhire.

Manſer Byſit, Baron, the firſt Founder, erected this Houſe for Leprous Women, and plac'd in it Secular Prieſts, whom he call'd, *Procurators for the Women*. *Herbert*, Biſhop of *Salisbury*, chang'd thoſe Prieſts into Canons-Regulars, and appropriated to them the Church of *Kidderminſter*. King *Henry* II. confirm'd the Grant of the Founder of the Manor of *Bradley*. The Deed of *John de Ryphrijs*, Lord of *Burgate*, confirm'd the Gift of the Lands and Advowſon of the Church of *Kidderminſter*, as was alſo done by *Roger*, Biſhop of *Worceſter*. King *Henry* III. by two ſeveral Charters, the firſt dated the 11th, and the other the 54th Year of his Reign, confirm'd all Donations made to this Hoſpital.

St. THOMAS of ACON's

Hoſpital, in London.

THE Charter of the 14th of *Edw.* III. confirms the Donation made by *Thomas Helles* to this Hoſpital of St. *Thomas* the Martyr of *Canterbury*, of *Acon*, being the Land once belonging to *Becket*, the Father of St. *Thomas* the Martyr aforeſaid, in the Pariſh of St. *Mary Colechurch*, with ſeveral other Grants and Donations. *Geoffry Fitz-Peter*, Earl of *Eſſex*, granted to the Brothers of this Hoſpital the Cuſtody of that of St. *John Baptiſt* at *Berchamſtede*, and King *Edward* I. gave them the Advowſon of the Church of *Rotheley*, in *Leiceſterſhire*.

Upon Application made 23 *Hen.* VI. that many of the Evidences of this Houſe had been loſt and deſtroy'd, the Parliament then ſitting granted all that had been deſir'd in the Petition, *viz.* That the Maſter and Brethren of this Hoſpital might, by that Name, plead and be impleaded, purchaſe Lands, have a common Seal, and chooſe their own Maſter, preſenting him to the Ordinary, that they might not be charg'd with Corrodies, or Penſions, that their Lands ſhould be confirm'd to them, &c.

St. JOHN BAPTIST's

Hoſpital, at Lynn, in Suffolk.

ONE *Ulfketel*, Son of the Nun at *Sceringes*, gave to this Hoſpital his Land at *Lynn*, being 40 Foot in Breadth, and in Length as much as the adjacent Lands, for the Maintenance of poor People, and the Burghers of that Town preſented the Maſter thereof, till the Time of *John Ely*, Biſhop of *Norwich*.

St. MARY MAGDALEN's

Hoſpital, at Lynn.

BY the Viſitation made by *Thomas*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and *Robert Winchelſey*, *Ann.* 1174, it appears, That *Peter* the Chaplain was the Founder; and it was then ordain'd, That thoſe who had taken upon them the Habit of the Houſe, ſhould obſerve Brotherly Charity among themſelves, behaving themſelves ſoberly, chaſtly, modeſtly, peaceably, and meekly; if any were a Detractor, or turbulent, to be puniſh'd, and if incorrigible, expell'd; that 12 Brothers and Siſters ſhould be maintain'd, to have a common Seal, which, with the Books, Church-Stuff and Money, to be kept by the infirm Brothers, under 3 Keys, &c.

KINEWALDEGRAVES

Hoſpital, in Yorkſhire.

THE Charter of the Firſt of King *Edward* III, recites and confirms all Donations made to this Hoſpital; and ſets forth, That ſeveral Archbiſhops of

DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.* *York* were Benefactors to the poor Sisters of it. The Invocation was of St. *Mary Magdalen.*

St. MARGARET's *Hospital, at* Huntingdon.

417 THE Charter of the 12th of King *Edward* III. seems to make *Malcolm* King of *Scots* the Founder, and recites other Donations by several Persons, which it also confirms.

HOMCHURCH *Hospital, in* Essex,

418 WAS a Cell to the Hospital of St. *Bernard de Monse* in *Savoy*, and the Master and Brethren were removeable at the Will of the Master of the said St. *Bernard*, being no Body corporate, and having no Seal.

HERBALDOUNE *Hospital, in* Kent.

KING *Henry* II. gave to the Lepers of this Hospital 20 Marks Yearly, out of his Exchequer, till the like Sum should be otherwise settled.

St. SEPULCHRE *Hospital, at* Hedon, *in* Yorkshire.

THE Charter of the 19th of *Edward* II, reciting and confirming all Donations made to this Hospital, says, that *Alan Fits-Ourbern* was the Founder thereof for Lepers. Other Benefactors therein nam'd were *Adam Preston*, *Turstun*, the Son of *Peter Preston*, *Matthew Tunstal*, *William Lassels*, *Philip Langeberg*, &c.

HAVERING *Hospital, in* Essex.

420 KING *Henry* II. gave to this Hospital of Lepers the Church of *Havering*, which with other Grants was confirm'd by King *Richard* I. and King *Henry* III. in the 37th Year of his Reign.

ELLESHAM *Hospital, in* Lincolnshire.

G*Oslan Amundeville*, by his Deed confirm'd this Hospital in the Possessions given it by *Beatrix*, his Grandmother the Foundress, his Father, Mother and Unkle, and promis'd never to consent that it should be given to any others, especially the Hospitallers of St. *John* of *Jerusalem*, but ever to remain to the Canons Regulars there serving God and the Poor. *Walter*, *William* and *Elias Amundevil* and *John Dyve* also confirm'd the same. The Hospitallers of St. *John* of *Jerusalem* having by Fraud obtain'd this House of the Patron *Jollan Amundevil*, were oblig'd at his Request by Pope *Alexander* to quit the same.

St. MARY's *Hospital, at* Dover.

KING *Henry* III. by 2 Charters, of the 11th and the 13th of his Reign, declares it was founded by *Hubert de Burgo*, Earl of *Kent*, and gives to it the Tenth of all the Profits accruing to him by the Passage of the said Port, as also 12*l. per Annum* more of the Exports thereof, besides the Tithe above mention'd.

CONYNGESHEVED *Hospital, in* Lancashire.

KING *Edward* II. by Charter of the 12th of his Reign, recites and confirms all the Grants of the several Donors to this Hospital, in the first of the Founder *William* of *Lancaster*, who gave to it all *Conyngesheved*, with other Lands, and the Advowson of the House of Lepers at *Kendal*. The other Pricipal Benafactors were *Robert Boivil*, *William Benetham*, *John Mortyn* and *John Huddleston*.

Magnus King of *Man* and the Isles exempted the Ships belonging to this Hospital from paying any Duties in his Dominions, and commanded all his Officers to protect them.

St. JOHN BAPTIST's *Hospital, at* Coventry.

L*Aurence*, Prior of *Coventry*, and his Convent, gave to this Hospital for the Maintenance of the Poor and Sick, the Ground whereon it stood, with all its Appurtenances, confirm'd by *Edmund*, Archdeacon of *Coventry*, *Richard* Archbishop of *York*, and Pope *Honorius* the 3d, *An.* 1221. King *Henry* III. in the 45th Year of his Reign granted Licence to the Brothers and Sisters of this House to go or send abroad any Messengers to gather Alms for them, during the Space of seven Years, and enjoyn'd all Persons to defend and assist them.

In

D. In the Year 1425, *Richard Crosby* being Prior of *Coventry*, and *Thomas Everdon* Master of this Hospital, it
429 was decreed and ordain'd by them, with the Consent of most of the Brothers and Sisters of the House, that the Prior and Convent should be allow'd as Founders of the said Hospital, and *Edmund*, the Archdeacon, as chief Benefactor; that the Master pay due Obedience to the Prior, who to have the whole Disposal of the Master, Brothers and Sisters; the said Prior to have the Liberty of making a Visitation of the Hospital yearly; the Master to have the Management of the Revenues of the Hospital, and to be answerable for the Waste of the same; the Brothers and Sisters at their Ad-
30 mittance to take the Vows of Chastity, Poverty and Obedience; none to be Master but a Priest, of approv'd Life and Conversation; he and the Brothers and Sisters to use the same decent Habit as their Predecessors had done, that is, the upper Garment Black, or of a dark Colour, and on that a Tunick or Gown, every way close, with a black Cross on it, all of a decent Length, with Mantles having a black Cross on them, without which never to go abroad. Underneath a Scapular of the same Colour, with a black Cross. The Sisters also to wear white Veils, with Hoods and Mantles down to their Heels, or close Cloaks when they go abroad: They shall also have the usual Linnen, unless any will abstain out of Devotion; the Master, Chaplains and Brothers to say the Divine Office, according to the Use of *Sarum*, the Lay-Brothers and Sisters to say other Prayers in Lieu thereof. The
31 Sisters to be intent upon serving the Sick; the Seal of the Hospital to be there safely kept under 3 Keys, one kept by the Master, and the other two by the eldest Brother and Sister; the Hospital to have the Liberty of burying, paying yearly one Pound of Wax for the same; the Master and Brothers to pay to the Poor and Monastery 21 *s.* 4*d.* yearly, as an Acknowledgement for all the Lands they hold of them, *&c.*

BRUGWALTER

Hospital, in Somersetshire,

432 FOunded by *William Briewer*, and maintain'd thirteen Poor, besides the Religious Men and Travellers. *Robert*, Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, appropriated to it the Church of St. *Gregory*, at *Wemedon*, that of *Lantegloss* by *Peter*, Bishop of *Exeter*, as also that of *Morweneſtow*, in *Cornwal.*

BRUGENORTH

Hospital in Shropshire.

433 BY Inquisition taken 14 *Edw.* IV, it was found, that *Ralf Lestrange* had founded this Hospital of the Invocation of St. *John Baptist*, Time out of Mind, for one Master, or Warden, and several Secular Brothers, to perform the Divine Service to entertain the Poor, Sick and Lame, and gave to it several Lands for ever. The Lineal Kinsman and Heir of the said Founder was then *John*, Earl of *Shrewsbury.*

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St. JOHN's

Hospital, in the City of Wells.

HUGH, Bishop of *Lincoln*, was the Founder, *Jocelin*, 434
Bishop of *Bath*, and *Edmund Lyons*, Knight, Benefactors. The Revenues declin'd, for at first they had 200 Marks.

STRODE

Hospital, in Kent.

THE Charter of the 6th of *Edward* III, recites and confirms the Foundation-Deed, and several other Donations to it. According to the same it was founded by *Gilbert*, Bishop of *Rochester*, to receive and cherish the Poor, Weak, Infirm, and such as could not help themselves, as well those known in the Neighbourhood, as those that came from remote Parts, that they might be competently furnish'd with Beds, Meat and Drink, till they dy'd, or could safely depart, and others to be always receiv'd in the Place of those that dy'd, or went away. The Master or Governor to be a regular Person, and to have with him so many regular Clergy-men as might decently perform the Service of God, and at least 2 Masses be said every Day, one for the living, and the other for the dead Benefactors. He gave to this Hospital the Church of *Ailesford*, with all its Appurtenances, the Governor paying 2 Marks a Year to the Monks of *Rochester*; as also the Churches of St. *Margaret*, *Halling*, St. *Nicholas Strode*, *&c.* with like Acknowledgements; and the 435
Master and Hospital to be subject to none but the Pope, the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and the Archbishop of *Rochester*. All this was confirm'd by *Ralph*, Prior of *Rochester*, *Hubert*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, King *Richard* and the aforesaid King *Edward*; who, 437
by another Charter of the 16th of his Reign, gave License to *Mary St. Paul* Countess of *Pembroke*, to bestow her Manor of *Strode* on any House of Religious Men or Women, built or to be built, with a *Non-obstante* to the Statute of *Mortmain.*

SHIREBURN

Hospital, in the Bishoprick of Durham.

HUgo *de Puteaco*, Bishop of *Durham*, built this Hospital, and gather'd into it all the Lepers throughout his Diocese, providing them proper Dwellings, and endowing it with Lands and Churches.

SUTTON

Hospital, in Yorkshire.

GEoffrey *Fitz-Peter*, Earl of *Essex*, gave to *William Wrotham*, Archdeacon of *Tanton*, all the Land

DUGD. Vol. 2. Pag. Land he held of him, to build an Hoſpital in Honor of the *Holy Trinity* and St. *Mary*, and all the Heavenly Powers and Saints, to maintain there 13 Poor, and 3 Chaplains; and therefore ordain'd, That they ſhould enjoy the ſaid Lands of *Sutton*, free from all Lay-Exactions.

MERLEBERGE

Hoſpital, in Wiltſhire.

THE Charter of the 16th of King *John* confirms to this Hoſpital of St. *John Baptiſt*, and the Brothers and Siſters of the ſame, all the Lands given them by *Henry Kenet*, *John Fitz-Alurick*, &c. *Levenoth Fitz-Levenoth* ſeems to have been the Founder.

St. LAWRENCE's

Hoſpital, near Briſtol, *in* Somerſetſhire.

438 THE Charters of the 9th of King *John*, and 32d of *Henry* III, confirm ſeveral Donations to this Hoſpital of Lepers.

BOCLAND

Hoſpital, in Somerſetſhire.

LOrette, Counteſs of *Leiceſter*, gave to GOD, St. *Mary*, and St. *John Baptiſt*, and to the Bleſſed Poor of the Hoſpital of *Jeruſalem*, for the Maintenance of the Siſters of *Bockland*, and to find a Chaplain to ſay the Maſs of our Lady there every Day, all her Lands of *Noteſton* and *Yneford*, with ſeveral other Parcels.

St. THOMAS's

Hoſpital, in the Borough of Southwark

439 PEter *de Rupibus*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, founded and endow'd it with 343 *l. per Annum*. It appear'd by *Inſpeximus* 8 *Edw.* II, that *Gilbert*, Earl of *Gloceſter* and *Hertford*, granted to the Maſter and Brothers of this Hoſpital, the Advowſon of the Church of *Blechyngelegh*, in Exchange for all the Lands and Tenements the ſaid Maſter and Brothers had in the Towns of *Redynton*, *Randon*, *Mycham* and *Croydon*.

DOMUS DEI, *or* MAISON DIEU,

that is, the

HOUSE of GOD,

Hoſpital, in Southampton.

THere are two Charters of King *Edward* III. The firſt of them of his 6th Year recites and confirms all Grants, and particularly that of *Roger de Hampton*, of all his Land, Houſes and Revenues within and without the Town of *Hampton*, and thoſe of *Margery Redvars*, *Robert Bonhayt*, *James Iſembard*, *Adam Kampelin*, &c. The other Charter grants the Cuſtody of this Hoſpital to the Provoſt and Scholars of *Queen's College* in *Oxford*. That of the 8th of King *Richard* II, exempts this Hoſpital from the Payment of Tenths and Fifths due from the County of *Southampton*. Laſtly, that of the 1ſt *Edw.* IV. beſtows the Alien Priory of *Shireburn* on the ſaid Hoſpital.

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SANDON

Hoſpital, in Surrey.

WIlliam *Percy*, by Deed, gave to the Church of the *Holy Ghoſt*, of the Hoſpital of *Sandon*, and the Maſter and Brothers there ſerving God, for the Maintenance of 6 Chaplains, all his Lands in the Manor of *Foſſeton*, mention'd in the ſaid Deed, as alſo a Revenue of 20 Marks, paid him by the Monaſtery of *Sallay*, for his Manor and Foreſt of *Giſeburn*.

By Contract between Brother *Giles*, Prior of *Sandon*, and *Wymund Ralegh*, Knight, the Brothers of this Hoſpital oblig'd themſelves to keep a Lamp and a Candle of two Pounds continually burning before the Altar of the Bleſſed Virgin in their Church, where the Heart of the Founder *William Percy*, and the Body of his Wife *Joanna* lay, during the Time that any Maſs was ſaying at any Altar in the ſaid Church; and in caſe they fail'd, the Biſhop was authoriz'd to compell them.

King *Henry* VI, in his 14th Year, granted Leave to unite this Hoſpital with all its Revenues to that of St *Thomas* the Martyr, in *Southwark*.

ROUNCEVAL

Hoſpital, near Charing-Croſs, *in the Suburbs of* London.

BY Inquiſition taken 7 *Rich.* II, it was found, That *William Marſhal*, Earl of *Pembroke*, had, by his Deed, confirm'd by King *Henry*, given to the Hoſpital of *Rounceval*, a Meſſuage and certain Lands and Tenements at *Charing*, where the ſaid Hoſpital and Chapel ſtood, which ſaid Lands had been taken into the Hands of the aforeſaid King *Richard*; and the Jurors farther return'd, that the Ground on which the ſaid Hoſpital and Chapel ſtood was not the King's, and therefore the keeping of the ſaid Hoſpital did not belong to the King.

St. JOHN's

Hoſpital, without the Eaſt-Gate of Oxford.

KING *Henry* III, in the 17th Year of his Reign, founded this Hoſpital, not far from the East-Bridge, and laid the Firſt Stone, that there the Sick and Travellers

travellers might be cur'd and reliev'd. The Charter of the 15th of the said King, gave to this Hospital the Mill at *Edendon*, with other Parcels of Land, and particularly that which was the Garden of the *Jews*, in the suburbs of *Oxford*, reserving to the said *Jews* a competent Place near it, to bury their Dead. He also ordain'd, That the said Hospital, when he came to *Oxford*, should be allow'd 100 such Portions as he us'd daily to give to the Poor. By another Charter of the 1st of his Reign, the same King gave a Part of *Shotover* Wood, the Limits thereof therein describ'd.

NEWSTEDE

Hospital, near Stamford, *in* Lincolnshire.

WILLIAM *de Augigny* the Third, gave to this Hospital of the Invocation of the Blessed Virgin of his own Foundation, and seated at the Bridge of *Was*, between *Stamford* and *Offington*, the Place where the Chapel of the Blessed Virgin *Mary* stood, with the Court adjoining, the Mill at *Offington*, with other Lands particularly describ'd in his Deed; as also the Tithe of all the Bread of his House. He likewise ordain'd, That the Master of the Hospital should be a Priest and Canon Regular, and to have another Canon with him to say Mass for the Living and the Dead, with proper Ministers to assist them; that 7 infirm poor Persons should be maintain'd out of the Revenues of the Hospital, allowing them necessary Food and Cloathing, with 7 Beds for them to lye in, and all Things thereunto belonging; and in case the Revenues should increase, the Number of the Poor to be also augmented. By another Deed the said Founder confirm'd his former, and added other Donations, ordaining, that there should be 2 Priests, one of them to say Mass every Day for the Dead, and the other according to the Time; as also one Deacon and one Clerk to serve the said Priests, and 13 Beds for Poor.

William d'Aubigny the Fourth, confirm'd all his Father's Grants by particular Deed; as did King *Edward* III, in the 11th Year of his Reign, reciting in his Charter all the particular Donations.

St. JOHN BAPTIST's

Hospital, at Nottingham.

WAlter *Grey*, Archbishop of *York*, *Ann.* 1241. ordain'd, That the Master or Warden of this Hospital should take care, that there should be always in it 2 Priests to perform the Divine Office; that all the Brothers should rise so early to sing Matins, that they might be ended before break of Day, and afterwards to sing the other Hours at their proper Times; that they should be obedient to their Master, and none keep any thing he could call his own, or if any did so during 7 Days to be then excommunicated; the Master to convert any thing he had of his own to the publick Use; and if any one dy'd possess'd of any thing particular, to be deny'd Christian Burial, and the Brothers to cast on him what he had, saying, *Thy Money be with thee to Perdition.* None to have a Chest lock'd, unless it belong'd to his Office; all of them to eat, cloath and drink alike, and to eat flesh only three Days in the Week, viz. *Sundays*, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*, without Leave of the Master; all to eat together in the Refectory in Silence, unless Necessity requir'd them to whisper any thing; all to lye in one Dormitory in Drawers and Shirts, for such Garments as they us'd instead of Shirts; all of them to be chast and sober; to be temperate in Diet and apply the Revenues and Alms to the Use of the Poor; to wear a regular Habit of Russet and black Cloth; not to admit more Brothers or Sisters than were requisite to serve the Sick, and look to the Affairs of the House; any Brother being a Drunkard, or Lewd, if not mending, to be expell'd; no Brother to wander abroad without the Master's Leave; to pray for the Dead, &c. DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.* 448

Another Hospital in the Town of Nottingham.

KING *Richard* III, in the 16th Year of his Reign, granted his License to *John Plumtre*, of *Nottingham*, to found an Hospital there of 2 Chaplains, one of them to be Master or Warden; and 13 Widows decay'd with Age and Poverty, and to endow the same with 11 Messuages and other Possessions. The said *John Plumtre* having built this Hospital at the end of *Nottingham* Bridge, under the Invocation of the *Annunciation* of the Blessed Virgin, instituted in the Chapel of the same, a perpetual Chantry of 2 Chaplains, one of them to be Master or Warden, the other Secondary Chaplain; the Corporation of *Nottingham* and the Prior of *Lenton* to present to the said Chantry after his Death, and each of those Chaplains to have 100 Shillings a Year Pension. This Instrument is dated in the Year 1400.

St. JOHN BAPTIST's

Hospital, at Ludlow, *in* Shropshire,

WAS founded by *Peter Undergod*, near the Bridge of *Temede* Water, for a Master and Religious Brothers, and endow'd by him with several Lands, authorizing the Brothers, after his own Death, to chuse their own Masters for ever, without any Obstruction; and the said Master and Brothers to admit such as they should think fit into their Brotherhood, and to receive the Poor and Infirm, and to do all such other Things as should become Religious Men. 449

King *Henry* III, by his Charter, dated the 8th Year of his Reign, confirm'd the Grant made to this Hospital by *Walter Lacy* of the Lands given it by the Founder.

The HOUSE *of* CONVERTS,

in the Suburbs of London.

KING *Henry* III, in the 16th Year of his Reign, granted 700 Marks a Year to the Church of the converted *Jews* he had founded in *Newstreet*, between the Old and the New Temple, to be paid out of the Exchequer, for the Maintenance of the said Converts, 450

DUGD *Vol.* 2. *Pag.* and building of their Church and other Structures. He alſo enjoin'd the Lord Chief Juſtice of *England*, or Lord Chancellor, That either of them, if both were not preſent, ſhould lay before him or his Heirs, any Buſineſs the ſaid Converts ſhould have to propoſe, if they could not come themſelves. By another Charter of the 33d Year of the ſame King's Reign, he gives to this Houſe all the Lands and Tenements that had belong'd to *Conſtantine Aluf*, in *London*, and were eſcheated to him by reaſon of the Felony for which the ſaid *Conſtantine* had been hang'd.

LECHLADE

Hoſpital, in Gloceſterſhire,

451 OF the Invocation of St. *John Baptiſt*, founded by *Richard*, Earl of *Cornwal*, Brother to King *Henry* III, who, by Charter of the 39th of his Reign, confirm'd the ſame, and the Poſſeſſions and Liberties granted to it; and by another Charter of his 54th Year, he confirm'd to it the Hermitage of *Lovebyry*, in *Whichwood* Foreſt.

King *Edward* IV, in the 12th Year of his Reign, gave to his Mother *Cecily*, Dutcheſs of *York*, the Advowſon of this Hoſpital, with Leave to convert the ſame into a perpetual Chantry of 3 Chaplains, to be call'd St. *Mary*'s Chantry, in the Church of *Lechlade*, and the Prieſts belonging to it Chaplains of the ſame, who might, by that Name, plead and be impleaded in all
452 Courts, before all Judges. And the Revenues of the ſaid Hoſpital being much impair'd, he impower'd the Prior thereof to convey the ſame and all its Poſſeſſions to the ſaid Chaplains. Furthermore, he permitted *John Twyne* of *Cirenceſter*, to inſtitute a Chantry, authorizing his aforeſaid Mother *Cecily*, and her Chaplains, to ſettle on the Chaplain of this Chantry 10 Marks *per Annum*.

LEDBURY

Hoſpital, in Herefordſhire.

THE Charter of the 2d of King *Edward* III, recites and confirms all Donations made to it, and ſets forth, That it was founded by *Hugh Foliot*, Biſhop of
453 *Hereford*, under the Invocation of St. *Catherine*, Virgin; and that he gave to it ſeveral Churches and Parcels of Land, as was alſo done by *John Stanford*, *Peter Benington*, &c.

St. LEONARD's

Hoſpital, at Leiceſter.

454 ROBERT, the 3d Earl of *Leiceſter*, call'd *Blanc Maines*, or, white Hands, was the Father of *William*, a Leper, who founded this Hoſpital.

LANGRIGH

Hoſpital, in- - - - -

ALAN *Singleton* confirm'd to St. *Saviour*'s under *Langrigh*, and the Brothers there, 4 Acres of Land at *Dilewurke*, which had been given to the ſame by his Father *Richard*. *Walter Mutun* conferr'd on it ſeveral Lands at *Ribleceſter* deſcrib'd in his Deed.

GAUNT, *or* BILLESWIKE

Hoſpital, near Briſtol, *in* Gloceſterſhire.

ROBERT *Gurnay* founded this Hoſpital of the Invocation of St. *Mark*, for a Maſter and 3 Chaplains, and for feeding of 100 Poor daily, for ever, endowing it; for which Purpoſe he beſtow'd on it all his Manor of *Poulet*, and ſeveral other Poſſeſſions, as alſo his Houſes at *Billeſwike*, ſaving only to himſelf his Lodging when he ſhould come thither, without any Burden to the Maſter, Chaplains or Poor; ordaining, That, upon a Vacancy of a Maſter, the Chaplains ſhould chuſe another, to be preſented to him, or his Heirs; and if they ſhould refuſe him without good Cauſe, the Biſhop of *Worceſter* might, nevertheleſs, admit him. He alſo directed, That each of the aforeſaid 100 Poor ſhould have a Loaf of the Weight of 45 Shillings, with a ſufficient Quantity of Pottage made with Oatmeal, and that the Bread ſhould be of equal Parts of Bean Flower and Barley.

GLANFORDBRIGGE

Hoſpital, in Yorkſhire.

POPE *Gregory* ordain'd, That whereas *Ralph Paynel*, Knight, had complain'd to him, that the Abbot and Monaſtery of *Selby*, in *Yorkſhire*, had converted to their own Uſe this Hoſpital, founded by his Anceſtors, for the Relief of the Poor; the Biſhop, Dean and Chancellor of *Lincoln* ſhould examine the ſame and do Juſtice, and it was given for the ſaid *Raynel*, ſo that one of the Brethren of the Monaſtery ſhould be choſen to have the Cuſtody of the Hoſpital, to reſide there, and to do nothing with the Revenues thereof, but only to relieve the Poor.

St. BARTHOLOMEW's

Hoſpital, in Gloceſterſhire.

IT was found by Inquiſition, 30 *Edw.* III, that one *Nicholas Walred*, a Chaplain, in the Reign of King *Henry* II, began to build the Bridge call'd *Weſtbrugge*; to whom many Workmen reſorted, to whom one *William Myparty*, once an Inhabitant of *Gloceſter*, aſſociated himſelf, and built a little Spot of Ground he held

D. held of the King in Capite for the ſaid *Nicholas*, himſelf, and other Workmen reſiding there, where afterwards the Hoſpital of St. *Bartholomew* of *Gloceſter* ſtood, and the ſaid *William* continu'd there all the reſt of his Life, with the other Workmen and ſick Perſons of both Sexes, and promis'd that Houſe for the Uſe of the Work and for the Sick; and the ſaid *Nicholas* and *William* liv'd there long ago, Time out of Mind, with a Chaplain in the Habit of an Hermit, who was Governor of the Houſe. They liv'd upon the Alms of the Faithful; and ſo continu'd ſucceſſively till King *Henry* the Son of King *John*, at the Requeſt of Queen *Ellenor*, his Conſort, by his Charter, gave to the Brothers and Siſters plac'd in this ſame Hoſpital by the ſaid King *Henry*, the Church of St. *Nicholas* in *Gloceſter*, for the Maintenance of the Poor and Sick of the ſaid Hoſpital; this was in the 13th Year of the ſaid King *Henry* III. who in his 49th Year alſo gave to thoſe Brothers a ſmall Piece of Land on *Gloceſter* Road, and as Patron and Founder gave them Leave to chuſe their Prior. The Biſhops of *Worceſter* us'd to make a Viſitation of this Hoſpital, but upon what Title is unknown. It contain'd a Maſter and three Brothers, beſides the Poor.

GRETHAM

Hoſpital, in the Biſhoprick of Durham.

57 ROBERT, Biſhop of *Durham*, founded this Hoſpital, of the Invocation of St. *Cuthbert*, and gave to it for the Maintenance of the Maſter, Brothers and Poor reſorting to it all his Manor of *Gretham*, with its Appurtenances, and the Advowſon of the Church thereof to be converted to their own Uſe, and the ſaid Manor to be free from all Sorts of Charges, or Encumbrances whatſoever. He alſo granted forty Days Indulgence to any Perſon that having confeſs'd, and being contrite, ſhould make any Donation to this Hoſpital. Approv'd and confirm'd by the Prior and Convent of *Durham*, *An.* 1262.

St. NICHOLAS, *St.* CATHERINE *and St.* THOMAS *the* Martyr's

Hoſpital, at Eaſtbrigge, *in* Canterbury.

58 THE Charter 7 *Edw.* II. recites and confirms all Grants made to this Hoſpital, and ſhews, that *William Cokyn*, Citizen of *Canterbury*, appointed the Poor and Sick Brothers of theſe Hoſpitals, which were afterwards united, making them Heirs of all his Goods and Chattels.

BOLTON

Hoſpital, in Northumberland.

ROBERT *Roos* founded this Hoſpital of St. *Thomas* the Martyr, and gave to it, for the Maintenance of three Brothers and Chaplains, and thirteen Lepers only Males, and other Lay-Brothers, all the Town of *Bovelton*, with other Poſſeſſions, exempting it from entertaining of himſelf, his Heirs, Dogs, Hawks, or Horſes. The Maſter to furniſh the Chaplains, and the aforeſaid Brothers plentifully and lawfully with Diet and Clothes of the Alms given or to be given, and all that remain'd over and above to be ſpent in entertaining of the Poor and Travellers. He alſo appointed the Abbot of *Byval*, and the Prior of *Kirkham* Wardens of this Hoſpital, for electing of a Maſter, and ordering of all other Things, joyntly and not ſeverally. If any Maſter happen'd to prove incorrigible in any Crime, after three Admonitions he was to be expell'd. DUDG. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

BASINGSTOKE

Hoſpital, in Hampſhire,

WAS founded by King *Henry* III. for maintaining the Miniſters of the Altar of CHRIST, who were declining, or growing weak.

St. CATHERINE'*s*

Hoſpital, near the Tower of London.

QUeen *Elenor*, Dowager of King *Henry* II. granted to this Hoſpital and to the Maſter and Brothers thereof, all her Lands and Revenues in the County of *Kent*, and in the Town of *Roed* in *Hertfordſhire*, and a Piece of Land in *Eaſt-Smithfield*, free from all Burdens; reſerving to herſelf and the ſucceeding Queens of *England* full Power to place a Maſter or Warden therein, and of making ſuch Alterations as ſhould be for the Advantage of the Hoſpital. She directed that out of the aforeſaid Revenues ſhould be maintain'd a Maſter and three Brothers, one of them every Day to ſay the Maſs of the Bleſſed Virgin, and the other for the Dead; and that every Day in the Year till the 16th of *November*, there ſhould be given to 24 Poor 12 *d.* each, for the aforeſaid Souls, and on the ſaid 16th of *November*, being the Day on which King *Henry* died, one half Penny each to 1000 Poor. Six of the aforeſaid 24 Poor to be Scholars, to aſſiſt the Chaplains in the Church at Divine Service. When the Revenues of the Hoſpital ſhould increaſe, the Number of the Chaplains, Poor, Clerks and Women to be alſo augmented. This Deed was dated, *An.* 1273. 460

St. JOHN BAPTIST'*s*

Hoſpital, in Exeter.

GILBERT and *John*, Merchants of *Exeter*, and Sons of *John Long* were the Founders. The Biſhop of *Exeter* the Modern. Here were five Prieſts, nine Boys and twelve Poor. 461

St. PAUL'*s*

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St. PAUL's *Hoſpital, at* Norwich.

FOunded by *Edward* II. Biſhop of *Norwich.*

St. GILES's *Hoſpital, in* Norwich

WAlter *Suffeld*, alias *Calthorpe*, Biſhop of *Norwich* the Founder, for a Maſter, three Prieſts, and twelve poor Women, Siſters.

WELL *Hoſpital, in* -----

BY Licence of 16 *Edw.* III, founded by *Ralf Nevil*, for three Chaplains, certain poor and infirm Perſons and other Works of Charity, and endow'd by him with twelve Meſſuages, twelve Cottages, three hundred Acres of Arable Land, thirty Acres of Meadow, the Advowſon of the Church of *Well*, &c.

PONTEFRACT *Hoſpital, in* Yorkſhire.

KING *Edward* III, in the 15th Year of his Reign, granted Leave to *William Tabourere* to found this Hoſpital, with an Oratory, for one Chaplain and eight Poor, he endowing the ſame with ſome Poſſeſſions.

ELSING-SPITTLE, *in the City of* London.

462 WILLIAM ELSYNG, Citizen of *London*, founded this College of one Warden, and four Secular Prieſts, and an Hoſpital of diſtreſſed People, in Honor of the Bleſſed Virgin, and endow'd it with his Houſes and Tenements in the Pariſhes of St. *Alphege* and St. *Mary Aldermanbury*, *London*, with Licence of King *Henry* III. to which he added all his Tenements, Houſes and Revenues in St. *Laurence Jury* and St. *Martins in the Fields*, conferring the Advowſon and Direction of the ſame on the Dean and Chapter of St. *Paul*'s, who were to appoint the Warden and the two firſt Prieſts, ſaving to himſelf the Nomination of the 3d and 4th Prieſts; the ſaid Warden to be alſo Rector of St. *Mary Aldermanbury*, and to ſwear Obedience to the Chapter of St. *Pauls*, and pay them one Mark and a half Yearly, as an Acknowledgment. The ſaid Rector D u alſo to find, beſides the aforeſaid four Prieſts, one Pa- *Vol.* riſh Prieſt, and to take Care that there be no Neglect *Pag* in ſerving the Pariſh. None to be Warden and Rector but a Prieſt, nor to have any other Benefice elſewhere. The Warden to ſwear he will juſtly adminiſter the Revenues of the Hoſpital, and within three Days after his Admiſſion to View, with the four Chaplains, what Caſh is in the common Cheſt; the Warden and Chaplains to ſay the Divine Office daily in the Church in 464 their Surplices and Amuces, and alſo to ſay Maſs, as alſo the Service for the Dead; the Warden to take Charge of the Revenues, and to maintain himſelf and the other Prieſts decently; the four Prieſts to have Yearly an entire Garment of the ſame Colour, *viz.* a Tunick, a Supertunick or Caſſock, a long Cloak, and a Hood, with Furs to the Caſſock and Hood, the Price of the whole Robe with the Furs not to exceed 30*s.* and that of the Warden, as being to appear abroad more, not to exceed 40*s.* each Prieſt to be allow'd Yearly for Linnen, Shoes and other Neceſſaries 20*s.* and the Warden 40*s.* the Warden Yearly to account before the two eldeſt Prieſts; upon the Vacancy of the Warden, 465 the eldeſt Prieſt to act as ſuch till another be choſen: In regard that many poor People got their Bread by the Alms of good Chriſtians, yet had no Lodging to entertain them, the Founder ordain'd, that there ſhould always be Beds and Rooms for 100 Blind and other poor wretched Perſons, with neceſſary Covering, *&c.* and when any one of them dy'd another to be choſen within a Fortnight, and poor Prieſts either Blind, or afflicted with the Palſy, to be preferr'd before all other wretched Perſons. When the Beds or Bedding decay'd, the Warden to take care to have them mended, or new bought in their Stead; and therefore when any of the Poor dy'd, if they had any thing to leave it ſhould belong to the Hoſpital. The Warden to find 10 Prieſts, beſides the aforeſaid four, who could ſing indifferently to ſerve in the Church and Houſe, allowing them not above 40 Shillings Yearly. This Deed was ſign'd, *An.* 1331.

The ſame Founder, with the conſent of *Ralf*, Biſhop 46 of *London*, fearing that the Secular Prieſts would not ſo exactly and zealouſly perform what he had enjoyn'd as to the Service of the Poor, chang'd the ſaid Seculars into Canons Regulars, continuing all other Regulations as they had been before.

BERKING CHURCH *Hoſpital, near the Tower of* London.

ROBERT *Denton*, Chaplain, obtain'd Licenſe of 46 King *Edward* III. in the 44th Year of his Reign, for the Payment of 40*s.* to found an Hoſpital in an Houſe of his own, in the Pariſh of *Berking-Church*, *London*, for the poor Prieſts and other Men and Women in the ſaid City, who ſuddenly fell into a Frenzy and loſt their Memory, to reſide there till cur'd, with an Oratory to the ſaid Hoſpital of the Invocation of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*.

King *Richard* II. by Charter dated the 2d Year of his Reign, authoriz'd the ſaid *Richard Denton*, who had then chang'd his Mind as to this Hoſpital, to annex the ſame, and another Meſſuage in the Pariſh of St. *Lawrence Pounteney* to the Hoſpital of St. *Catherine*, near the Tower of *London*.

The

The Bleſſed VIRGIN MARY's *Hoſpital, in* Leiceſterſhire.

FOunded by *Henry*, Duke of *Lancaſter*, with Licence of King *Edward* III. for one Maſter, and certain Chaplains, and endow'd for the Maintenance of the ſaid Perſons and of the Poor by him ordain'd to be receiv'd there. This another Manuſcript ſays was a ſumptuous Monaſtery entirely built by the ſaid Duke for Canons Regulars, with an Hoſpital well diſpo'sd and diſtinguiſh'd for Men and Women, and ſo well provided, that no Hoſpital in *England* was more commodious. He began to build it in the Year 1330, and was bury'd there in 1361, having plac'd there a Dean, 12 Canons Prebendaries, and as many Vicars, with other neceſſary Attendants, as alſo 10 infirm poor People, and 10 luſty Women to ſerve the Infirm.

HETH *Hoſpital, in* Kent.

KING *Edward* III. in the 16th Year of his Reign, granted his Licence to *Hamon*, Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, to found an Hoſpital on his own Lands at *Heath*, for maintaining of 12 Poor, with a *Non obſtante* to the Statute of *Mortmain*.

HOLBECHE *Hoſpital, in* Lincolnſhire.

JOHN *Kirketon*, in Conſideration of one Mark to be paid to King *Edward* III. in the 26th Year of the ſaid King's Reign, obtain'd Licence to found an Hoſpital, in Honor of all Saints, in a Meſſuage of his own, at *Holbeche*, for one Chaplain Warden and fifteen Poor, and to give to the ſame the ſaid Meſſuage, for the Maintenance thereof. The ſame King in his 32d Year authoriz'd the Founder to add other Revenues to his Hoſpital.

St. NICHOLAS's *Hoſpital, near* York,

WAS of the Advowſon, or Patronage of the Kings of *England*, and being viſited, as ſuch, by *William Grenefend*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, in the Year 1303, the ſaid Viſitor found there many things alter'd and deprav'd, and therefore ordain'd, That all Brothers and Siſters admitted ſhould be obedient to the Warden, always wear the Habit of the Houſe, obſerve perpetual Continence, and be preſent at Mattins and Maſs; that the Brothers and Siſters ſhould not Cohabit under the ſame Roof, or be ever together in private, to avoid Scandal, and none of them to follow any Trade; that at their Death, they ſhould leave all they had to the Houſe. The Seal of the Houſe to be kept under three Keys, one in the Cuſtody of the Maſter, another of the Chaplain, and the 3d of a Lay Brother appointed by the reſt; and they to keep the Box in which the Offerings were put; none to be Warden of the Houſe, but who ſhould perſonally attend the ſame. Three Brothers to be choſen to manage Affairs, under the Warden, and they to take an Oath to perform all Things juſtly, and to be Yearly accountable to the Warden or his Deputy. King *Richard* II. confirm'd all Donations made to this Hoſpital. DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

BOWES *Hoſpital, in the Iſle of* Gerneſey.

KING *Edward* III. in the 35th Year of his Reign, granted his Licence to *Peter St. Peter* of *Gerneſey*, to found an Hoſpital at *Bowes*, at the Pariſh of St. *Pierport*, in the ſaid Iſland, for a Warden and Brothers and Siſters, which he endow'd, as in the ſaid Licence. 471

WOLVERHAMPTON *Hoſpital, in* Staffordſhire.

CLement *Luſon* Chaplain, and *William Waterfal* of *Wolverhampton* paid five Marks to King *Richard* II. in the 16th Year of his Reign, for his Licence, for them to found this Hoſpital, for one Chaplain and ſix Poor, under the Invocation of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, endowing the ſame with one Meſſuage and three Acres of Land. 472

HOLY TRINITY *Hoſpital, in* New Sarum.

JOHN *Chaundeler*, Senior, gave King *Richard* II. in the 17th Year of his Reign 100 Shillings for his Licence, to build an Hoſpital in *New Street*, in *New Sarum*, in Honor of the Holy Trinity, for poor, weak and infirm Perſons, and the Mayor of the ſaid City to be Maſter thereof, and from Time to Time to diſpoſe of the ſame.

King *Henry* IV. in the firſt Year of his Reign, granted Leave to *Adam Teffent*, Mayor of *New Sarum*, to purchaſe Lands of the Yearly Value of 20 *l.* for the Increaſe of this Hoſpital.

KNOLS-ALMESHOUSE *Hoſpital, at* Pontfract, *in* Yorkſhire.

ROBERT *Knols*, Knight, Citizen of *London*, and his Wife *Conſtance*, founded this Hoſpital, with a Chantry annex'd to it, in Honor of the Holy Trinity, for a Maſter and Warden, two Prieſts and thirteen poor infirm Perſons, eſpecially ſuch as became poor by Misfortune, with two Servants to the 473

DUGD. Vol. 2. Pag. said Poor; the Master to have twenty Marks for his Mantenance, the Chaplains ten Marks each, the thirteen Poor 34 *l.* 4*s.* 3 *d.* ½. among them, to maintain themselves in Meat and Drink, *viz.* three Farthings a Day each, out of his Coffers, dated *An.* 1385.

OKEHAM

Hospital, in Rutlandshire.

WIlliam *Dalby* of *Exeter*, by Licence of the 22d of King *Richard* II. founded this Hospital for two Chaplains, one of them to be perpetual Warden, the other removeable, and twelve poor Men; to which he gave one Messuage and two Acres of Land at *Okeham*, and granted the Advowson thereof to the Monastery of St. *Anne* of *Carthusians*, at *Coventry*, and the said Monastery had Leave to grant 40 *l. per Annum* of their Revenues where they pleas'd to the Master of the said Hospital.

DONYNGTON

Hospital, in Berkshire.

474 RIchard *Abberbury*, Knight, obtain'd Licence of King *Richard* II. in the 16th Year of his Reign, to build an Hospital for Poor, in his Manor of *Donyngton*, endowing the same with two Acres in the said Manor of *Donyngton*, and the Manor of *Yfteley*, for the said Poor, one of them to be over the rest, and to be call'd, *Minister of God of the poor House at* Donyngton.

THORTON's

Hospital, at Newcastle *upon* Tine, *in* Northumberland.

KING *Henry* IV. in the 13th Year of his Reign, in Consideration of a certain Sum of Money, granted his Licence to *Roger Thornton* to build an Hospital, of the Invocation of St. *Catherine*, in a Messuage of his own at *Sandhill*, in *Newcastle* upon *Tine*, for one Chaplain, and nine poor Men and four Women, and the said Hospital to be incorporated, and the Chaplain to be Warden of the same; and that the said Wardens, Brothers and Sisters and their Successors, by the Name of Warden, Brothers and Sisters of the Hospital of St. *Catherine*, call'd *Thornton*'s Hospital, in *Newcastle* upon *Tine*, be capable of purchasing or receiving any Lands, Tenements or Possessions, and to plead or be impleaded.

EWELME

Hospital, in Oxfordshire.

475 WIlliam *de la Pole*, Earl of *Suffolk*, and *Alice* his Wife, for 250 Marks obtain'd Licence of King *Henry* VI. in the 15th Year of his Reign, to build this Hospital for two Chaplains and thirteen poor Men, and D to incorporate the same and endow it with 100 Marks *Vol* *per Annum*. *Pa* 47

The said King, in the 20th Year of his Reign, granted the said Founders Leave to bestow on this Hospital the Manors of *Mersshe*, *Cannoch* and *Ramrugge*.

This Hospital was founded in the Year 1448, and call'd *God's House*. One of the Chaplains was to instruct the Poor in religious Matters, the other to teach them as a Schoolmaster, and to have 10 *l.* Salary; the Minister or Clerk sixteen Pence a Week, the other twelve, thirteen Pence a Week each.

SHIREBURNE

Hospital, in Dorsetshire.

FOunded, with Licence of *Henry* VI. in the 16th Year of his Reign, by *Robert Nevil*, Bishop of *Salisbury*, *Humphrey Stafford*, Knight, *Margaret Goghe*, *John Fauntberry* and *John Baret*, in Honor of all Saints and St. *John Baptist* and St. *John Evangelist*, for twenty Brothers and twelve poor infirm Men, and four poor infirm Women, and one Chaplain. The Brothers Yearly, or when they should think expedient, were to chuse their Master from among themselves, and upon all Vacancies to admit other Brothers, and to have Power to depose and expel the Master and any of the Poor, and that they be capable of acting in all Respects as a Body corporate.

BOCKING

Hospital, in Essex.

KING *Henry* IV, for the Sum of 200 *l.* Marks which he ow'd to *John Doreward*, Esq; remitted to him, granted him License to erect a Chantry in the Parish Church of *Staneway*, in *Essex*; and for 200 Marks more in like Manner remitted to give his Manor of *Tendring* to the Monastery of St. *John* of *Colchester*. Now the Letters Patents containing this Licence not having been executed in the Life of the said *John Doreward*, Esq; his Son, call'd also *John Doreward*, Esq; obtain'd Leave of King *Henry* VI. in the 18th Year of his Reign, for the Considerations aforesaid, in Lieu of what his Father had design'd, to build an Hospital, to be call'd *Maison Dieu*, or the House of God of *Bocking*, on two Acres of his own Land, near the said Town, for seven Poor to dwell there, one of them to be call'd Provost of the Town of *Bocking*, to have the absolute Government of the said Hospital; and that the said Founder might confer on this Hospital his Manor of *Tendryng*, with other Possessions.

TODINGTON

Hospital, in Bedfordshire.

JOHN *Broughton*, by Licence of King *Henry* VI. in the 28th Year of his Reign, founded this Hospital of St. *John Baptist*, for one Chaplain and three poor Men,

D. Men, to be a Body Corporate. The ſaid King alſo granted the Founder Leave to aſſign a Revenue of 8 *l. per Annum* to the Nunnery of St. *Margaret Deptford*; and that the ſaid Nuns, when this Hoſpital was built, might grant the ſaid Revenue of 8 *l. per Annum*, as alſo 100 Shillings Yearly of their own, to the ſaid Hoſpital.

RICHMOND

Hoſpital, in Yorkſhire.

79 KING *Henry* VI, in the 26th Year of his Reign, finding the Hoſpital of St. *Nicholas*, near *Richmond*, the Patronage whereof belong'd to the Crown, utterly decay'd and ruin'd, and ſcarce able to maintain one Chaplain, and *William Ayſcough*, one of the Judges of the King's Bench, having, with great Coſt, reſtor'd the ſame, and deſigning to add another Chantry Prieſt to the former, the ſaid King gave him the Advowſon and Patronage of that Hoſpital.

DERTFORD

Hoſpital, in Kent,

FOunded by *John Bamburgh*, *William Rothele*, *Roger Jones* and *Thomas Booſt*, in Honor of the Holy Trinity, for 5 Poor to be ever maintain'd, by the Vicar and Churchwardens of the Pariſh-Church of the *Holy Trinity* at *Dertford*, and the ſaid Perſons to be Maſters of the Hoſpital, and a Body Corporate; and by Virtue of the Licence granted them by King *Henry* VI, in the 31ſt Year of his Reign, the ſaid Founders were allow'd to ſettle 20 *l. per Annum*, clear of all Taxes, for the Maintenance of the ſaid Poor.

The ALMS-HOUSE,

Within the Precinct of the Hoſpital of the Holy-Croſs, *at* Wincheſter, *in* Hampſhire.

80 THE Charter of the 33d of *Henry* VI, ſets forth, That he having granted to his Uncle *Henry*, Cardinal and Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, ſeveral Lands and Revenues therein mention'd, for the Sum of 13350 Marks by him paid; all which ſeveral Lands and Poſſeſſions the ſaid Cardinal had granted to the Maſter and Brethren of the *Holy Croſs*, near *Wincheſter*, to found an
81 Alms-houſe, for 2 Chaplains, 35 Poor, and 3 Women, under the Direction of the ſaid Maſter and Brethren; and the ſaid Alms-houſe going to Ruin, and the Revenues lying in common between it and the Hoſpital of the *Holy Croſs*; the ſaid King therefore authoriz'd *Edmund*, Duke of *Somerſet*, *Stephen Wilton*, &c. to erect and conſtitute, according to the Intention of the ſaid Cardinal, ſuch a Houſe for 2 Chaplains, 35 Poor and 3 Women, within the Precinct of the aforeſaid Hoſpital, and that the ſame ſhould be call'd, *The New Alms-Houſe of Noble Poverty*, *founded by* Henry *Cardinal of* England *and Biſhop of* Wincheſter; *and the Rector or Warden and Chaplains thereof, to be a Body Corporate, independent of any other.* DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

STOCKFASTON

Hoſpital, in Leiceſterſhire.

KING *Edward* IV, in the 5th Year of his Reign, gave Licence to *John Royvil* to found this Hoſpital, for one Chaplain, and 3 poor Men, to be a Body Corporate, and to hold Lands to the Value of 10 *l. per Annum*, above all Incumbrances. 482

HEICTHESBURY

Hoſpital, in Wiltſhire,

FOunded by *Margaret*, Widow of *Robert*, Lord *Hungerford*, Knight, *John Cheyney* of *Pynne* and *John Mervyn*, Eſquires, with Licence of the 11th of *Edward* IV, for 1 Chaplain, 12 poor Men, and 1 Woman; the Chaplain to be Warden, and he and the Poor to be deem'd a Body Corporate, to act as ſuch. The ſaid Houſe to be endow'd with the Manors of *Cheveret-Burnel*, and *Cheverel-Hales*, &c. 483

The SAVOY

Hoſpital, in the Suburbs of London.

THE Charter of King *Henry* VIII, of the 4th Year of his Reign, ſets forth, That he had granted the Place call'd the *Savoy*, being part of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*, in the Pariſh of St. *Clement Danes*, without the Bars of the *New Temple*, *London*, and St. *Mary* in the *Strand*, *Middleſex*, to *Richard*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, and ſeveral others, Executors of the laſt Will of his Father King *Henry* VII, for the Founding and Eſtabliſhing of an Hoſpital, of 5 perpetual Secular Chaplains, one of them to be Maſter, in Honor of God, the Bleſſed Virgin and St. *John Baptiſt*, to pray for him and his Conſort Queen *Catherine*, &c. and this to be call'd the Hoſpital of King *Henry* VII, in the *Savoy*; and that the Maſter and Chaplains be a Body Corporate, and capable of acting in all Caſes as ſuch; and the Executors aforeſaid were impower'd to endow the ſaid Hoſpital with all ſorts of Poſſeſſions to the Value of 500 Marks *per Annum*, over and above all Taxes and Charges, beſides whatſoever any other Perſons ſhould think fit to beſtow on the ſame, the Statute of *Mortmain* notwithſtanding. 484

ENGLISH MONASTERIES

Of Knights-Hoſpitallers of St. John *of* Jeruſalem, *of the* ORDER *of St.* AUGUSTIN, (*Now call'd Knights of* Malta.)

Of the Original and firſt Inſtitution of the Holy Order of Knights-Hoſpitallers of Jeruſalem.

489 THE *Monaſticon* here quotes a Manuſcript, in the Cuſtody of *Gilbert North*, Eſq; which gives the following Account of this Order.

After the profane Nations had been expell'd *Jeruſalem* by the *Maccabees*, there enſu'd great Wars with the Neighbouring Kings, and many *Jews* having been kill'd and diſabled in a Battel, *Maccabee* is ſaid to have founded an Hoſpital at *Jeruſalem*, ſending thither much Gold and Silver for the Souls of the Dead, ordaining that to be, for the future, a Receptacle for the Unfortunate, and a Place of Expiation for the Dead. That pious Inſtitution being continu'd, JESUS CHRIST did not diſdain that mean Lodging, and had all Things in common there with his Diſciples. There he waſh'd the Feet of his Diſciples, ordain'd them Prieſts, and left the Memorial of his moſt precious Body: There he gave *Peter* the Power and Keys of his Church, *&c.*

But when Chriſtian Piety had much increas'd the Revenues of this Houſe, Soldiers were hir'd under brother *Raymund*, who afterwards inſtituted their Rule,
490 to defend the ſame, and repell the Pagans. But the Soldiers growing inſolent, and deſpiſing the Prieſts, it was decreed, That the Soldiers themſelves ſhould be made Members of the Hoſpital, and defend the Chriſtian Religion; and therefore they fighting for the Law of CHRIST, decreed to wear a Croſs on their Breaſts. Chriſtianity afterwards declining in the Eaſt, and the Hoſpital being taken by the *Saracens*, thoſe Chriſtian Soldiers were diſpers'd, and having no other Place of Refuge, they were firſt receiv'd in the Iſland of *Cyprus*, where they continu'd to fight for the Chriſtian Faith. Many Years after, the *Rhodians* revolting from the *Conſtantinopolitans*, and they not being able to ſubdue it, they gave the ſame to the Knights of *Jeruſalem*, who ſoon made themſelves Maſters of it, and thence made War upon the Infidels.

How the Hoſpital of St. John Baptiſt *of* Jeruſalem *was firſt founded.*

THE *Manuſcript, as above quoted.* The Hoſpital of St. *John Baptiſt*, and the Poor of *Jeruſalem*, was firſt begun in the Days of *Julius Cæſar*, the *Roman* Emperor, one *Melchiar* a Prieſt, having open'd the Tomb of King *David*, and taken thence a great Treaſure, was accus'd before *Antiochus*, who then was Governor of *Jeruſalem*, and reſolv'd to puniſh the ſaid Prieſt; but our Saviour appearing to him in the Night, and declaring he would have an Hoſpital built by that Prieſt, with that Treaſure, on Mount *Calvary*; and having, in a Viſion, declar'd the ſame to the ſaid *Melchiar*, the ſaid Prince was appeas'd, and conſented that the Prieſt ſhould build that Houſe to ſerve the Poor, as was found written in the Book concerning the *Maccabees*; and the ſaid Prince, at his Death, gave a great Part of his Wealth to that Houſe.

This ſame Manuſcript proceeds to tell us two Mi- 491
racles of our Saviour's appearing, before his Birth, to one *Zacharias*, and to one *Julian*, and commanding them, after the Death of the aforeſaid *Melchiar*, to go govern this Hoſpital at *Jeruſalem*. It farther adds, That in this Houſe our Saviour, after his Incarnation, was frequently with his Diſciples, and wrought many Miracles, and that they afterwards continu'd there till they were diſpers'd abroad in the World.

Afterwards, when the *Saracens* took *Jeruſalem*, one 492
Conrad kept this Houſe, and diſtributed the Alms thoſe *Saracens* gave him among the Poor. *Godfrey* of *Bologn* afterwards beſieging *Jeruſalem*, and there being a great Famin in the Chriſtian Army, the ſaid *Conrad* us'd to go upon the Walls and throw down Loaves, as if he had been caſting Stones at the Chriſtians; and being accus'd thereof to the *Sultan*, he order'd him to be ſeiz'd and

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71 A KNIGHT HOSPITALLER

and brought before him, with the Loaves; which being done, when he appear'd in his Preſence, the Loaves were miraculouſly converted into Stones; whereupon the *Sultan* diſmiſs'd him to throw them at the Chriſtians, which he continu'd to do. When *Godfrey* of *Bologn* had taken *Jeruſalem*, great Poſſeſſions were given to him and his Hoſpital, in Honor of St. *John Baptiſt*, and the Revenues thereof were much increas'd. When *Conrad* dy'd, *Raymund de Puy* ſucceeded him, who added many Buildings, and increas'd the Poſſeſſions. The ſaid Brother *Raymund* inſtituted the Rule of the Houſe which was afterwards obſerv'd, and it was confirm'd by Pope *Innocent* the Second.

Pope *Boniface*, in the 6th Year of his Pontificate, confirm'd the Rule given to theſe Hoſpitaliers by the aforeſaid *Raymund de Puy*, which is as follows:

1. That they make and obſerve the 3 Vows, of Poverty, Chaſtity and Obedience.
2. That they require nothing as their Due but Bread, Water, and a poor Garment.
3. That the Clerks ſerve at the Altar in white Surplices.
4. That the Prieſt carry the Body of our Lord to the Sick, with a Surplice on, the Deacon or other Clerk going before, with a lighted Candle in a Lanthorn, and a Sponge with Holy Water.
5. The Brothers always to go abroad two or three together, at the Appointment of the Maſter; to do nothing that may give Offence.
6. No Woman to waſh their Heads or Feet, or make their Beds.
7. Both Lay and Clergy-men going a Queſting, to repair to Churches, or modeſt People, and ask their Diet for Charity, and buy no more; but if they find none to give ſufficient, they may buy enough to ſubſiſt on.
8. To receive nothing but what they account for to the Maſter, and the Maſter to tranſmit the ſame to the Poor.
9. The Maſter to retain the 3d Part of all Proviſions, and, if any thing be to ſpare, to ſend it to the Poor of *Jeruſalem*.
10. No Brothers to go to Queſt, but ſuch as are ſent by the Maſter and the Chapter.
11. The Brothers to be ſatisfy'd with ſuch Diet, as the Brothers where they go have, and to carry Light with them.
12. That they wear no Cloaths misbecoming the Order, nor any Skins of wild Beaſts.
13. That the Brothers eat only twice a Day, both on *Wedneſday* and *Saturday*, and eat no Fleſh from *Septuageſima* till *Eaſter*, except the Sick and Infirm.
14. That they never lye naked, but with ſome ſort of Garment on.
15. If a Brother commit Fornication in Private, let him repent privately, and have proper Penance enjoin'd him; but, if he be diſcover'd by any, he is to be ſtrip'd the next *Sunday* after Maſs, in the Church of the ſame Town, and moſt ſeverely ſcourg'd, and then expell'd; but, if he afterwards return penitent, he may be again receiv'd; He is to be enjoyn'd Penance, and be kept a whole Year without, and then, if he appear penitent, the Brothers to do as they think fit.
16. If one Brother quarrels with another, and the Complaint be brought to the Procurator of the Houſe, he ſhall faſt upon Bread and Water *Wedneſday* and *Friday*, and to eat on the Ground, without a Napkin, for ſeven Days.
17. If one Brother ſtrikes another, to continue as above 40 Days
18. If any Brother depart from his Houſe or Maſter, he muſt eat on the Ground 40 Days, feed on Bread and Water *Wedneſdays* and *Fridays*, and be as long out of the Houſe as he was abroad, unleſs the Chapter think fit to moderate the ſame. DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*
19. The Brothers to obſerve Silence when eating, and in their Beds, and not to drink after Complin.
20. Any Brother misbehaving himſelf, and not amending after two or three Admonitions, to be ſent a-foot to the Maſter to be corrected. 496
21. No Brother to ſtrike any Servant.
22. Any Brother keeping any thing of his own, and dying without revealing the ſame, to have his Money ty'd about his Neck, and be ſeverely whipp'd in the Preſence of the reſt.
23. Maſſes to be ſaid during 30 Days for all Brothers in the Houſes where they die, and Alms to be given for them, *&c.*
24. That they give righteous Judgment in all Caſes.
25. Any ſuch Perſon to be receiv'd, to confeſs and communicate, and to be charitably entertain'd according to the the Ability of the Houſe.
26. The *Epiſtle* and *Goſpel* to be ſung on all *Sundays*, a Proceſſion to be made, and Holy Water ſprinkled. Any Brother beſtowing the Money of the Poor to make a Party againſt the Maſter, to be expell'd. 497
27. If two or three Brothers live together, and one of them misbehaves himſelf, the other to reprove him, without defaming; if he amend not, then to call two or three Brothers to correct him; and if ſtill he perſiſt, then to tranſmit the Matter in Writing to the Maſter.
28. No Brother to accuſe another, without good Proof.
29. All the Brothers to wear the Croſs on their Breaſts.

OF THE
Firſt Inſtitution of the
HOSPITALLERS.

For this Second Relation, the Monaſticon *quotes a Manuſcript in the* Cotton *Library.*

ABout the Year of our Lord 612, and in the Reign of the Emperor *Heraclius*, the Infidels being poſſeſs'd of *Jeruſalem*, ſeveral *Italian* Merchants of *Amalfi*, in *Apulia*, reſorting thither, and being well receiv'd, obtain'd of the *Calif* a Piece of Ground in that Part of the City, where the Chriſtians dwelt, to build them a Houſe. That City was then divided into four equal Parts, one of them the Chriſtians had, in which was the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, all the reſt, with the Temple of our Lord, was inhabited by Infidels. The Governor of the Town gave thoſe Merchants a large Spot of Ground, on which they built a Church of the Invocation of the Bleſſed Virgin, with other neceſſary Buildings for Monks, as alſo Apartments for their Countrymen, and then plac'd an Abbot and Monks of their Country there, ſo that it became an Abby. Many Women afterwards coming thither in Pilgrimage, the Monks would not receive them, for fear of giving Scandal; wherefore the Merchants built there a little Church, with Lodgings for thoſe Female Pilgrims and Siſters to ſerve them. Many Chriſtian Pilgrims were then entertain'd in that Place, being often robb'd by the Infidels, and forc'd to pay for their Admittance at the Gates of *Jeruſalem*; ſo that they had nothing left them to ſubſiſt, and the Chriſtians in the City were too much oppreſs'd to be able 498

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to relieve them, for which Reaſon they built a Houſe of God to entertain the poor Pilgrims, whether ſick or in Health; and thus they had ſome Support from the Alms of the Abby and of the Siſters.

They alſo there built a Church in Honor of St. *John* the Alms-Giver, ſo call'd, becauſe being *Patriarch* of *Alexandria*, he had been moſt noted for his Alms.

Theſe three Churches had no Revenues, but the Merchants of *Amalfi* made a yearly Collection, with which the Abbot maintain'd the Brothers and Siſters of thoſe Abbies, and the reſt was ſpent in relieving the Poor of the Houſe of God; and ſo that Place was long kept up before *Jeruſalem* was taken by the Chriſtians. But when the Infidels were expell'd there was found a Holy *Roman* Woman, who was Abbeſs of the Siſters, and in the Abby of Men one *Gerard*, a Brother, who had long ſerv'd the Poor to his Ability, whilſt the *Saracens* were there.

From this ſmall Beginning, the Hoſpitallers roſe to the Height they are now at; for great Alms were given them to maintain the Poor, and when they perceiv'd that they could ſubſiſt of themſelves on the Revenues of thoſe Abbies, they preſently obtain'd for themſelves a Privilege to do nothing for the Abbot. Afterwards
499 their Poſſeſſions began to increaſe ſo much, that they had Towns and Caſtles. Then they never gave over till they had prevail'd with the Church of *Rome* to diſcharge them from the Power and Obedience of the Patriarch. Having obtain'd this Privilege, they, from that Time, little regarded their Prelates, and took all the Tithes of the Lands they had got from the Neighbouring Churches.

The Patriarch and other Biſhops perceiving, that their Churches were much damnify'd by the Hoſpitallers, whom they could not call to Account, had Recourſe to *Rome*; but the Hoſpitallers having corrupted that Court, the Patriarch return'd without Succeſs. After that the Hoſpitallers wrong'd the Patriarch and other Prelates very much, in their Tithes and Church-Dues; for when the Patriarch or Prelates excommunicated or interdicted any of their People, the Hoſpitallers admitted them to their Churches to Maſs and other Divine Service, and, when dead, bury'd them in their Church-Yards. Many more were the Injuries they did them, too long to be here repeated.

The Court of *Rome* was the Cauſe of all theſe Evils, by diſcharging the Hoſpitallers from the Subjection of the Patriarch, and granting them ſuch mighty Privileges that they valu'd neither the Clergy, nor the Laity. However, the Truth is not to be conceal'd. That Order afterwards very often furniſh'd the Poor of CHRIST with Diet, Cloaths and Lodging; bury'd the Dead honourably, and perform'd many other Works of Charity. The Brothers alſo of the Hoſpital moſt victoriouſly defeated the Enemies of the Chriſtian Faith, and did them much Harm; and there were afterwards many brave Men of that Order, who did not conſent to the Exceſſes and Pride of thoſe above-mention'd.

The Manner of admitting Brothers into the Order.

500 WHEN any one deſires to be an Hoſpitaller, he is to appear on a *Sunday* before the Chapter, and to deſire of the Maſter, or other holding the Chapter, to be receiv'd into the Society of the Houſe: Then if the major Part of the Chapter be for admitting of him, the Brother appointed to receive him, is to tell him, that many great Men have deſir'd the ſame; but that if he thinks to be finely clad, and well mounted, and live in Delights, he is much miſtaken; for when he ſhall I have a Mind to ſleep, he muſt watch; and when he I will watch, he muſt ſleep; and when he would eat, I he muſt faſt; and when he would faſt he muſt eat; beſides, he will be ſent where he cares not to go, and muſt reſign his Will entirely to follow another's. Then he asks him, *Will you do all theſe Things*: And he is to anſwer, *Yes, if it pleaſe God.*

Then the new Brother is, upon anſwering ſuch Interrogatories, to ſwear, *That he has never vow'd to enter into another Order; that he has no Wife, nor has promis'd any Woman Marriage; that he is not liable to any Debts that may give Trouble to the Order, and that he is not a Servant to any Maſter; that he will live and die under the Obedience of whatſoever Superior God ſhall give him; and that he will obſerve Chaſtity and Poverty; alſo, that he will be a Servant and Slave to their Lords the Sick.* Then the Perſon receiving him, ſays, They promiſe him Bread and Water and mean Cloathing, more than which he cannot demand, and that he ſhall partake of all the good Works that are done in their Order.

The Catalogue *of the Maſters of the* Order.

1. *Gerard*, who was Guardian of the Hoſpital of the Poor in *Jeruſalem*, and found there when *Godfrey of Bologn*, and the Chriſtians took *Jeruſalem*, *Anno* 1099. he held it 19 Years.
2. *Raymond de Puy*, who made the Rule for the Hoſpitallers, and had it confirm'd by Pope *Eugenius*, 1118, was Maſter 32 Years.
3. *Auger de Balben*, a moſt religious Man, 1160, was Maſter 3 Years.
4. *Arnaud de Combs*, a generous Man and Advancer of the Order, 1163.
5. *Gilbert Aſſali*, or *de Sailly*, who did much Good in his ſhort Time, 1167.
6. *Gaſton*, or *Caſtus*, of ſingular Humility and Goodneſs; for whoſe Sake the Order was much favour'd, 1169.
7. *Jubert*, or *Jobert*, 1169.
8. *Geoffrey de Druſton*, a very religious and good Man, and a great Lover of the Brothers, and of the Sick, 1179.
9. *Hermengard d'Apt*, in whoſe Time *Jeruſalem* was loſt, 1181.
10. *Roger de Molins*, who made good Statutes, and had the Rule confirm'd by Pope *Lucius*, 1185.
11. *Garnier de Napoli*, notable in Feats of Arms, 1193.
12. *Alfonſo*, a *Portugueſe*, 1194.
13. *Geoffrey Rat*, 1194.
14. *Guerin de Montaigne*, a very brave Man, 1206.
15. *Bertrand de Gexi*, 1230.
16. *Gerin*, who heap'd much Treaſure, 1234.
17. *Bertrand de Comps*, much increas'd the Dominion of the Order, 1244.
18. *Peter de Villebride*, 1248.
19. *William de Chateauneuf*, 1251.
20. *Hugh de Revel*, who much reform'd the Order, 1260.
21. *Nicholas de Largue*, in whoſe Time a white Croſs and red Armour were ordain'd, 1278.
22. *Odo*, through whoſe ill Management the Order ſuffer'd much, and the Pope intermeddled in their Affairs, which had not been done before, 1288.
23. *William de Villaret*, 1296.
24. *Fulk de Villaret*, 1308.
25. *Maurice de Pagnac*, 1317.
26. *Leon de Velleneufve*, 1323.
27. *Deodatus de Gozon*, 1346.
28. *Peter Cornillan*, 1353.

The

The *Monaſticon* goes no farther, the reſt ſhall be continu'd here from other Authors.

29. *Roger de Pins*, 1355.
30. *Raymund Beranger*, 1364.
31. *Robert de Juliers*, 1373.
32. *John Ferdinand de Heredia*, 1376.
33. *Philibert de Naillac*, 1396.
34. *Antony Fluvinny*, 1421.
35. *John de Laſtic*, 1427.
36. *James de Milly*, 1454.
37. *Peter Raymond Zacoſta*, 1461.
38. *Baptiſt Urſin*, 1467.
39. *Peter d'Aubuſſon*, Cardinal, 1476.
40. *Emery d'Amboiſe*, 1503.
41. *Guy Blanchefort*, 1512.
42. *Fabricius de Carrette*, 1513.
43. *Philip de Villiers de l'Iſle Adam*, ſettled the Order at *Malta*, in the Year 1530, after the Loſs of *Rhodes*, was himſelf before enthron'd in, 1521. DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*
44. *Perrin du Pont*, 1534.
45. *Didier de St. Jaille*, 1534.
46. *John Diomede*, 1536.
47. *Claudius de la Sengle*, 1556.
48. *John de la Valette Panſot*, 1557.
49. *Peter du Mont*, 1568.
50. *John de la Caſſiere*, 1572.
51. *Hugh de Loubens de Verdade*, Cardinal, 1582.
52. *Martin Garcia*, 1595.
53. *Adolphus de Vignacourt*, 1601.
54. *Alonſo Mendez Vaſconcelos*, 1622.
55. *Antony de Paula*, 1623.
56. *John Paul de Laſcaris*, 1636.
57. *Martin de Redin*, 1637.
58. *Anet de Geſſon*, 1660.
59. *Raphael Cotoner*, 1660.
60. *Nicholas Cotoner*, Brother to *Raphael*, 1663.

St. JOHN of JERUSALEM's *Hoſpital, in the Suburbs of the City of* London.

Jordan Briſet, a Baron, founded the Houſe or Hoſpital of St. *John* of *Jeruſalem* in *England* about the Year 1100, in the Reign of King *Henry* I. He had firſt founded a Nunnery at *Clerkenwell*, and exchang'd with them 10 Acres of Land, on which Ground he built the ſaid Hoſpital, giving the ſaid Nuns 10 other Acres of Land in his Lordſhip of *Welgryhal*, in *Kent*.

Ann. 1185, the Church of the ſaid Hoſpital was conſecrated by the venerable Father *Heraclius*, Patriarch of *Jeruſalem*, and the ſame Day the High Altar of the ſaid Church was dedicated in Honor of St. *John Baptiſt*, as alſo the Altar of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, and that of St. *John Evangeliſt*, by the ſame Patriarch.

The Deed of the ſaid *Jordan* ſays, He gave 14 Acres in *Clerkenwell* Field to *Robert*, his Chaplain, and a Place to build a Mill, for him there to build an Houſe of Prayer, and to place in it what Order he thought fit, ſo as that the Hoſpitallers ſhould have no Claim to the ſame.

Robert le Fun, (*ſays the Title*) *Ralph le Fun* (*as in the Deed*) gave to theſe Hoſpitallers the Hermitage of *Terelie*, with all that belong'd it. *Peter*, the Son of *Serlo* of *Ardinton*, gave them 2 Plow Lands at *Ardinton*, Deed dated 1186. *Robert de Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*, 2 Knights Fees at *Aſſele* and *Silverle*; *Robert Fitz-Bernard*, the Manſion of St. *John Baptiſt*, with ſeveral Houſes between the Bridges of *Howaſh* and St. *Helen*'s upon the *Wyre*; *Beatrix Bollers*, the Advowſon of the Church of *Herefeld*; *Richard Clare*, Earl of *Hertford*, confirm'd to them the Churches of *Staundon*, *Melcheburn*, *Riſeley*, *Dene*, *Suldrope*, *Charethe*, *Had*, *Herebroke* and *Raddely*, with their Appurtenances, being the ſeveral Donations of divers Perſons therein nam'd, who held Lands of him; *William*, Earl *Ferrars*, gave the Church of *Turrok-Greg*; *Walter Fitz-Robert*, the Advowſon of the Church of *Wodham*; *Hugh Beauchamp* ſeveral Lands and Tenements at *Grufford*; *Alured Bendavil*, the Church of *Chaureth*; *Gilbert Montfichet* half the Manor of *Ginges*; *William* Lord *Ferrars* the Church of *Stebbynge*, confirm'd by his Son *Robert*; *Roger Peytivin*, *Ann.* 1256, the Church of *Normanton*; *William Audelin* the Town of *Little Mapeltreſtede*; and *Juliana*, the Wife of *William Aldelin* the Town of *Little Mapleſtrede*, confirm'd by her Husband. The Charter of King *John*, dated the firſt Year of his Reign recites and confirms all the Donations made to the Hoſpitallers.

Theſe Hoſpitallers claiming the Privilege of burying any Perſons that had given them Alms during their Life, King *Edward* I, in the firſt Year of his Reign, caus'd Inquiſition to be made for Proof of the ſame upon this following Accident: Certain Felons having been executed at *Ivelceſtre*, the Servants of the Hoſpital went to the Gallows, none of the Sheriffs Officers being there, and took them down. *Adam Meſter*, one of the ſaid Felons being by them laid in his Grave, came to Life again and took Sanctuary in the Church, where he continu'd till he abjur'd the Realm. For this Reaſon the Sheriff of *Somerſetſhire* impriſon'd the Servants of the Hoſpitallers, and to decide the Controverſy between him and the Knights, the King order'd the ſaid Inquiſition to be taken concerning their Right. 511

Upon the Suppreſſion of the Knights *Templers*, by Pope *Clement* V, at the Council of *Vienna*, King *Edward* II, by Charter of the 7th of his Reign, conferr'd on the Hoſpitallers all the Houſes, Churches, Towns, Manors, Lands, Revenues, Places, and other Poſſeſſions whatſoever that had before belong'd to the aforeſaid Knights *Templers*, with all their Rights and Prerogatives, ſaving to himſelf and his Subjects all their Rights.

King *Edward* III, in the 6th Year of his Reign, by his Charter declares, that the aforeſaid Grant of his Predeceſſor, King *Edward* II, had been confirm'd by Act of Parliament of the 17th of that King's Reign, and therefore commands all Sheriffs, Bailiffs and other Officers, to protect the ſaid Hoſpitallers in their Poſſeſſions; and again in the 7th of the ſaid *Edward* III, he ſays he had himſelf confirm'd the ſame in Parliament. Notwithſtanding all which, *Hugh Spencer*, the Younger, afterwards wreſted from the Hoſpitallers the Manor of the *New Temple*, *London*, which, upon his Attainder, fell into the King's Hands, and was by him let to *William de Langford* for 24 *l. per Annum*; but the King conſidering that thoſe Places dedicated to God, had been wrongfully ſeiz'd by the ſaid *Hugh Spencer*, caus'd the ſame to be reſtor'd entire to the Knights Hoſpitallers, in Conſideration of 100 *l.* from them receiv'd towards the Expence of the Journey he was going to take beyond the Seas.

[*See more of theſe Hoſpitallers*, *Vol.* III. *Pag.* 108.]

ENGLISH

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ENGLISH MONASTERIES

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Of the Knights Templers of the ORDER *of St.* AUGUSTIN.

Of the first Inſtitution of the ORDER *of the* TEMPLERS.

[*Out of* Matth. Paris's *Hiſt. of* England. London *Edition* 1640.]

517 ANNO 1118. About this Time certain noble Knights, religious and fearing God, made Profeſſion, in the Hands of the Patriarch of *Jeruſalem*, devoting themſelves to the Service of CHRIST, after the Manner of the Canons Regulars, to live continually in Chaſtity and Obedience, renouncing their own Wills. The firſt of them were *Hugh de Paganis*, and *Godfrey* of St. *Aumer*, who having no ſettled Place of Abode, King *Baldwin* aſſign'd them a Place in his Palace, which he had on the South Side of the Temple of the Lord. The Canons of the Temple of our Lord granted them the Street they had next the ſaid Palace, to build their Offices. The Patriarch alſo and the King, with his Nobility and other Prelates of Churches, gave them certain Benefices of their Lordſhips, for their Diet and Cloathing. Their firſt Profeſſion was, to ſecure the Ways for the Safety of Pilgrims againſt Robbers, for the Remiſſion of their Sins. Afterwards a Rule was preſcrib'd them in the Council held at *Troyes*, in *Champagne*, and Pope *Honorius* aſſign'd them a white Habit. Nine Years after, they having been but nine before, their Number began to increaſe, and their Poſſeſſions to be enlarg'd. In the Pontificate of Pope *Eugenius* they ſew'd Croſſes of red Cloth on their Mantles, to be diſtinguiſh'd from others by that Mark. Their Number in a ſhort Time was ſo much increas'd, that they had in their Monaſtery above 300 Knights, beſides their other Brethren, who were almoſt infinite. They were ſaid to have had immenſe Poſſeſſions both on this Side and beyond the Sea, that there was no Province which had not conferr'd ſome of its Lands on them, and they exceeded Kings in Wealth. Thoſe of the Temple in *London* were call'd Brothers of the Military Order of the Temple, and having long continu'd in their Inſtitute, afterwards, forgetting the Humility of their Profeſſion, withdrew their Obedience from the Patriarch, from whom they had obtain'd their firſt Inſtitution and firſt Benefits, and the Tithes from the Church of God, ſo that they became burdenſome to all Men.

Hugh de Paganis, and *Godfrey de St. Aumer*, the firſt 2 Knights of the Order, were ſo poor, that they had but one Horſe between them, wherefore their Seal afterwards repreſented two Knights riding upon one Horſe.

From the ancient Writers of the Hiſtory of *England*, *London* Edition, 1653.

Anno 1307. all the Brothers of the Military Order of the Temple, were purſuant to the Pope's Bull impriſon'd throughout *England* and *France*, and all Chriſtendom, on Account of the Enormity of their Profeſſion, and other Superſtitious Things, which they profanely acted among them, of which they had been convicted in the Council held on that Account in *London*, and all their Goods, Lands and Tenements in *England* were ſeiz'd into the King's Hands.

Concerning



72 A KNIGHT TEMPLAR

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Concerning the Burial of King Henry, at the New Temple, LONDON.

1 KING *Henry* III. by a ſolemn and formal Deed, dated the 19th Year of his Reign, ordain'd his Body, when it ſhould pleaſe God to put an End to his Life, to be bury'd in the *Temple* Church, in *London*. The like was done by his Conſort Queen *Elenor*. The ſaid King *Henry* gave to the Knights of the Temple of *Solomon* of *Jeruſalem*, meaning the Templers of *London* 8 *l. per Annum*, to be paid out of the Exchequer, for maintaining of three Chaplains to ſay Maſs daily for ever, one of them for himſelf, another for all Chriſtian People, and the third for the Faithful departed.

2 *Robert Oldbridge* gave the Templers half his Inheritance at *Oſtrefeld*, to maintain one Chaplain to ſay Maſs for ever in their Church. King *Henry* II. granted them a Place at the *Fleet* to erect a Mill; and by another Charter gave them the Church of St. *Clement Danes*, without *London*.

The Bull of Pope *Innocent*, dated the 3d Year of his Pontificate, enjoyns under Pain of Excommunication that none preſume to lay violent Hands on the Perſons or Goods of ſuch as fly for Sanctuary into the Houſes of the Templers.

John, Duke of *Bedford*, *An.* 1320, made a Regulation for the Priviledg'd Place call'd *Pariſh Garden*, alias *Wideflete*, or *Miles*, the Purport whereof was as follows, That every Perſon flying thither for Sanctuary ſhould give an Account, whether it was for Debt, or Felony, or other Tranſgreſſion, and then their Names to be regiſter'd, and each to pay 4*d.* for the ſame, then to make Oath not to do any thing in that Place, during his Protection there, that might any Ways bring a Scandal upon, or be prejudicial to the ſame; but to his utmoſt to honour and defend the ſaid Place; alſo that he will well and truly obſerve and keep all the Ordinances made for the Good of that Place. *Item*, that he will not depart thence without Leave, or go out of it by Day or by Night, and that if he does it ſhall be at his own Peril. If his coming be for Felony, he ſhall be kept there under the Cuſtody of ſix Men of the Society all the Night, until the Morning, unleſs Security be given for him, or there be a good Account of his Reputation. If he ſtrike any Perſon there he ſhall be taken into Cuſtody, till he pay unto the Lord, as a Fine, 6*s.* 8*d.* If any Suit be there with any Perſon the Fee to the Seneſchal, or Steward ſhall be 4*d.* to the Bailif 4*d* and to the Lord 4*d.* If any Perſon commit Felony either within or without the aforeſaid Place, and this after his firſt Admittance, he ſhall forfeit the Benefit of the Place, and be committed to the King's Bench Priſon. If any Perſon flying, and being come to the ſaid Place, tho' without being guilty of Felony, ſhall return again, if he afterwards retire with Leave, he ſhall be receiv'd in the Form aforeſaid, and ſhall every Time he returns pay 4*d.* to the Lord. If any Tenant, or other Perſon ſhall receive an Harlot, to exerciſe Luſt, either by Day or Night, or commit Adultery or Fornication, or keep ſuch within the Place aforeſaid, and be convicted of the ſame by Preſentment of the Tenants, or Record of the Conſtable, he ſhall pay to the Lord 6*s.* 8*d.* and loſe the Privilege of the Place.

523 The Charter of the 22d of King *Henry* III. confirms to the Templers the Manor of *Littleſton* granted them by *Otho Fitz-William*, as does that of King *Stephen* the Manor of *Biſteleſham* given them by *Robert* Earl *Ferrars*. *Bernard Baliol* conferr'd on them Lands at *Dinneſley* and *Hichen*, in *Hertfordſhire*, which Donation he made at *Paris*, in the Preſence of Pope *Eugenius*, the King of *France*, the Archbiſhops of *Seuver*, *Bardel*, *Roan* and *Draſcum*, and 130 Knights Templers in their white Mantles. It was agreed between the Nuns of *Elneſton* and the Templers at *Preſton*, that they ſhould find a Chaplain to perform Divine Service at *Dinneſley* three Days in the Week, and pay to the ſaid Nuns certain Tithes.

By Inquiſition taken the 21ſt Year of King *Edward* III. 524 it was found, that the Prior of the Hoſpital of St. *John* of *Jeruſalem*, in *England*, held the Manor of *Dinneſley* of the Temple, which once belong'd to the Templers, upon Condition to find two Chaplains to perform Divine Service in the Chapel of the ſaid Manor for ever.

King *Stephen* confirm'd the Grant of *Bernard Baliol* of Lands worth 15 *l.* a Year at *Hichen*. *William Marſhal*, Earl of *Pembroke*, gave to the Templers the Church of *Weſton*, and the Borough of *Baldock*. King *Stephen* confirm'd to them the Church of *Langford*, the Gift of *Simon Wahul*. *Philip Harcourt*, Dean of *Lincoln*, con- 525 ferr'd on them the Lands of *Heſchapeley*, and the Church of the ſame; *Philip*, Biſhop of *Baieux*, *William de Braiſu* and *William Harcourt* the Church of *Saplings*, Earl *Simon* the Church of *Suthwike*, and by another Deed that of *Wodemoncote*. King *Stephen* granted and confirm'd to them the Manor of *Creſſing*, and by another Charter that of *Witham*; as did King *John*, in the firſt Year of his Reign his Lands at *Bereſholt*.

An. 1185, Inquiſition was taken of the Donors and 526 Poſſeſſors of Lands, of Churches, and Mills, and of Lands taken in Aſſiſe and in Lordſhip, and of the Revenues throughout *England*, by Brother *Geoffrey*, the Son of *Stephen*, when he was Bailiff in *England*, who was very careful in enquiring after the ſame, that there might remain a more perfect Knowledge thereof to Poſterity, and the Wicked be depriv'd of the Opportunity of doing Harm.

The Particulars hereof being very many and extraordinary Minute, will not bear any abridging, nor would they give much Satisfaction to any Reader, or is this Works proper to inſert them at large, we ſhall only therefore mention the Names of the Bailiwicks therein particulariz'd, *viz.* of *London*, *Kent*, *Warwick*, *Cowele*, *Meriton*, *Guting*, *Weſton*, *Lincolnſhire*, *Lindſey*, *Widin* and *Yorkſhire*. *See all in the* Monaſticon.

In the Year of our Lord 1434, Brother *John Stil-* 541 *lingfleet* compil'd a Book of the Names of the Founders of the Hoſpital of St. *John* of *Jeruſalem* in *England*, and of the Churches, Chapels, Preceptories, Manors, Houſes, Lands, Revenues, Places and other ſpecial Goods given, as well to the ſaid Hoſpital, and its Preceptories and Members, as to the former Houſe of the Knights *Templers*, in the Kingdom of *England*, and how much they contributed for the Benefit of their Souls; he alſo added certain Names of the Maſters of the ſaid Order of Knights *Templers* and *Hoſpitallers*; as alſo the Names of the Priors of the ſaid Hoſpital in *England*, and of the Priors and Subpriors of the Church of the ſame Hoſpital, and other Preceptors and Prieſts of the ſaid Order deceas'd, with the Names of their other Benefactors; and for a perpetual Memorial of the ſame, what they conferr'd on the Church of the ſaid Hoſpital, as he could with much Labour

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and Trouble find out the ſame, to the end, that the Souls of all thoſe whoſe Names are contain'd in the ſaid Book, might be more particularly remember'd in the Prayers of all the Brethren of the ſaid Hoſpital; that the Brothers might, according to their Duty, be mindful not only of theſe, but alſo in general of all others their Benefactors.

Among the ſeveral Hundreds here nam'd, too tedious for this Place, *Jordan Briſet* is the Firſt, who founded the Hoſpital of St. *John* at *Clerkenwell*, in the
542 Year 1100. He had before founded the Nunnery of *Clerkenwell*, where he purchas'd 10 Acres, on which he founded the Hoſpital, as has been ſaid before.

To paſs by the Multitude of ſmaller Benefactors, only ſome few of the Principals ſhall be here nam'd. The Hoſpitallers held the Mills at *Wildflete*, with the Garden call'd *Pariſh Garden*, ſeveral Lands, Tenements, Meadows and Feeding-Grounds in *Southwark*, *Kenyngton*, *Lambeth* and *Newinton* of the Abbot of *Bermondſey*, for ten Marks four Shillings *per Annum*. *Alice*
543 *Barow* gave them the Lordſhips of *Highbury* and *Newton*; *Robert Quincy Woodſtock* Park, which they exchang'd with the King for *Killeſton* Wood; *Jane Gray* the Manor of *Kingſton*; *Hugh Nevil* that of *Lokeſwood*; King *Stephen* thoſe of *Creſſing* and *Witham*, with half the Hundred in *Eſſex*, *Robert Scales* 100 Acres of Arable, 3 of Meadow, and 5 of Paſture; the Earl of *Bologn*, 600 Acres of all Sorts, and 2 Mills; *Peter* the Clerk 230 Acres.

544 *William Loveday* gave the Templers 121 Acres; *William Mandevil* to the Hoſpitallers the Manor and Town of *Cheppinham*; *William Randolf*, 154 Acres; King *Henry* III. the Foreſt call'd *Kingſwood*; *Robert Baſing*, the Manors of *Sutton*, *Dertfeld* and *Halgel*, in *Kent*; *John Montacute*, that of *Hechenryton*; *Thomas Saunford* to the *Templers* that of *Saunford*; *Maud*, King *Stephen*'s Queen, the Manor of *Cowley*; *Simon*, Earl of *Northampton*, that of *Meriton*; an Earl of *Cornwal*, that of *Horſepath*.

545 *Alan Limeſy*, that of *Bradwell*; *Geoffrey Say*, the Manor of *Sadleſcomb*; *Roger Moubray*, that of *Keteby*, and the Preceptory of *Balſal*; and his Predeceſſors the Manor of *Shirburn*; *Hugh Dive*, that of *Nortoſt*.

546 *Arnulfus Cade*, thoſe of *Stalleffeld* and *Ore*; *Robert Clotingham*, that of *Broſthal*; *Maud*, Counteſs of *Clare*, the Preceptory of *Kerebroke*; *Sibilla Raynes*, that of *Shengay*; *Robert Engayn*, the Manor of *Wendey*; *Alice Claremont*, Counteſs of *Pembroke*, the Preceptory of *Melcheburn*.

547 *Walter Turbervil*, the Manor of *Anſty*; an Earl of *Hereford*, that of *Chircheton*; *Maud*, Counteſs of *Clare*, to the *Hoſpitallers* the Manor of *Greneham*; *Margaret Percy*, to the *Templers*, that of *Aſhelby*, *Robert Everingham*, the Manor of *Ronſton*.

548 *Simon de Vere* to the *Hoſpitallers*, the Manor of *Botenesford*; King *Stephen*, the Manor of *Eele*; *Sibilla de Valoniis*, to the Hoſpitallers, the Manors of the *Holy Trinity* of *Beverley* and *North-Burton*; *Roger Moubray*, that of *Wetheley*; *Henry de Puteaco*, the whole Iſland of *Whaleſey*; an Earl of *Hereford*, that of *Warneford*; King *Henry* III. to the *Templers*, the Manor of *Roteley*; *Agnes Lacy*, *William* of *Poictou* and the Counteſs of *Cecily* the Preceptory of *Quenyngton*.

490 King *Richard* I. the Manor of *Calow*, with many other Poſſeſſions.

550 *William Erleigh* gave all his Lands at *Buckland*, &c. to found a Monaſtery of Canons Regulars, who having afterwards kill'd his Steward became forfeited to King *Henry* II. and he gave their Houſe and Lands to the Knights *Hoſpitallers*, one *Garner* being then their Prior, who brought together all the Siſters of his Order, that were diſpers'd in ſeveral Preceptories, and plac'd them at *Buckland*, for them and their Succeſſors to ſerve God there for ever, where they had then, and afterwards many Poſſeſſions conferr'd on them.

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Only the Manors given to theſe Knights have been here mention'd, the Churches and other Donations taking up ſo many Pages, as may be ſeen in the Margin.

This is to be obſerv'd, that among all the Benefactors to 55
the *Hoſpitallers* they were chiefly oblig'd to *Roger*, Lord *Moubray*, as alſo were the *Templers*; for which Reaſon the latter, as an Acknowledgment decreed, That whenſoever the ſaid *Roger* ſhould find any Brother of their Order, oblig'd to do publick Penance for any Offence, according to their Rule, the ſaid *Roger*, and his Heirs, might releaſe the Brother ſo put to publick Penance, without any Oppoſition from the Knights *Templers* or their Succeſſors. And the Prior and Brothers of the Hoſpital in *England*, granted to *John Moubray*, Lord of the Iſle of *Axiholm* and of *Gower*, and to his Heirs for ever, that when any of them ſhould come to any of their Monaſteries in the Parts beyond the Sea, they ſhould be honourably receiv'd, and be ſerv'd as thoſe to whom they were moſt oblig'd under their King. This Decree was paſs'd, *An.* 1330.

King *Stephen* gave the *Templers* the Manors of *Creſſing*, *Witham* and *Egle*; King *Henry* II. the Churches 5
of *Elle*, *Swynderby* and *Skarle*, with many other Poſſeſſions both in *England* and in *Ireland*; King *John* the Lands of *Radenach* and *Harewood*; King *Henry* III. the Manors of *Blacolveſley* and *Rotheley*, with many other Lands and Churches, beſides Markets and Fairs.

King *Richard* I. gave the *Hoſpitallers* many Poſſeſſi- 5
ons, favouring them in all Things, on Account of the Kindneſs he and his had receiv'd from them in the Holy Land. King *Edward* I. granted them Markets and other Revenues; King *Edward* II. in Parliament gave all the Poſſeſſions of the *Templers*, upon their Suppreſſion, to the *Hoſpitallers*; King *Richard* II. was a great Promoter of their Order, as were King *Edward* III. *Henry* IV. and *Henry* V.

Here in the *Monaſticon* follow ſeveral Deeds, of Be- 5
nefactors, mentioning their ſeveral Donations, *viz.* That of *Henry Lacy*, confirming the Grant of the Lands of *Nienhus*, *Schelfun*, *Choletum*, *Witechriche*; that of *Roger Moubray* of all his Land at *Keteby*; that of *Geoffry Say* for his Manor of *Weſt Grenewich*; another of 5
the ſame for his Manor of *Sadleſcumb*; that of *Robert Foſſard* for the Lands of *Batwin*; that of *William Brevus* confirming the Grant of *Margaret*, Counteſs of *Warwick*, for the Town of *Lammadoc*; that of the ſaid Counteſs for the ſame.

That of *Hawiſa Grantevil* for Lands at *Schelton* and 5
Wynhil; that of *Henry Lacy* to confirm the Gift of his Land at *Hurſt*; that of *John Curteney* for his Lands at *Eſt-Hyrſt*.

A Fine levy'd by *John Curteney* and his Wife *Emma* 55
for the ſaid Lands of *Eſt-Hyrſt*; the Charter of King *John* for the Iſle of *Lundey*; the Deed of *Robert Ros* for the Manor of *Ribſtane*, with the Advowſon of the Church, and the little Town of *Waleford*.

The Charter of King *Henry* III. of the 11th Year of 55
his Reign, grants many great Privileges to the Brethren of the Order of the *Temple*, in *England*. Firſt, it confirms to them all their Poſſeſſions whatſoever, and that they enjoy them in all Parts with *Sac* and *Soc*, and *Tol*, and *Theam*, and *Infangenethef*, and *Unfangenethef*, and *Hamſoc*, and *Grithbrich*, and *Blodwite*, and *Futwite*, and *Flictwite*, and *Ferdwite*, and *Hengewite*, and *Leirwite*, and *Flemenefrith*, Murder, Robbery, *Forſtal*, *Ordel*, and *Oreſte*.

That they be for ever exempted from Aids to the King, or Sheriffs, and all depending on them, and *Hidage*, and *Carucage*, and *Danegeld*, and *Horngeld*, and Armies, and *Wapentachs*, and *Scutage*, and *Tallage*, *Leſtage*, *Stallage*, Shires and Hundreds, Suits and Pleadings,

ED. 2. ings, *Ward* and *Wardpeny*, and *Averpeny*, and *Hundredeſpeny* and *Borethalpeny* and *Thethingepeny*, and from Works of Caſtles, Parks, Bridges, Encloſures, and all their Lands, Woods, &c. to be quiet to themſelves: That they and all belonging to them be for ever free from all Toll, or like Dues upon all Accounts: That if any belonging to them ſhould, for any Crime, forfeit their Chattels, the ſaid Brothers may ſeize the ſame: That all Waiſs on their Lands belong to them: That if any of their Tenants forfeit, they may ſeize: That if any belonging to them be amerc'd, the Fine be given to them, &c.

The Proceedings againſt the Templers *in the Kingdom of* England, Anno Domini, 1309.

ROBERT, by Divine Permiſſion, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, Primate of all *England*, to his Venerable Brethren, *R.* by the Grace of God, of *London*, *H.* of *Winchester*, *S.* of *Salisbury*, *J.* of *Lincoln*, *J.* of *Chicheſter*, *R.* of *Hereford*, *W.* of *Worceſter*, *W.* of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*, *J.* of *Landaff*, *W.* of *Exeter*, *R.* of *Ely*, *J.* of *Norwich*, *T.* of *Rocheſter*, *D.* of St. *Davids*, *L.* of St. *Aſaph*, Biſhops; and to the Venerable Lords, *J.* of *Bath* and *Wells*, and *A.* of *Bangor*, Elects confirm'd, our Church of *Canterbury's*, and our Suffragans, Health and Brotherly Charity in the Lord. Your Brotherhood is to underſtand, that we have receiv'd Apoſtolical Letters, not cancell'd, nor aboliſh'd, nor any way deprav'd, as appear'd at firſt, the true Leaden Seal hanging to them, the Contents whereof are as follows:

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'*Clement*, Biſhop, Servant to the Servants of God, 'to the Venerable Brothers, the Archbiſhop of *Can*'*terbury* and his Suffragans, Health and Apoſtolical 'Bleſſing. The Son of God, the Lord JESUS CHRIST, 'uſing Mercy with his Servant, would have us taken 'up into the eminent Miror of the Apoſtleſhip, to this 'End, that being, tho' unworthy, his Subſtitute upon 'Earth, we may, as far as human Frailty will permit, 'in all our Actions and Proceedings, follow his Foot'ſteps. In Truth, long ſince, about the Time of our 'firſt Promotion to the Dignity of the Pontificate, 'before we came to *Lions*, where we receiv'd the Ho'nors of our Coronation; and alſo after that, as well 'there as elſewhere, a ſecret Information had intima'ted to us, that the Maſter, Preceptors, and other Bro'thers of the Order of Knighthood of the Temple of '*Jeruſalem*, as alſo the Order itſelf, who had been 'deputed in the Parts beyond the Seas for the Defence 'of the Patrimony of our ſame Lord JESUS CHRIST, 'were fallen againſt that Lord himſelf into the not to be 'mention'd Crime of Apoſtacy, the deteſtable Vice of 'Idolatry, the execrable Practice of *Sodomy*, and ſun'dry Hereſies. But becauſe it was not likely, nor did 'ſeem credible, that ſuch Religious Men, who particu'larly often ſhed their Blood for the Name of CHRIST, 'and were thought frequently to expoſe their Perſons 'to Danger of Death, and who often ſhew'd many 'and great Signs of Devotion as well in the Divine 'Offices, as in faſting and other Obſervances, ſhould 'be ſo unmindful of their Salvation, as to perpetrate 'ſuch Things, we would not give Ear to ſuch Inſinu'ations and Impeachment of them, being taught ſo to 'do by the Example of the ſame Lord of ours, and 'the Writings of Canonical Doctrine.

'But afterwards our moſt dear Son in CHRIST, *Phi*'*lip*, the Illuſtrious King of the *French*, to whom the 'ſame Crimes had been made known, not upon a View 'of Avarice, ſince he does not deſign to apply or ap'propriate to himſelf any thing of the Eſtates of the 'Templers; nay, has wholly waſh'd his Hands of them, 'leaving the ſame to be diſpos'd of in his Kingdom 'by Perſons generally deputed by us and by the 'Prelates of the Kingdom of *France*, but inflam'd 'with Zeal for the Orthodox Faith, following the 'renown'd Footſteps of his Anceſtors, getting what 'Information he properly could of what is afore'ſaid, he ſent us many and great Informations for in'ſtructing and acquainting of us, by his Meſſengers and 'Letters. The Infamy of the *Templers* daily increa'ſing, in relation to the aforeſaid Crimes; as alſo in 'regard, that a certain Knight of that Order, who was 'of great Birth, and in no ſmall Eſteem in that Order, 'ſworn before us in Private, did depoſe, That at the 'Reception of the Brothers of the ſaid Order, this Cu'ſtom, or rather Corruption, is obſerv'd, that he who 'is receiv'd, at the Suggeſtion of the Receiver, or of 'the Perſon by him deputed, renounces CHRIST, and 'ſpits upon a Croſs ſhewn him, in Contempt of the 'Perſon crucify'd; and both the Receiver and the Per'ſon receiv'd perform ſome other Things which are 'not lawful, nor becoming Human Modeſty, as he 'then confeſs'd, before us; we cannot avoid, the Duty 'of our Office requiring the ſame of us, giving Ear to 'ſo many and ſuch great Clamours. But when at 'length, publick Fame accuſing, and the repeated Inſi'nuation of the ſaid King, as alſo of Dukes, Earls and 'Barons, and other Noblemen, likewiſe of the Clergy 'and People of the ſaid Kingdom of *France*, reſorting 'to our Preſence upon this Account, both Perſonally 'and by their Repreſentatives and Sindics, which we 'mention with Grief, it was come to our Hearing, 'that the Maſter, Preceptors and other Brothers of the 'ſaid Order, and the Order itſelf, were involv'd in the 'aforeſaid and many other Crimes, and the Premiſſes 'ſeem'd in a Manner to be prov'd by many Confeſ'ſions, Atteſtations and Depoſitions of the aforeſaid 'Maſter and ſeveral Preceptors and Brothers of the 'aforemention'd Order, made, had and receiv'd be'fore many Prelates and the Inquiſitor into Heretical 'Depravations in the Kingdom of *France*, all of them 'reduc'd into publick Writings, and ſhewn to us and 'to our Brethren; and nevertheleſs the aforeſaid Re'port and Clamors were grown ſo ſtrong, and were 'alſo heightned, as well againſt the Order itſelf, as 'againſt particular Perſons of the ſame, that they could 'not, without great Scandal, be paſs'd by, or be tole'rated without much Danger; We following the Steps 'of him whom we, tho' unworthy, repreſent, thought 'fit, for the aforeſaid Reaſon, to proceed to enquire 'into what has been ſaid, and did interrogate and exa'mine many of the Preceptors, Prieſts and Brothers 'of the ſaid Order, of no ſmall Reputation, brought 'into our Preſence, having firſt giving them their Oath, 'that they would tell us the plain and full Truth in Re'lation to the Premiſſes, they being to the Number of '72; and many of our Brethren aſſiſting us, and caus'd 'their Confeſſions diligently put into authentick Wri'ting, by publick Hands, to be immediately read in 'ours and the Preſence of our ſaid Brethren; and after'wards, ſome Days being paſs'd, in the Conſiſtory, be'fore themſelves, and the ſame to be expounded to 'each of them in their own vulgar Tongue, who per'ſiſting in them, expreſsly and of their own Accord, 'approv'd of the ſame as they had been recited.

'Afterwards deſigning in our own Perſon to enquire 560
'of the Maſter and chief Preceptors of the aforeſaid 'Order concerning the Premiſſes, we order'd the Ma'ſter, chief Preceptors, and Brothers of the Country 'beyond the Sea, of *Normandy*, *Aquitain* and *Poictou* 'to be brought before us, being then at *Poictiers*; but 'becauſe ſome of them were ſo ſick at that Time, that 'they could not ride, nor be any way brought into 'our Preſence; we deſiring with them to know the

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'Truth of all the Premiſſes, and whether thoſe Things 'were true that were contain'd in their Confeſſions 'and Depoſitions, which they were ſaid to have made 'before the Inquiſitor into Heretical Pravity in the 'Kingdom of *France*, in the Preſence of certain Pub-'lick Notaries and many other good Men, and which 'were exhibited to us and our Brethren by the ſame 'Inquiſitor, under publick Hands, and ſhewn to our 'beloved Sons *Berengareus*, Cardinal of St. *Nerius* 'and *Aquileus*, and *Stephen*, Cardinal of St. *Ciriacus* '*in Termis*, Prieſts, and *Pandulphus*, Cardinal Deacon 'of St. *Angelo*, of whoſe Providence, Experience and 'Fidelity, we have undoubted Confidence, we com-'miſſion'd and commanded them, that they ſhould di-'ligently enquire into the Truth of the Premiſſes of 'the aforeſaid Maſter and Preceptors, as well againſt 'thoſe and other Perſons of the ſaid Order in general, 'as againſt the Order itſelf, and to report to us what-'ſoever they found in this Particular, and to ſwear to 'bring back and preſent to our Apoſtleſhip their Con-'feſſions and Depoſitions, put into Writing by pub-'lick Hands; they being authoriz'd to grant the ſame 'Maſter and Brethren, according to the Form of the 'Church, the Benefit of Abſolution from the Sentence 'of Excommunication, which they had incurr'd for 'the Premiſſes, if they were true, provided they hum-'bly and devoutly deſir'd Abſolution, as they ought. 'The which Cardinals going in Perſon to the Maſter 'and Preceptors, ſignify'd the Cauſe of their coming.

'And in regard that their Perſons and thoſe of the 'other *Templers* in the Kingdom of *France*, had been 'deliver'd up to us, they, by Apoſtolical Authority, en-'join'd them to declare to the ſaid Cardinals the Truth 'concerning the Premiſſes, freely, without Fear of any 'Perſon, fully and plainly. The which Maſter and 'Preceptors of *France*, of the Land beyond the Sea, 'of *Normandy*, *Aquitain* and *Poictou*, before the ſaid 'Cardinals, in the Preſence of 4 publick Notaries and 'many other good Men, having taken their Oath on 'the Holy Goſpels of God by them corporally touch'd, 'that they would before them deliver the whole and 'plain Truth concerning the Premiſſes, did before 'them ſingularly, freely and of their own Accord, 'without any Compulſion or Dread, depoſe, and con-'feſs among other Things, the renouncing of CHRIST, 'and ſpitting upon the Croſs, when they were receiv'd 'into the Order of the *Templers*; and ſome of them 'to have receiv'd many Brothers under the ſame Form, '*viz.* of renouncing CHRIST and ſpitting on the Croſs; 'ſome of them alſo confeſs'd ſome other horrible and 'indecent Things, which we conceal to ſpare their 'Shame for the preſent.

'They ſaid beſides and confeſs'd, that thoſe Things 'were true which are contain'd in their Confeſſions and 'Depoſitions before made, before the Inquiſitor into 'Heretical Pravity; the which Confeſſions and De-'poſitions of the ſaid Maſter and Preceptors, were put 'into publick Writing by four publick Notaries in the 'Preſence of the ſaid Maſter and Preceptors, and ſome 'other good Men; and ſome Days after were read 'before the ſame Perſons, by Order of, and in the 'Preſence of the ſaid Cardinals, and expounded to each 'of them in his own Vulgar Tongue; who perſiſting 'in the ſame, did expreſsly, of their own Accord, ap-'prove the ſame as they had been read. And after 'theſe Confeſſions and Depoſitions, they, on their 'Knees, with their Hands join'd, humbly and devout-'ly, and ſhedding many Tears, begg'd of the ſaid Car-'dinals Abſolution from the Excommunication, which 'they had incurr'd on account of the Premiſſes. And 'thoſe Cardinals, in regard that the Church does not 'exclude from its Boſom ſuch as return, the Maſter 'and Preceptors having abjur'd their Hereſy, expreſly 'granted them the Benefit of Abſolution by our Au-'thority, according to the Form of the Church; and Du 'then returning to our Preſence, preſented to us the *Vol.* 'Confeſſions and Depoſitions of the aforeſaid Maſter *Pag* 'and Preceptors, reduc'd into publick Writings, by 'publick Hands, as aforeſaid, and reported what they 'had done with the ſaid Maſter and Preceptors.

'By which Confeſſions and Depoſitions, and Rela-'tion, we find that the aforeſaid Maſter and Brothers 'have been heinouſly guilty of the Premiſſes, tho' 'ſome in more and others in fewer Points. But in re-'gard that we cannot in Perſon enquire into theſe 'Things in all Parts of the World, through which 'that Order is diſpers'd, and where the Brothers of it 'live, we, by the Advice of our Brethren, ordain your 'Brotherſhips, by Apoſtolical Writing, that you and 'ſome of you, *viz.* in their City and Dioceſe, toge-'ther with the Venerable the Patriarch of *Jeruſalem*, 'the Archbiſhop of *York*, the Biſhops of *Lincoln*, *Chi-'cheſter* and *Orleans*, and our beloved Sons the Abbots 'of the Monaſteries of *Lagni* of the Dioceſe of *Paris*, 'and St. *Germain des Prez* near *Paris*, and Maſter *Si-'card de Vaur*, Canon of *Narbonne*, our Chaplain and 'Hearer of Cauſes in our Palace, and *Guido Wych*, Re-'ctor of the Church of *Heſe*, in the Dioceſe of *London*, 'or 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or one of them, whom we have 'thought fit to be join'd to you in this Particular, be-'cauſe of the Greatneſs of the Affair, having ſummon'd 'by publick Proclamation, by you and thoſe Adjuncts, 'or ſome one or more of them, in the Places to 'which they are to be ſummon'd, ſuch Perſons as are 'to be ſummon'd, againſt the ſingular Perſons and Bro-'thers of the ſaid Order, reſiding in your Cities and 'Dioceſes, though they be come from other Places, 'or have accidentally been brought thither, that you 'make diligent Inquiſition concerning the Truth of the 'Articles, we ſend you enclos'd in our Bull, and con-'cerning ſuch others as in your Wiſdom you ſhall 'think fit.

'It is alſo our Will, that ſuch Inquiſition or Inqui- 56
'ſitions being made, Judgment of Abſolution or Con-'demnation be pronounc'd, as Juſtice ſhall require, by 'the Provincial Council againſt thoſe ſingular Perſons 'and Brothers in the ſame Province, or for them, in 'Relation to thoſe Things about which Inquiſition has 'been made againſt them; yet ſo that the Inquiſitor or 'Inquiſitors of Heretical Pravity deputed in the ſaid 'Province by the See Apoſtolick, be admitted at the pro-'nouncing of the ſaid Sentence, if they ſhall require to 'be there with you. Provided, that you no way pre-'ſume to concern yourſelves with enquiring or giving 'Judgment againſt the ſaid Order and the great Pre-'ceptor of the ſaid Order, in the Kingdom of *England*, 'againſt whom we have directed Inquiſition to be made 'by certain Perſons. Given at *Poictiers*, the 2d Day 'after the Ides of *Auguſt*, in the 3d Year of our Pon-'tificate.

We therefore produce the afore written Apoſtolical Letters to the Knowledge of your Fraternity, that you having got a Copy of the ſame, purſuant to the Apo-ſtolical Mandate, may fulfil what belongs to your Care in this Part. But the Articles which we receiv'd in-clos'd in the true Bull, and which we remit to you in-clos'd under our Seal to be open'd by you, you are to deliver again ſeal'd with your Seal to the Bearer, after you have taken and kept a Copy of the ſame; and you are to be careful ſo cautiouſly to take the ſaid Copy of the Articles, and to keep it when taken, that the ſame Articles may not be reveal'd, becauſe upon them you are to enquire after the Truth. In token of the Receipt of what is aforeſaid, you Venerable Brothers to whom the preſent Letters ſhall come, ſhall affix your Seals to theſe Preſents. Given at *Wyngham*, the 10th Day af-ter the *Kalends* of *October*, *Anno Domini* 1309, and the 16th of our Conſecration.

Item.

Item, *at the Place, Day and Hour aforeſaid, in the reſence of the aforeſaid Lords, and before us the men-n'd Notaries, the Articles inclos'd in the Apoſtolick ull were exhibited, and open'd before us, the Contents hereof as under written.*

Theſe are the Articles upon which Inquiſition ſhall made, againſt the Brothers of the Military Order of e *Temple*, as againſt ſingular Perſons much expos'd d vehemently ſuſpected, in relation to the Contents the ſaid Articles, and a mighty Scandal lying againſt em, as to theſe Particulars.

The Articles *againſt ſingular Perſons.*

1. THat at their Reception, and ſome times after, and as ſoon as they could have Conveniency for the ſame, they renounc'd CHRIST, or JESUS, or the Perſon crucify'd, or ſometimes God, and ſometimes the Bleſſed Virgin, and ſometimes all the Saints of God, being induc'd or admoniſh'd ſo to do by thoſe who receiv'd them.
2. *Item*, That the Brothers did this commonly.
3. *Item*, That the major Part of them did it.
4. *Item*, That ſometimes they did it after their Reception.
5. *Item*, That the Receivers ſaid, and taught thoſe that were receiv'd, that CHRIST was not true God, or ſometimes JESUS, or ſometimes the Perſon crucify'd.
6. *Item*, That they told thoſe they receiv'd, that he was a falſe Brother.
7. *Item*, That they ſaid, he had not ſuffer'd for the Redemption of Mankind; nor been crucify'd, but for his own Crimes.
8. *Item*, That neither the Receivers, nor the Perſons receiv'd, had any Hopes of obtaining Salvation through him; and this they ſaid to thoſe they receiv'd, or ſomething equivalent, or like it.
9. *Item*, That they oblig'd thoſe they receiv'd to ſpit upon the Croſs, or upon the Sign, or Sculpture of the Croſs, and the Image of CHRIST, though they that were receiv'd did ſometimes ſpit aſide.
10. *Item*, That they caus'd the Croſs to be trampled under Foot.
11. *Item*, That the Brothers themſelves did ſometimes trample on the ſame Croſs.
12. *Item*, That they ſometimes piſs'd and caus'd others to piſs upon the Croſs; and this they ſometimes did on *Good-Friday*.
13. *Item*, That ſome of them, on the ſaid Day, or ſome other of the Holy Week, us'd to aſſemble purpoſely for the trampling and piſſing aforeſaid.
14. *Item*, That they ador'd a certain Cat that appear'd to them at that Aſſembly.
15. *Item*, That they did this in Contempt of CHRIST, and of the Orthodox Faith.
16. *Item*, That they did not believe the Sacrament of the Altar.
17. *Item*, That ſome of them did not.
18. *Item*, That it was the greater Part.
19. *Item*, That they neither believ'd the other Sacraments of the Church.
20. *Item*, That the Prieſts of the Order did not utter the Words by which the Body of CHRIST is conſecrated, in the Canon of the Maſs.
21. *Item*, That ſome of them did ſo.
22. *Item*, That it was the major Part.
23. *Item*, That thoſe who receiv'd them enjoin'd this ſame.
24. *Item*, That they believ'd, and ſo it was told them, that the great Maſter of the Order could abſolve them from their Sins.
25. *Item*, That the Viſitor could do the ſame. DUGD
26. *Item*, That the Preceptors, of whom many were Lay-men, could do it. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*
27. *Item*, That they actually did ſo.
28. *Item*, That ſome of them did it.
29. *Item*, That the great Maſter confeſs'd theſe Things of himſelf, even before he was taken, in the Preſence of great Perſons.
30. *Item*, That at the Reception of Brothers of the ſaid Order, or about that Time, the Receiver ſometimes and the Perſon receiv'd, now and then kiſs'd one another's Mouths, Navels, bare Bellies, and in the *Anus*, or the Back-Bone.
31. *Item*, That ſometimes in the Navel. 562
32. *Item*, That ſometimes in the Back-Bone.
33. *Item*, That ſometimes on the Members, or Yard.
34. *Item*, That at the Reception, they oblig'd thoſe they receiv'd to ſwear, that they would not quit the Order.
35. *Item*, That they preſently regarded them as profeſs'd.
36. *Item*, That the Receptions of their Brothers were made clandeſtinely.
37. *Item*, That none were preſent but the Brothers of the ſaid Order.
38. *Item*, That for this Reaſon, there has been for a long Time a vehement Suſpicion againſt the Brothers of the ſaid Order.
39. *Item*, That the ſame were very common.
40. *Item*, That they told the Brothers they receiv'd, that they might have carnal Copulation with one another.
41. *Item*, That it was lawful for them to do ſo.
42. *Item*, That they were to do this to one another, and to be paſſive.
43. *Item*, That it was no Sin among them to do this.
44. *Item*, That they, or many of them, did this.
45. *Item*, That ſome of them did it.
46. *Item*, That the Brothers themſelves had Idols in every Province, *viz.* Heads; ſome of which had three Faces, and ſome one, and ſome had a Man's Skull.
47. *Item*, That they ador'd that Idol, or thoſe Idols, and more eſpecially in their great Chapters and Aſſemblies.
48. *Item*, That they honour'd it.
49. *Item*, That it was as a God.
50. *Item*, That as their Saviour.
51. *Item*, That ſome of them did it.
52. *Item*, That the major Part.
53. *Item*, That they ſaid, that Head could ſave them.
54. *Item*, That it could enrich them.
55. *Item*, That it gave them all the Wealth of the Order.
56. *Item*, That it made the Land produce.
57. *Item*, That it made the Trees bloſſom.
58. *Item*, That they bound or touch'd the Head of the ſaid Idols with a Cord wherewith they girt themſelves on their Shirts, or next the Skin.
59. *Item*, That at their Reception, the aforeſaid little Cords, or others of their Length, were deliver'd to every Brother.
60. *Item*, That they did this in Honor of the Idol.
61. *Item*, That they enjoyn'd them to girt themſelves with the ſaid little Cords, as is ſaid above, and to wear them continually.
62. *Item*, That generally the Brothers of the aforeſaid Order were receiv'd as aforeſaid.
63. *Item*, That they perform'd theſe Things devoutly.
64. *Item*, That they did them every where.
65. *Item*, For the major Part
66. *Item*, That thoſe who refus'd the Things abovemention'd, at their Reception, or to obſerve them afterwards, were kill'd, or impriſon'd.

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67. *Item*, That ſome of them.
68. *Item*, That the major Part.
69 *Item*, That they were ſworn, not to reveal the ſame.
70. *Item*, That it was on Pain of Death, or Impriſonment.
71. *Item*, That they ſhould not diſcover the Manner of their Reception.
72. *Item*, That they durſt not talk of the aforeſaid Things among themſelves.
73. *Item*, That if any were found to diſcover, they were put to Death or imptiſon'd.
74. *Item*, That it was enjoin'd them not to confeſs to any but the Brothers of the ſaid Order.
75. *Item*, That the Brothers of the ſaid Order, knowing thoſe Errors, neglected to correct them.
76. *Item*, That they did not depart from the Obſervation of the ſaid Errors, and the Communion of the ſaid Brothers; tho' they had Power to depart, and do as aforeſaid.
77. *Item*, That the Brothers ſwore to ſeek the Advancement of the ſaid Order by all Means, right or wrong.
78. *Item*, That they thought this no Sin.
79. *Item*, That all that is aforeſaid and each Particular, are known and manifeſt among the Brothers of the ſaid Order.
80. *Item*, Theſe Things are the common Talk, common receiv'd Opinion and Report, as well among the Brothers of the ſaid Order, as abroad.
81. *Item*, That the ſaid Brothers in the aforeſaid great Multitude, confeſs'd, as well in Court as out of it, and before ſolemn Perſons, and in ſeveral even publick Places.
82. *Item*, That many Brothers of the ſaid Order, as well Knights as Prieſts, and others alſo, in the Preſence of our Lord the Pope, and of the Lords Cardinals, confeſs'd the aforeſaid or the major Part of the ſaid Errors.
83. *Item*, That they did it upon Oath.
84. *Item*, That they did it in full Conſiſtory.
85. Let Inquiſition be made of every Brother, of their Receivers, the Places in which were receiv'd, the Times of their Receptions, and who were preſent at the ſame, and the Manner of their Receptions.
86. *Item*, Whether they know or have heard, when or by whom the ſaid Errors began, and from whom they had their Original, and for what Cauſe, and concerning the Circumſtances, and all other Things relating to what is aforeſaid, that ſhall be thought expedient.
87. *Item*, Let it be enquir'd of every one of the Brothers, whether they know where the ſaid Heads or Idols, or any of them are, and how they were carry'd about and kept, and by whom.

563 Purſuant to the aforeſaid Bull, *Ralph*, Biſhop of *London*, in *October*, enjoin'd the Archdeacon of *London*, to cauſe all Knights *Templers* to be ſummon'd, at the Time of High Maſs, on *Sunday*, in all the Churches throughout the City, enjoining them Perſonally to appear at the Biſhop's Palace in *London*, on the 14th Day of *November* following, to anſwer ſuch Things as ſhould be laid to their Charge; or that they ſhould be proceeded againſt tho' abſent.

The Firſt examin'd by way of Tryal, without being ſworn, with the Two next.

IN the Name of the Lord, Amen, in the Year of the Incarnation of our Lord, 1309. in the Preſence of the Lords Inquiſitors aforeſaid, Brother *William Raven*, of the Order of *Templers*, being ask'd how long he had been in the Order of the *Templers*, ſays, That he was receiv'd into the Order of the *Templers* five Years ſince, at *Coumbe*, in the Dioceſe of *Bath*, by Brother *William More*, on the next *Sunday* after the Feaſt of *All-Saints*, and there were then preſent the Brothers *John Walpole* and *William Ering*, and about 100 Secular Perſons being preſent, about the Hour of *Prime*, in the Chapel of the ſame Place, and with him was receiv'd Brother *Geoffrey Frewe*, Knight, who is dead. He alſo ſaid, He deſir'd the ſaid Brothers of the *Temple*, that they would admit him into the ſaid Order, to ſerve God and the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, and to end his Days in their Service.

He ſays alſo, that it was ask'd him, Whether his Will was fix'd ſo to do; and he anſwer'd, It was. And afterwards it was ſaid by the two Brothers, who ſignify'd to him the Rigor of the Order, *viz.* That he ſhould not follow his own Will in what he did, but the Will of the Preceptor; and if he were for doing one Thing, he would be commanded to do another, and if he would ſtay in one Place, he would be ſent to another. Which Things being promis'd, he took an Oath on the Holy Goſpels of God, to obey his Superior, to have nothing of his own, to keep Chaſtity, not to conſent to the unjuſt Diſinheriſon of any Perſon, and not to lay violent Hands on any Perſon, unleſs in his own Defence, or on the *Saracens*.

He alſo ſaid, That this Oath was taken in the aforeſaid Chapel, none being preſent but the Brothers of the ſaid Order, and one Prieſt of the ſaid Order, whoſe Name he knows not, as he ſays; and the Rule of the Order was read to him, by one of the Brothers, how he was to behave himſelf in all Things relating to the Order; and ſo he was inſtructed for a Month, by a learned ſerving Brother, whoſe Name was *John Walpole* aforeſaid. Being ask'd, whether he had afterward made any other Profeſſion in Publick or in Private; he anſwer'd, He had not.

The ſaid Judges and Inquiſitors enjoin'd *Edmund Verney* and *William Herdely*, the Keepers of the ſaid Brothers, by no means to permit this Brother *William* to be with his other Brothers, nor to talk to them, or any of them; nor no Perſon to come to enquire what was done or to be done in that Particular; and this on pain of the greater Excommunication, to be incurr'd as if then pronounc'd.

Done at *London* in the Chapter of the Monaſtery of the *Holy Trinity*, in the Preſence of the Brothers, *Ralph* of *Canterbury*, the Prior of the Houſe of the *Holy Trinity*, &c.

Brother *Hugh* of *Tadcaſter*, of the Order of the *Temple*, being ask'd, How long he had been in the Order, &c. ſays, He was receiv'd at *Farflete*, in the Dioceſe of *Yorkſhire*, by Brother *William More*, in the Oratory of that Place, a little after Sun-riſing, and that no Secular Perſon was preſent when he was receiv'd; nor is it the Cuſtom for any Secular Perſon to be preſent at the Reception of the Brothers. Being ask'd concerning the Manner of the Reception; he ſays, That he, whilſt a Secular, was entruſted with the Keys in the *Temple*, and deſir'd the Maſter to receive him as a Brother, and having been acquainted with the rigorous Parts in the Order of the *Temple*, and the ſubſtantial Parts of the Order, as to Obedience, Chaſtity and Poverty, he was led into the Chapel, none being preſent but the Brothers of the Order, the Chaplains, the Knights and Servants, all Secular Perſons excluded; having taken his Oath on God's Holy Goſpels to obſerve the aforeſaid three ſubſtantial Points of the ſaid Order, and the good and commendable Cuſtoms of the Order of the *Temple*, and to his Power to advance the Affairs of the *Holy Land* beyond the Sea, againſt the Enemies of the Chriſtian Faith.

He

G D. He also says, he swore, he would not unjustly disinherit any Person, and then the Mantle with the Cross was deliver'd to him, and the Cap put upon his Head.

He says also, that at *Dynestre* in the Chapter, where *Philip Mews*, Knight, was receiv'd a Brother of the said Order; he was receiv'd after the same Manner as himself, and the Brothers of the said Order are not otherwise receiv'd.

Of the Destruction of the Order of the Templers, *and the Goodness of* William Grenefeld, *Archbishop of* York, *towards them.*

564 IN the 2d Year of the Pontificate of this Pope (Clement *above mention'd*) the Brothers of the Military Order of the *Temple of Jerusalem*, throughout all *England*, were on the same Day, by the Command of Pope *Clement*, at the Instance, as was said, of the King of *France*, apprehended, and committed to close Custody in *London* and *York*. In the Mean Time strict Examination being made as well at *York* as at *London* concerning the Articles alledg'd against them by their Enemies, before the venerable Fathers *William*, Archbishop of *York*, and *Ralph Baldock*, Bishop of *London*, especially deputed for this Purpose by the Pope, the *Templers* themselves being present, and answering properly to all Things objected against them; tho' many Things were laid to their Charge, yet nothing was found which of Right might seem to overthrow their State. But afterwards, the same Pope having assembled a General Council at *Vienne*, in the 7th Year of his Pontificate, and of our Lord 1312, being the 7th of the Pontificate of the aforesaid Father *William*, on *Monday* the 3d of *April*, having taken the Form of Judiciary Priests, by the Advice of some Brethren, and of others sitting there, he by Apostolical Authority condemn'd, made void, and for ever annull'd the most renowned Order of the said Knights of the Temple. He moreover prohibited any Person for the future entering into the said Order, or professing in it, or wearing, or receiving it's Habit, under Pain of the greater Excommunication, to be *ipso Facto* incurr'd by any who should do the contrary.

The aforesaid Order being therefore extinguish'd, the Brothers of the *Hospital of St. John* got most of their Possessions, and afterwards enjoy'd them. *William* the Archbishop being mov'd with Compassion at the State of the *Templers* of his Diocese, who were destitute of all Relief; he put them into several Monasteries of his Diocese, and order'd them to be continually supply'd with Necessaries at his Expence.

The Monasticon *having no more relating to the Extirpation of this noble Order, so famous throughout the World, it will not be amiss to add something more particular out of other Authors.*

'Most of the *French* Writers agree, that King *Philip* IV. of *France*, call'd the *Fair*, had conceiv'd an 'implacable Hatred against the *Templers*, on Account 'of some Words utter'd by them, at the Time that a 'great Mutiny of the People hapned in *Paris*, and 'that he resolv'd to be reveng'd on their whole Order, 'which was then ill belov'd, because the Knights being 'prodigiously Wealthy, had very much relax'd the Se'verity of their Order, and were become Vicious. It 'happen'd, that at the same Time there were two nota'ble Criminals in the Prisons of *Paris*, the one the 'Prior of *Montfalcon* in *Languedoc*; the other one '*Noffo*, a *Florentin*, who having been long in the Pri'sons of the *Templers*, on Account of his Heresy and 'other Crimes, and being banish'd his Country, with'drew into *France*, where continuing his wicked Cour'ses, he had been put into Irons by the Provost of *Pa'ris*. These two Villains, either of their own malici'ous Contrivance, and to please the King, who, as 'has been said, was offended at the *Templers*, or else 'by some Instigation, accus'd them of those horrid 'Crimes of Idolatry, Heresy, Sodomy, &c. above 'spoken of. The King being then at *Poictiers* with 'Pope *Clement* V. who durst refuse him nothing, as 'holding all he had of him, obtain'd a Promise of him 'that he would be assisting in promoting the Destruc'on of that Order, which had been long so renowned 'in the Defence of Christendom against the Infidels.

'Pursuant to this Resolution, the Informers were 'Pardon'd and set at Liberty, but Divine Justice soon 'overtook them, the *Italian* was soon after hang'd for 'some fresh Enormity, and the Prior of *Montfalcon* 'murder'd by those who could not otherwise obtain 'Justice against him.

'The King nevertheless caus'd all the *Templers* in '*France* to be seiz'd. *John de Molay*, Great Master of 'all the Order, was then engag'd with the *Hospitallers* 'upon the Expedition against the Isle of *Rhodes*; and 'having succeeded in the same, return'd to *France*, 'where he found his Order suppress'd, and their Estates 'given to the Hospitallers. He was soon seiz'd, with 59 'of his Knights, of whom 56 were cruelly rack'd, to 'extort Confessions from them, and at last burnt alive 'with a gentle Fire, their Kindred and Friends persua'ding them to confess, with Assurances of Pardon, 'and yet they all dy'd without owning the least of 'what was lay'd to their Charge.

'The other four, who were the chief of them, *viz.* '*du Molay*, the Brother to the *Dauphin* of *Viennois*, '*Hugh Peraud* and another, whose Name we have not, 'were carry'd bound to *Poictiers*, where upon Pro'mise of Pardon, they confess'd some Part of what 'they were told, and were sent to *Paris*, to declare 'the same in the Presence of two Cardinals; but the 'Great Master *du Molay* and the *Dauphin*'s Brother 'were so far from doing the same, that *du Molay* before 'a Multitude of People assembled to hear his Declara'tion solemnly protested, that the Order of the *Templers* 'was Holy, Religious, Catholick, and no way guilty 'of the Crimes wrongfully laid to its Charge, and 'that he was ready to undergo the Punishment due to 'him for having declar'd any thing to the contrary, at 'the Instigation of the Pope and King, in Hopes of 'prolonging his wretched Life. The *Dauphin*'s Bro'ther having made the like Declaration, they were both 'burnt with a gentle Fire, persisting in protesting their 'own, and all the Order's Innocence. The two o'thers adhering to their first Confession, were set at 'Liberty.

'We shall not pretend to decide this Matter on ei'ther Part, but only what has been urg'd by others, ei'ther in Behalf of the Condemnation, or in Favour of 'the *Templers*. Those who approve of the Suppres'sion alledge, That the Pope and Council of *Vienna* 'would never have destroy'd this Order without suffi'ent Cause, which could be no other but their Vices 'and Depravation; that it is not likely that King '*Philip*, a good-natur'd Prince, would have put so 'many Gentlemen to Death to revenge a few disrepect'ful Words utter'd by a few, and tho' he had been ca'pable of such a damnable Design, the Pope and all the 'Council would never have authoriz'd the same; that

'as

'as to many of them dying without owning their Crimes, 'ſuch Inſtances have been often ſeen among the De- 'vil's Martyrs, beſides that ſome Hiſtories ſay they 'did confeſs, and that if many Authors find Fault with 'their Condemnation, it is to be obſerv'd, that moſt 'of them were Schiſmaticks, or Enemies to *France*, 'who did ſo in Hatred, either to the Religion, or to 'the Country.

'Thoſe who maintain the contrary Opinion pro- 'duce very prevailing Circumſtances to prove the Inno- 'cence of that Order. 1. The Original of that Perſe- 'cution, grounded on the King's Anger. 2. The ge- 'neral Accuſation againſt all the Order, without any 'previous Accuſation for ſo many Crimes, which could 'not be ſo long conceal'd from all Chriſtendom. 3. The 'Quality of the Accuſers, who were wicked and infa- 'mous Men. 4. The Conſtancy of ſo many Men, 'proteſting their Innocence under inſupportable Tor- 'tures. 5. The Opinion of many good religious Per- 'ſons, who look'd upon them as Martyrs. 6. That 'the ſame Decree of the Pope having been executed in '*Spain* and *England*, there was no Proof found, and 'that in *Germany*, after a full and exact Diſcuſſion of 'the Cauſe they were fully and wholly acquitted 'of all that had been laid to their Charge, in the 'Preſence of the Pope's Commiſſioners. 7. That the 'Eſtates of the *Templers* having been adjudged in *France* 'to the Knights of St. *John* of *Jeruſalem*, they could 'not be put into Poſſeſſion of the ſame till they had paid 'down an immenſe Sum of Money, which ſhew'd 'that they had been ſuppreſs'd through Avarice. 9. That 'the Great Maſter before his Execution ſummon'd the 'Pope and King *Philip*, who had occaſion'd the De- 'ſtruction of the Order to appear before the dreadful 'Tribunal of God, to anſwer for that Injuſtice, and 'that they both dy'd in the ſame Year; for he was put 'to Death on the 11th of *March* 1314, the Pope dy'd 'the 20th of *April* following, and the King on the '29th of *November*. 9. That it is not at all likely, 'that among ſo many Gentlemen virtuouſly educated 'not one ſhould in ſo many Years have been prevail'd 'on by the Horror of thoſe Crimes to quit the Order. 'To all which may be added, that it looks morally 'impoſſible that Men of ſuch Birth, ſuch Bravery, and 'ſo much good Senſe, as moſt of them muſt be al- 'low'd to have been, ſhould conſent to, much leſs invent 'ſo vile and filthy a Practice as that, among the reſt, 'laid to their Charge of kiſſing one another's *Anus* at 'the Time of their Reception; beſides many other hor- 'rid Abſurdities reckned among their Accuſations, be- 'ing more than have been enumerated, more of 'which may be ſeen in ſeveral *French* Authors, and a- 'mong them *Jacques de Vitry*, *Robert Gaguin*, *Para- 'din*, *le Mire*, *du Puy*, &c. beſides many of all other 'Nations.

'In *England* we have ſeen nothing was prov'd againſt 'them; nay ſo far from it that the then Archbiſhop of '*York*, their Chief Judge in this Kingdom, was ſo ſatisfy'd 'of their Innocence, that when the Order had been ne- 'vertheleſs ſuppreſs'd by the Pope's Decree, he chari- 'tably maintain'd all that were in his Dioceſe whilſt 'they liv'd, as has been mention'd above.

'In *Spain*, *Mariana* and other Hiſtorians inform us 'that the *Templers* were try'd by the Pope's Commiſſi- 'oners, and after a full Hearing acquitted of all that 'had been laid to their Charge. The ſame was done 'in *Germany*, in a Synod held at *Munſter* for that Pur- 'poſe, as has been hinted above, yet they were every 'where ſuppreſs'd, by the Pope's Order; their great 'Wealth being a main Motive to Princes to obey 'that Decree, notwithſtanding the Innocence of thoſe 'Knights.

DUGD
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Orders and Decrees for the better Go- Pag.
vernment of the Canons Regulars of the Order of St. Auguſtin, *in* England, *drawn up and ſet forth by* Thomas Wolſey, *Prieſt Cardinal of the Church of* Rome, *of the Title of St.* Cecily, *Archbiſhop of* York, *by Virtue of a Commiſſion from Pope* Leo X. *to him directed*, Anno Domini 1519.

1. THAT all the Canons Regulars of the Order of St. *Auguſtin*, by whatſoever Names diſtinguiſh'd, be united and meet in one general Chapter every three Years. 565

2. That none be admitted to the Noviceſhip but ſuch as are likely to ſerve God in Sincerity, and none to profeſs under the Age appointed.

3. That all the Canons, according to their Profeſſion be obedient to their Superiors.

4. That none keep any Thing which he can call his own; and that only 60 Shillings be allow'd to every Canon that is a Prieſt for his Clothing, and 30 Shillings to the Maſter of the Novices for every one that is not a Prieſt, and they to account for the ſame at the Year's End. 566

5. No Women to be permitted to come into their Monaſteries.

6. That a Lay Brother be appointed to waſh their Clothes, or they be given to a Scowrer, to the End there may be no Pretence of Women coming in to waſh.

7. That none go abroad without Leave of the Superior, and never alone, but with one or two Companions, and never to carry Dogs for any Sport, or Hawks, and not to eat or drink from their Monaſtery, unleſs at ſuch Diſtance as they cannot return that Day.

8. That in every Monaſtery they be all cloath'd and ſhav'd alike. 567

9. That they all meet together, and uniformly and devoutly ſing the Canonical Hours, and then no Lay Perſons, or even Secular Prieſts be permitted to ſing with them in the Choir.

10. That in the leſſer Monaſteries, where there is not a ſufficient Number to ſing the Hours, they however ſay then alternately in the Choir, at the proper Times; and that if there be a ſufficient Number they ſing Maſs, tho' only one be at the Altar.

11. That after *Complin* they immediately repair to the Dormitory and there obſerve Silence, and that the Doors of their Cells be always open by Day and Night, that any may ſee what is done within. 568

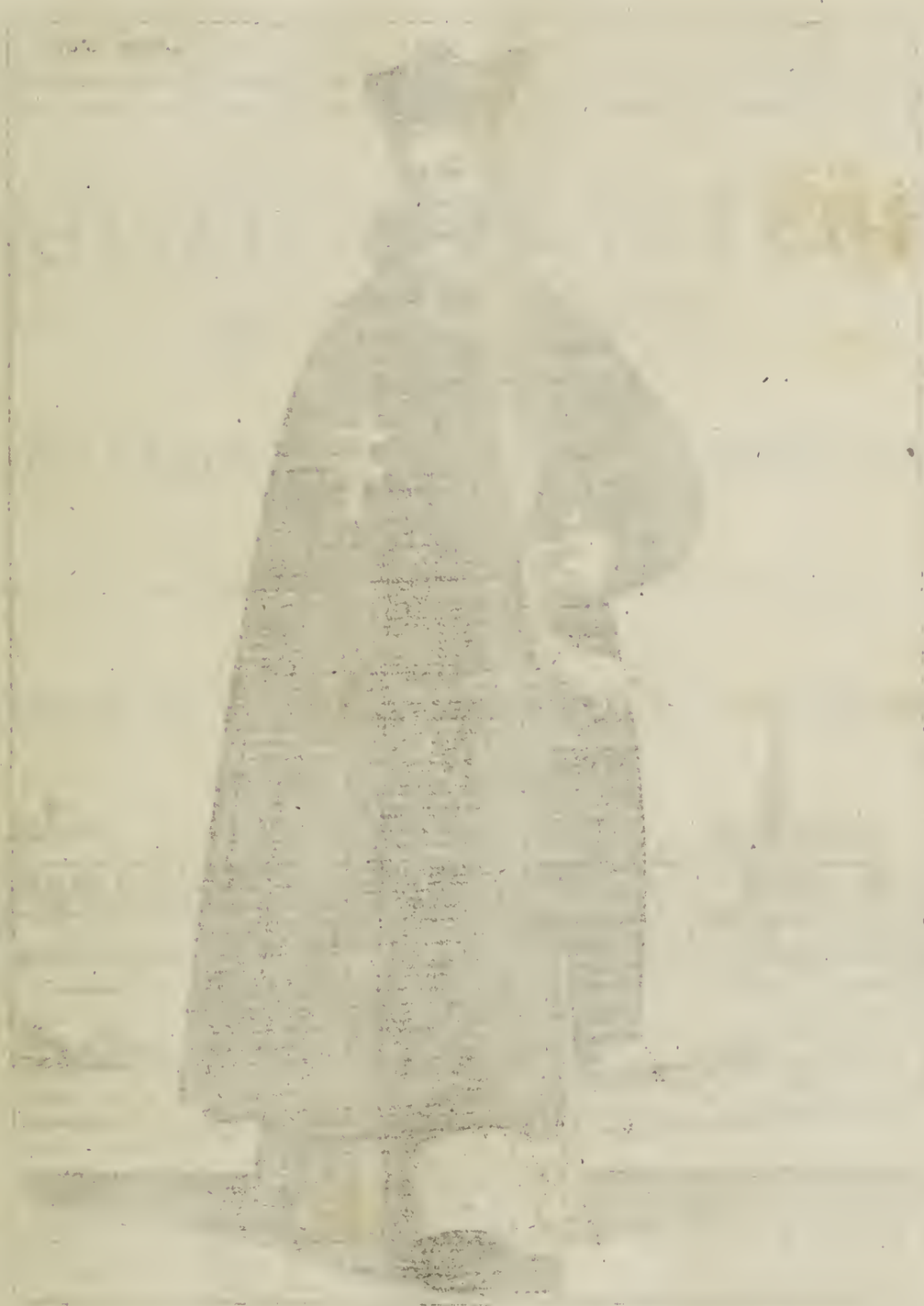
12. That they all eat in the Refectory, one reading all the while, and one of them ſerving, without any Lay Perſon to attend, and that none carry any thing out of the Refectory.

13. That the Abbots and Priors take ſpecial Care to ſee theſe Rules obſerv'd.

14. That none be abſent from the Choir on Account of Recreation, and that they be not allow'd any in Villages and Taverns, but only walking abroad and modeſt Exerciſes, and never to go upon Invitations to the Houſes of Laymen, without the Superior's Leave, and to return Home in due Time.

15. The Abbots and Priors to make up their Accounts once a Year before all the Monaſtery, or at leaſt the graver Part of them, and other Officers four Times, or at leaſt twice a Year. 569

16. That





73 A CANNON REGVLAR OF S.t SEPVLCHRE

16. That their Buſineſs abroad, as receiving of their Rents, &c. be manag'd by a Lay Perſon, or Secular Prieſt, or a Lay Brother, with whom, to prevent Frauds, a Canon may be ſent, and that the Canon ſitting in their Courts behave himſelf modeſtly.

17. The Canons always to talk *Latin* or *French* in their Chapter, unleſs there be ſome ſufficient Reaſon for the contrary, and that Schollars be ſent by the Superiors to *Oxford*, that they may be able to inſtruct others.

18. That there be as many Canons and Novices in every Monaſtery, as their firſt Foundation requires, or at leaſt ſo many as their preſent Revenues will maintain, with Servants and other Expences. DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

Dated the 21ſt of *March*, 1519. Theſe Decrees and Statutes to continue in Force till *Trinity Sunday* in the Year 1521, when the Canons were to be all aſſembled, to ſhew whether any thing therein was overburdenſome, and then by common Conſent to add or diminiſh as ſhould be thought expedient.

ENGLISH MONASTERIES of CANONS

Of the Order *of the* Holy Sepulchre.

The Priory of the Holy Sepulchre, *in the* Suburbs *of* WARWICK.

THE Order of the black Canons was firſt brought into *England* in the Year 1109, firſt at *Colcheſter*, then at *London*, and afterwards in other Places, whereupon *Henry* Earl of *Warwick*, at the Requeſt of the Knights of *Jeruſalem*, founded the Priory of Canons Regulars of the Holy Sepulchre, at *Warwick*. At that time the Chriſtians conquer'd the *Holy Land*, and plac'd Canons in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre of our Lord, who differ'd not in Habit from the other Canons Regulars, but only by wearing a red double Croſs before them on their Cloak; which Mark was ever after worn by the Canons Regulars of the *Holy Sepulchre*, at *Warwick*, being the firſt Houſe, and ſuperior to all others in *England*, *Wales*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*, till the 2d Deſtruction of *Jeruſalem*, and then almoſt all the Houſes of that Order vaniſh'd. The Prior of *Warwick* then wore a long grey Cloak, with a Paſtoral Staff, and made a Collection for the Relief of the *Holy Land*, with very great Indulgences; but thoſe vaniſh'd, the Order every where became very poor. There were formerly Houſes of this Order at *Thetford*, *Wincheſter* and *Wentbryg*, and many other Places in ſeveral Provinces. Their Eſtates and Privileges were afterwards transferr'd to the Brothers of the Order of the *Holy Trinity*, of which Sort were the Brothers of St. *Robert* at *Knarisburg*, *Hondſlow* and *Teles*, and many more. 1173

Simon, Biſhop of *Worceſter*, by his Letters, declares that he conſecrated the Altar in the Church of the Holy *Sepulchre*, and the Church-Yard for the Burial of none but the Canons reſiding there, ſo that the Pariſh Churches of *All-Saints* and St. *Mary* there, ſhould ſuffer no Damage by the ſame; and this Church of the *Holy Sepulchre* was yearly to pay 30 Pence as an Acknowledgement, to its Mother Church of *All-Saints*, and the Prelate of that of the *Holy Sepulchre* to appear in the ſaid Church of *All-Saints* once a Year, with an *Anathema* to the Infringers.

Hugh Fitz-Richard gave to theſe Canons the Church of *Smithfied*, with all that belong'd to it.

THETFORD *Priory, in* Norfolk.

WILLIAM, Earl of *Waren*, was the Founder, and gave to it the Land where it ſtood, with the Church and Tithes of *Thetford*, great Immunities and two Fairs, *viz.* at the Feaſts of the *Invention*, and the *Exaltation* of the *Croſs*, confirm'd by *Hamelin*, *William* and *John*, Earls of *Waren*, who alſo gave ſome Additions of their own; all which is expreſs'd in the Deed of the aforeſaid *John*, Earl of *Waren*, dated 1315, wherein he recites the Grants of the others. 1574.

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ENGLISH MONASTERIES

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Of the ORDER *of the* PREMONSTRATENSES.

579 *Of the Original and first Institution of the Canons of the Order of the* Premonſtratenſes.

ST. *Norbert*, the Founder of this Order, was born in the Dioceſe of *Cologn*, of the noble Race of the *Francs* and *Salick Germans*. He having ſpent his Youthful Years among Vanity and Pomp, about the 33d Year of his Age gave himſelf up to Faſting and Prayer; and being ordain'd a Prieſt, quitted his Eſtate and Benefices, and becoming a zealous Preacher, converted many to God, and obſerving the Behaviour of religious Men, reſolv'd to embrace a more rigid Courſe of Life. Several Places proper for his Purpoſe having been ſhew'd him by *Bartholomew*, Biſhop of *Laudun*, he at length fix'd upon that which was called *Premonſtre*, and there, with 13 Companions he had gain'd by his Preaching, in the Year of our Lord 1120, inſtituted the Order of *Premonſtratenſes*, according to the Rule of St. *Auguſtin*, which afterwards ſpread itſelf into all Parts. In proceſs of Time, he was, againſt his Will, made Archbiſhop of *Magdeburg*, and by that means reviv'd the true Zeal of Chriſtian Religion, then much decay'd in thoſe Parts, in *Saxony*, *Sclavonia*, *Pomerania*, *Livonia*, *Moravia*, and other Northern Provinces, by the Aſſiſtance of his new Order. He was no leſs inſtrumental in putting an End to the Schiſm in the Church, occaſion'd by *Peter Leo*, the Anti-pope, whom he caus'd to be expell'd *Rome*, and Pope *Innocent* the 2d eſtabliſh'd. 580

582 The Place of *Premonſtre* before-mention'd, when St. *Norbert* came to it, was very uncouth and lonеſome, there being only a little Chapel of the Invocation of St. *John Baptiſt*, and very few Inhabitants. Here St. *Norbert* is ſaid to have had a Viſion of the Bleſſed Virgin, ſhewing him what Habit his Monks ſhould wear; and accordingly he took up his Habitation, not at the aforeſaid Chapel, but on the other Side of the Mountain, the Biſhops aforeſaid giving him that Ground, which he had in Exchange of the Monks of St. *Vincent* of *Laudun*, and was confirm'd to him by *Lewis* the 583 Groſs, King of *France*. The Etimology of this Name of *Premonſtre*, ſome derive from *Ingebran* the Great, who going thither to kill a Lion, that did much Harm in the Country, and meeting him ſooner than he expected, is ſaid to have cry'd out, *Sainct Jean, tu me l'as de prés monſtré*, That is, St. *John* you have ſhew'd him to me near at Hand, which laſt Words of *prés monſtré*, make the Name of the Place. Others will have it to be from *pre monſtre*, that is, a Meadow ſhewn, becauſe 58 a Meadow had been found in that Deſert by the *Benedictin* Monks of St. *Vincent* of *Laudun*. Be that as it will, here this Order was firſt founded, and from this 58 Place took its Name; but the Religious Men of the Order ſay, it was becauſe the Place was before-hand ſhewn by the Bleſſed Virgin; ſo it was call'd *Præmonſtratum*, or fore-ſhewn.

The Valley ſo call'd, ſtretches itſelf out in the Form 58 of a Croſs, the Breadth being Eaſt and Weſt, and the Length North and South: the four Ends are ſo many Ways leading into the Valley.

About the Year of our Lord 1146, being the 11th 58 of King *Stephen*, the Order of the *Premonſtratenſes* firſt came into *England*, to *Newhouſe*.

NEWHUS

Abby, in Lincolnſhire.

PEter *Goſla*, the Founder, gave to this Monaſtery of 58 *Premonſtratenſes* all his Land at *Newhus*, with the Men and Peaſants, Paſture and Turf-Ground, till'd Lands, and thoſe of *Warwath*, and all Things in that Town belonging to his Donation, *viz.* The 6th Part of the Church of *Broclesby*, and the Church of *Haburch*, with ſeveral Parcels of Land, Tithes, *&c.* This Church was dedicated to St. *Martial*. The ſaid Grant was confirm'd by *Randulf de Bajocis*, the Lord of whom he held the ſame, his Wife *Maud*, and his Sons *Hugh* and *Alan*; and the Confirmation renew'd the ſame Day that *Randulf deBajocis* aforeſaid was ſeparated from his Wife, on a religious Account, ſhe taking the Vow of Chaſtity in the Chapter at *Lincoln*. *Peter Goſla* was admitted as a Brother to partake of all the ſaid Monaſtery. *William*, Earl of *Lincoln*, in his Deed recites

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A CANNON REGVLAR OF Y^E^ ORDER OF PRÆMONSTRÉ



recites and confirms all Grants made to his Monaſtery.

Elias d'Aubigny and his Wife *Hawiſia*, granted to theſe religious Men all their Right to the Church of St. *Botolph*, at *Saxelby*, with its Appurtenances. *Hugh de Bajocis* alſo paſs'd a particular Grant, confirming all the Donations of *Peter Goſta*.

The ſaid *Peter* held five Knights Fees in the Barony *de Bajocis*, one whereof he gave to found this Monaſtery, *Randolf de Bajocis* diſcharging the ſame, as Lord, from the Knights Service, and charging his own Lordſhip with the ſame. This was in the Reign of King *Henry* II.

ALNEWICK

Priory, in Northumberland.

Anno 1147, the Order of the *Premonſtratenſes* firſt came into *England*, to *Alnwick* in the 4th Year of King *Stephen*. This Monaſtery was founded by *Euſtace Fitz-John*, who gave to it the Church of *Lesbury*, with all its Dependencies, in his Deed recited, confirming to it the Gift of the Church of *Eyſnes* by *Richard Tiſon*; *William Veſcy*, Son to the aforeſaid *Euſtace*, gave to it the Church of *Chetton*, and thoſe of *Chaulingham* and *Alneham*, all confirm'd by *Henry Perry* the 5th, Lord of *Alnewick*; and again by *Henry Perry*, Earl of *Northumberland*, Lord of the Honors of *Cockermouth*, and *Petworth*, Lord *Percy*, *Lucy*, *Poinings*, *Fitz-Payne*, and *Bryanem* Warden-General of the Eaſt and Midland Marſhes of *England*, next to *Scotland*, and Knight of the moſt noble Order of the Garter, who, in his Deed of Confirmation, recites all the particular Deeds of the aforeſaid Donors.

Yvo Veſcy came over with *William* the Conqueror, and having only one Daughter and Heireſs, her Huſband *Euſtace* above-mention'd, having her Eſtate, took alſo the Name of *Veſcy*, which continu'd not long for want of Heirs-Male, by the Females deſcended the Families of *Muſchamp* and *Bolbeck*, of which laſt was *Felicia*, the Mother of *John* of *Lancaſter*.

BLIBURG

Priory, in Suffolk.

3 THE Charter of King *Richard* I, recites and confirms all the Grants made to theſe Canons, by many Benefactors therein nam'd. The Founder of it was the Abbot of St. *Oſith*.

HEPPE

Priory, in Weſtmorland,

4 FIrſt founded at *Preſton*, in Honor of St. *Mary Magdalen*, by *Thomas*, the Son of *Goſpatrick*, who endow'd it with part of his Land at *Preſton*, in *Kendal*, mention'd in his Deed, allowing the Canons Wood in his Foreſts, the Uſe of his Mils, and free Common. Afterwards, by another Deed, he gave them the Land at *Karl*, with the Liberty of making Turf, and digging Stone in his Quarries about the Town of *Heppe*. DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

Robert Oldbridge confirm'd to them all the Grants made by the aforeſaid *Thomas*, and his Son *Thomas*, in the Vale of St. *Mary Magdalen* at *Heppe*, whither the Monaſtery was remov'd, and alſo gave them the Town of *Milleburn*, confirming the Grant of *Keregil* made by his own Mother *Maud*. 595

TUPHOLM

Priory, in Lincolnſhire.

THE Charter of the 20th of King *Henry* III, recites and confirms all Grants made to theſe Canons, firſt mentioning that of the Founders, *Gilbert* and *Alan Nevil*, containing the Land of *Tupholm*, the Churches of St. *Peter* at *Burrath*, St. *Peter* at *Raſum*, and St. *Michael Steynton*, with many other Particulars; then of the Gift of his Grandfather King *Henry*, a cut River ſo wide, that Ships might go and come from *Wickam* River to *Tupholm*,; with many other Lands, Churches, *&c.* by ſeveral Donors. 596

Theſe Canons had ſeveral Lands in *Lincolnſhire*, as half a Knight's Fee at *Broclesby*, 6 Plow Lands at *Haburc*; and Lands to the Value of 15*l. per Annum*, at *Aſheby* and *Tinton*. 597

WELLEBEC

Priory, in Nottinghamſhire.

Joceus le Flemangh came over with *William* the Conqueror, and had the 3d Part of a Knight's Fee at *Cukeney*. His Grandſon *Richard* founded this Monaſtery, and gave to it the aforeſaid 3d Part of a Knight's Fee, reſerving to himſelf the Capital Meſſuage at *Cukeney*, and 9 Plow Lands. *Thomas*, the Grandſon of *Richard* aforeſaid ſu'd the Monaſtery for that third Part of a Knight's Fee; and it was agreed betwixt them, that the Canons ſhould pay him 10*s.* Yearly for the ſame. *William Gaſthith*, the Son of the ſaid *Thomas*, gave to the Houſe of *Wellebec* 6 Plow Lands, reſerving to himſelf 2, and the Capital Meſſuage. Then he ſold all his Right to his Brother *John*, who was hang'd for a Robbery at *Nottingham*, and all his Lands eſcheated into the Hands of the Lords of *Tikhil*. The Right to theſe Lands was afterwards convey'd by ſeveral Females, and laſtly to *Benedict Thornbery*, who, with the King's Licenſe, ſold it to the Canons of *Wellebec*. 597

Another Manuſcript informs us, That there was one *Gamelhere*, at *Cukeney*, who held of the King 2 Carucates of Land, by the ſhoeing of the King's Palfrey, on all four Feet, with the King's Nails, whenſoever he ſhould happen to lye at his Manor of *Maunsfeld*; and if he lam'd the King's Palfrey, he was to give him another of 4 Marks Value; and if the Army were in *Wales*, he was to do the Service of 2 Carucates, and ſo for the Homage. This *Gamelhere* dying without Heirs of his Body, his Land eſcheated to King *Henry* I, who gave it to *Richard*, the Son of *Joceus* above-mention'd. 598

The Charter of *Thomas*, the Son of *Richard*, mentions ſeveral Donations he made to the Priory of *Wellebec*, whereupon he is miſtaken for the Founder, but 598

was

DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.* 600 was only Reſtorer as has been ſaid above, when he had endeavour'd to diſpoſſeſs the Canons. There is a 2d Grant of the ſame *Thomas* for 60 Acres of Land, at *Welledale*, in the Territory of *Cukeney*; that of *Richard*, the Son of *Richard*, confirms his Father's Donations to this Church of St. *James* of *Wellebeck*; that of *Simon*, the Son of *Simon*, gives them the Mill at *Cukeney*; that of *Walter Fauconberg*, *Walter Riboef*, *Stephen Fauconberg*, and their Wives, confirms the Grants of their Anceſtors.

That of *Henry Fauconberg* confers on *John*, Biſhop of *Ely*, all his Manor of *Cukeney*, in *Nottinghamſhire*, with the Knights Fees and the Advowſons of the Abbey of *Wellebeck*, and others; and the ſaid Biſhop, by his Grant, convey'd the ſaid Manor, &c. to the Canons of the Monaſtery of *Wellebec*.

601 The Abbot and Canons of the ſaid Monaſtery, in Gratitude for ſo noble a Donation, of their own free Will oblig'd themſelves for ever to find 8 Canons to perform the Divine Office there for the Souls of the ſeveral Perſons mention'd in their Deed, and particularly to perform an Anniverſary for the ſaid Biſhop, and to mention him in all their Prayers for the Dead, as their principal Founder; and to perform this, the ſaid Abbot and Canons took a ſolemn Oath before a publick Notary. But in caſe their Order ſhould ever be ſuppreſs'd, then the ſaid Biſhop's Succeſſors to be reſtor'd to the Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Manor, &c. Dated *An.* 1329.

602 *Richard Baſſet*, Kt. gave to theſe Canons the Town of *Duckmanton*, confirm'd by *Leonia Raynes* and *Henry Stutevil*, of whom he held the ſame. The Charter of King *Henry* II, recites and confirms all Grants made to this Priory.

CROXTON

Priory, in Leiceſterſhire.

603 *William Parcarius*, the Son of *Ingerham Parcarius*, gave to this Monaſtery two Parts of *Croxton* Park, with ſeveral other Parcels. His Brother *Hugh* confirm'd his Grant, and added ſeveral Donations of his own. *Margery de Sancto Albino* and her Son *Wymer* gave more Poſſeſſions, as did *Richard*, the Son of
604 *Elias Sauteby*, *William*, Earl of *Bologn*, *Morton* and *Warren*, and *Richard Ruſſel*, and *John*, Earl of *Morton*, confirm'd ſeveral of their Grants.

The above-mention'd *Ingerham Parcarius*, was alſo call'd *le Porter*, and came into *England* with King *William* the Conqueror.

605 The Charter of the 9th of King *Edward* I, recites and confirms all the Donations made to theſe Canons.

LEYSTONE

Abbey, in Suffolk.

606 *Ralph Glanvil*, was the Founder of this Abbey, which he endow'd with the Manor of *Leyſtone* in *Suffolk*, certain Churches and other Poſſeſſions, all confirm'd by King *Henry* II. The Advowſon of this Abbey afterward eſcheating to the Crown, by the Forfeiture of *Michael de la Pole*, Earl of *Suffolk*, to whom it had been given by King *Richard* II, by Charter of the 12th Year of his Reign, mentioning what is ſaid above, confirm'd to the ſaid Canons the aforeſaid Manor, and all other Poſſeſſions, with the Privilege of electing their own Abbot, without asking the Royal Aſſent; that upon any Vacancy the Monaſtery ſhould remain poſſeſs'd of its own Temporalities, not to be ſeiz'd by the King or any other, without paying any Corrody, or Penſion.

King *Edward* II, in his 6th Year confirm'd the Grant of *Gilbert Peche*, Knight, of all his Lands at *Kathetun*, *Glering*, *Eſton*, *Wickam*, *Perchaye*, *Frameſdene*, &c.

BEAUCHIEF

Priory, in Derbyſhire.

Robert Fitz-Rannulph, Lord of *Alfreton*, *Norton* and *Marnham*, was one of the four Knights, who martyriz'd St. *Thomas*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and afterwards founded the Monaſtery of *Beauchief*, to expiate the ſaid Crime, in the Reign of King *Henry* II. *Thomas Chaworth*, Knight, Lord of *Norton*, granted to this Monaſtery of St. *Thomas* the Martyr, for the Maintenance of a Canon to ſay Maſs for ever at the Altar of the Holy Croſs, in the Church of *Beauchief*, for his Soul and others nam'd in his Deed, all his Hamlet of *Grenehul*, with all its Appurtenances; and by another Deed, confirm'd all the Grants of his Predeceſſors, he being deſcended from the aforeſaid *Robert* the Founder, by an Heir General. The Charter of the 9th of *Edward* II, recites and confirms all Donations made to this Monaſtery.

BLANCLAND

Priory, in Lincolnſhire.

Walter Rolebeck founded this Monaſtery for 12 Canons *Premonſtratenſes*, under the Invocation of the Bleſſed Virgin, allowing more might be receiv'd by the Advice of the Biſhop and Patron; endowing the ſame with Lands lying between the *Derwent* and the Ford at *Corbrig*, beſides the two Churches of *Herl* and *Bywel*; and by another Deed added the Church of *Hedon*. *Hugh Bolbeck* confirm'd the ſaid Lands, with ſome Additions.

NEWBO

Abby, in Lincolnſhire.

THE Charter of the 19th of King *Henry* III, recites and confirms the Donations of *Richard Malebiſſe*, the Founder hereof, being all the Town of *Newbo*, with its Appurtenances, the Revenue of Salt, the Church of *Acaſter*, the 3d Part of the Church at *Kniveton*, and half a Carucate of Land at *Extwiſel*. *John Lacy*, Earl of *Lincoln*, releas'd thoſe Canons from all Services of Ward, Relief, Suit, Scutage, &c. due to him from the laſt mention'd Land at *Extwiſel*.

LAVINDENE

Priory, in Buckinghamſhire,

FOunded by *John Bidun*, and endow'd with ſeveral Lands, to which others were added by *Ranulf*, Earl of *Cheſter*, and ſeveral others, all confirm'd by Charter of the 11th of King *Henry* III.

WENDLYNG

Abby, in Norfolk.

THE Charter of the 6th of King *Edward* III, recites and confirms all the Donations made to this Monaſtery of St. *Mary*, firſt by the Founder, *William*, the Son of *William Wendlyng*, who conferr'd on it his two Meſſuages of *Wendlyng* and *Flentwell*, and three Carucates of Land, and by another Deed the Manor of *Geyton*, as alſo ſeveral other Lands and Houſes by diſtinct Grants; likewiſe thoſe of *Reiner Gymmingham*, *Robert Stotevil*, *Jordan Foliot*, &c.

5 The Grant of the above-mention'd *Robert Stotevil* ratifies and confirms all his Donations, particularly mentioning the ſame.

HAGNEBY

Priory, in Lincolnſhire,

6 WAS founded by *Agnes Orreby*, in Honor of St. *Thomas* the Martyr, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, in the 22d Year of the Reign of King *Henry* II. *John* the Son of *Herbert Orreby* gave to this Monaſtery five Plow Lands at *Hagneby* and *Fugletorp*, with all the Men there, and confirm'd the Grants of his Father and Mother, 3 *Hen.* III. and 4 Shillings Revenue, 23 *Hen.* III. *Richard*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, 52 *Hen.* III, gave the Church of *Hancy*. The Abbots purchas'd the Wood of *Thoresby*, 57 *Hen.* III.

STANLEY-PARK,

Commonly call'd

DALE

Abby, in Derbyſhire.

AN ancient Manuſcript, written by a Canon of this Abby, gives the following Account, as deliver'd by *Maud de Salicoſamora*, the Foundreſs thereof.

7 There was a Baker at *Derby*, in St. *Mary*'s Street, at what Time the Church and Chapel of *Eanore* were ſubject to the Church of St. *Mary* at *Derby*; and the ſaid Baker was ſo religious a Man, ſo intent upon good Works, that whatſoever he earn'd in the Week, above the Expence of his Family, he, on *Saturday*, gave to the Poor at St. *Mary*'s Church. Being thus become acceptable to God, as he lay aſleep one Day in Autumn, the Bleſſed Virgin appear'd to him, declaring that his Alms were acceptable to God, and therefore directed him to leave all he had, to retire to *Depedale*, and there lead a ſolitary Life, promiſing him Life everlaſting. The Baker awaking, went away, without acquainting any Body; and being come to the Place, which was loneſome and marſhy, dug himſelf a little Dwelling on the Side of the Hill, with an Altar in it, where he ſerv'd God in Hunger, Thirſt, Cold and Want. *Ralph*, the Son of *Geremund*, Lord of that Land, hunting there found this Man of God, and gave him the Tithe of his Mill of *Burgh*, for his Maintenance, which was afterwards continu'd to the Canons of *Depedale*. *Thus far are the Words of the Lady.*

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The Author then proceeds. This holy Man, after 618
many Temptations, being always in great Want of Water, at length found a Spring to the Weſtward, in a Vale, where he built himſelf a Cottage and an Oratory, and there ended his Days in God.

After this the Author tells a Story of one *Uthlay*, who ſleeping in the Fields there had a Viſion of a Croſs, whoſe Glory enlightned all the World; whereupon, awaking, he told his Companions, that Place would be famous for Sanctity, and leaving them he withdrew, but whither was not known. To come to the Point:

Serlo Grindon, Lord of *Badely*, took to Wife *Margery*, the Daughter of the above-mention'd *Ralph*, the Son of *Geremund*, and had with her the half of the Town of *Okebrucke*, by whom he had 3 Daughters and 5 Sons, yet the Inheritance afterwards came to the Daughters. The ſaid *Serlo* next marry'd *Maud*, Lady of *Celſton*, and having brought Canons from *Kalke*, gave them this Place of *Depedale*, where the ſaid Canons built a ſtately Church, obtain'd a Confirmation of the ſame at *Rome*, and many Perſons reſorting to them their Poſſeſſions were much increas'd.

Many Years after the Canons being remote from the 619
Company of Men, and delighted with the Pleaſures of the Place, began to frequent the Foreſt more than the Church, and to be more intent upon Hunting than Prayer. The King hearing of their Inſolence, caus'd them to be remov'd, they firſt reſigning all they had to their Patron, and returning to the Place from whence they came. *Humphrey*, their Prior, retir'd to the *Magdalen*, and there led an Eremitical Life.

Six Canons *Premonſtratenſes* were then brought by the Patron from *Tupholme* to *Depedale*, who had the Park of *Stanley* given them to increaſe their Poſſeſſions, but by whom theſe Canons were brought is uncertain. When they had liv'd there 7 Years in extreme Poverty; they cut down the Tops of the Trees in the Park, which they ſold, and, by Order of their Abbot, return'd to *Tupholme*. Thus the Church of *Depedale* was abandon'd, till *William Grendhon* brought to it 5 Canons *Premonſtratenſes* from *Welbeck*, who reſided there in great Poverty 5 Years, and were then carry'd back to their former Monaſtery by their Abbot.

Laſtly, *William*, the Son of *Ralph*, above-mention'd 620
brought 9 Canons from *Newhouſe*, and plac'd them at *Depedale*, where they afterwards continu'd.

By the following Deeds *William*, the Son of *Ralph*, 621
gave to *Geoffrey de Salicoſamara*, and his Wife *Maud*, Daughter to the ſaid *William*, and, as has been ſaid, Foundreſs of this Monaſtery, his Land of *Stanley*, to *Serlo Grendon* his Wood of *Okebroke*; then *Geoffrey de Salicoſamara* aforeſaid gave the Park of *Stanley* to the Canons *Premonſtratenſes*, as did *William Grendon* all the Land of *Okebroke* aforeſaid, confirm'd by the above-mention'd *Geoffrey de Salicoſamara* and his Wife *Maud*. King *Henry* III, in a Charter of the 19th Year of his

DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.* Reign, recites and confirms all Donations made to this Priory. *See Vol.* III. *Pag.* 72.

LANGDONE

Priory, in Kent, *a Cell to* Leyſtone.

622 *William Aubervil* gave to the Canons of *Leyſtone* all his Town of *Langdone*, for them there to found an Abby of their Order of *Premonſtratenſes*; he alſo gave them the Churches of St. *Mary* in that Town, St. *Mary* at *Walmere*, St. *Nicholas* at *Oxeney*, and St. *Mary* at *Redene*.

623 This Foundation Grant was confirm'd by *Simon de Abrinciis*, of whom the aforeſaid *William Aubervil* held his Land; as alſo by two ſeveral Deeds of *Nicholas Cryol*, Great Grandſon to the ſame *William*.

624 *Gunnora de Solvendone* and *Dionyſia de Newefole*, gave to theſe Canons the Chapel of *Newefole*.

WEST-DERHAM

Abby, in Norfolk.

Hubert, Dean of *York*, founded this Monaſtery, endowing it with all that he had purchas'd at *Derham*. The Charter of the firſt Year of King *John*, recites and confirms all the Donations made to theſe Canons, with all the uſual Immunities mention'd in other Charters. The Founder aforeſaid was afterwards Archbiſhop of *York*, and added ſeveral Poſſeſſions to his firſt Foundation.

BILEGH, *alias* MALDONE

Priory, in Eſſex,

626 FOunded by *Robert Manſell*, who brought the Canons to it in the Year 1180, from *Perendune*, endowing it with ſeveral Parcels of Land, mention'd in the Charter of the Firſt of King *Richard* I, confirming the ſame.

SULBY

Abby, in Northamptonſhire,

627 WAs founded by *Widevil*, or *Withvil*, and afterwards *Robert Paviley* gave the Canons all his Manor of *Suleby*. King *Richard* I, confirm'd to theſe Canons, then call'd of St. *Mary* of *Welleford*, the Church and what elſe they had in that Town, and 9 Carucates of Land at *Soleby*. The Deed of *Robert Paviley*, Knight, together with the Manor of *Suleby*, mentions the Advowſon of the Church there given to the Canons, both to be held of the Monaſtery of *Weſtminſter*, paying them yearly 102 Shillings; adding, that the Canons of *Suleby* gave him for the ſame 240 Marks Sterling. *William*, Archbiſhop of *York*, confirm'd the Donation of the Church of *Herſewell*, made by *William Selveyn*. The Charter of the 9th of King *Edward* II, recites and confirms all Grants made to this Monaſtery. DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

COKERSAND

Abby, in Lancaſhire.

THeobald *Walter*, the Founder of this Abby, of St. *Mary*, gave to it all his enclos'd Ground at *Pyling*, with all its Appurtenances. The Charter of the 7th and 8th of King *Richard* II, recites two Charters of King *John*, the one of the 2d Year of his Reign, confirming the aforeſaid Foundation; and the other of his 17th Year, granting to thoſe Canons 2 Carucates of his Land at *Newbigging*, the ſaid Canons paying 20 Shillings yearly, in Lieu of all Services; then the ſaid Charter of King *Richard* proceeds to enumerate the ſeveral Donations of *Henry Melline*, *John Hakereſhon*, *William* of *Lancaſter*, *Henry Seſton*, and *John Fitz-Geoffrey*, confirming the ſame, with all Privileges and Immunities. 631 632 63

A Controverſy ariſing between theſe Canons and the Priory of St. *Martin* at *Lancaſter*, about the Tithes of the Pariſhes of *Lancaſter*, *Pulton* and *Biſcopheym*, the ſame was amicably adjuſted by the Sub-Dean, Prior and Sub-Prior of *Lincoln* authoriz'd by Pope *Innocent* to adjuſt the ſame, both Parties agreeing, that the Monaſtery of *Lancaſter* ſhould receive two Parts of the Tithes of Corn of the aforeſaid Pariſhes, the other 3d Part remaining to the Canons of *Cokerſand*, none of whom were to enter the ſaid Pariſhes, without Leave of the Abbot of *Lancaſter*, to adminiſter Sacraments, or receive any Temporal Advantages; and in caſe theſe laſt ſhould acquire any Lands in thoſe Pariſhes, they were to pay the Tithes to the others. This was concluded in the Year 1216. 63

The Canons of *Cokerſand* having afterwards, notwithſtanding the above Convention, admitted ſome Pariſhioners of the Abbot of *Lancaſter* to Burial, and adminiſter'd the Sacraments, receiving their Offering and Tithes, it was again agreed before the Archdeacon of *Richmond*, that the ſaid Canons of *Cokerſand* ſhould be releas'd for what was paſt, but that they ſhould forbear the like for the future; and in caſe any of the aforeſaid Pariſhioners ſhould deſire to be bury'd at *Cokerſand*, they ſhould firſt pay the Dues to the Abbot of *Lancaſter*, who then would not refuſe his Leave, but would never allow Offerings or Tithes to be paid away to them. To avoid Diſputes, the Canons of *Lancaſter* would not require of the others any Tithes for Herbs and Roots ſown within their Encloſure, but for all ſorts of Grain they were to pay Tithes. This was *An.* 1256. 6

By a third Agreement, the Canons of *Cokerſand* oblig'd themſelves to pay to the ſame Monaſtery of *Lancaſter* 18 Pence *per Annum*, in Lieu of the Tithe of ſome Paſture Ground in the Pariſh of *Pulton*.

Michael Furneſe gave to theſe Canons his Part of the Land at *Thurnum*. 6

The Abbot and Monaſtery of *Leiceſter* gave to the Canons of *Cokerſand* the Ground on which the ſaid Hoſpital of *Cokerſand* was founded, to build their Monaſtery on. Pope *Clement*, in the 3d Year of his Pontificate, *An.* 1190, granted that this ſhould be call'd, *The Monaſtery of St.* Mary, *of the Order of the* Premonſtratenſes, *at* Cokerſand.

William of *Lancaſter* gave the Land of *Askelcros* and *Croc*, for the Support of the Hoſpital above-mention'd.

BEGEHAM

Abby, in Suſſex.

RALPH *Den* gave to the *Premonſtratenſes* of St. *Laurence* of *Hotteham*, all his Lordſhip of *Hotteham*, with the Chapel there, and all that belong'd to it, and his Men at *Dundintun*, and the Marſh at *Megham*, as mention'd in two ſeveral Deeds, he being the Founder.

Robert Den added all his Land at *Telleton*. *Geoffrey Saukevil*, Grandſon to *Ralph*, and Nephew to *Robert*, confirm'd all their Donations, and thoſe of his own Mother *Ela*, being her Lands at *Thorn*, *Twiſel* and *Fareſtrete*. The ſaid *Ela Saukevil* tranſlated theſe Canons from *Otteham* to *Begeham*, reſerving to herſelf and her Heirs the Advowſon of the ſaid Monaſtery, as appears by two ſeveral Deeds of hers.

Gilbert de Aquila confirm'd the aforeſaid Donations of *Ralph* and *Robert Den*, as alſo that of *Rikeward* and *Randulf Brade*, being the Church of *Hellings*, with all its Appurtenances. *Robert Turnham* gave to theſe Canons all his Land at *Begeham* and *Brokeley*, at *Rokeland* and *Grimbroc*, confirming the Grants of his Unkle *Michael Turnham*, conſiſting of the Lands of *Blechinden*, *Winbrig*, *Eſtelrige*, *Matefeld*, *Faukerige* and *Wichelinden*, with the whole Manor of *Rokely* and *Grimbrol*, and *Childherſt*.

By another Deed, the ſame *Robert Turnham* conſented, that the Monaſtery ſhould be remov'd from *Otteham* to *Begeham*, call'd *Benlieu*. *Stephen Turnham* confirm'd all the Donations of his Uncle *Michael* and his Brother *Robert Turnham*. *Wolkelin Maminot*, for 40 Shillings receiv'd, and 12 Pence to be paid *per Annum*, gave to the afore-mention'd *Michael Turnham*, whom he calls his Man, that is one holding of him, the Land of *Brocele*.

Robert Turnham gave to his Brother *Michael* above mention'd, and to his Heirs, the Land of *Roceland*. *Geoffrey Say* confirm'd to the Canons of *Begeham* the Conveyance of *Brocele* to them by the ſaid *Michael Turnham*, to whom it had been granted by his Anceſtor *Walkelin Maminot*. Notwithſtanding what is here ſaid, the next Deed of the Counteſs *Juliana* ſays, ſhe bought *Brocele* of *Michael Turnham*, as his *Gavilkind* and *Stockikind*, and gave the ſame to found a Monaſtery there. *Geoffrey Say*, Son to the above *Geoffrey*, confirms the Grant of the Church of *Grenewich*, made by his Father and Mother to theſe Canons; and *Richard* Earl of *Clare* granted them the feeding of 25 Swine in the Foreſt of *Tonebrug*. Two Charters of King *John*, the one of the 19th, the other of the 12th Year of his Reign, recite and confirm all Donations made to this Monaſtery, as does alſo that of the 16th of King *Edward* III.

BARLINGS

Abby, in Lincolnſhire.

THE Charter of King *Henry* II, recites and confirms all Grants made to this Abby of St. *Mary*, at *Barlings*, and ſhews it to have been founded by *Richard Hay*, who gave the Place call'd *Oxeney* to build it on, and all the Town of *Barlings*, with all its Appurtenances, except the Park, and the Meadows belonging to it.

King *John* alſo, in the 16th Year of his Reign, confirm'd to it many Poſſeſſions. *Maud Longeſpee* gave all the Manor of *Covenby*, with the Capital Meſſuage and the Advowſon of the Church thereof, for the Maintenance of 4 Canons to perform the Divine Office there for ever. *Aleſia Lacy* gave the Manor of *Swaton*, and the Advowſon of the Church thereof, in *Lincolnſhire*, with the Knights Fees, &c. *Robert Bardolf*, all his Land at *Scothorne*, with the Advowſon of the Church. There follows a Pedegree of the Founder, *Richard Hay* above-mention'd, whoſe Male Line being extinct, the Females were marry'd into ſeveral Families, moſt of them little known at preſent. The other Pedegree of *William Longeſpee* will alſo give little Satisfaction, his Family being alſo extinct. DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.* 644 645

BRODHOLM

Priory, in Nottinghamſhire.

KING *Edward* II, in his Charter of the 12th Year of his Reign, reciting and confirming all Grants made to this Priory of Brothers and Siſters of St. *Mary* at *Brodholm*, does not aſſign the Founder, but only names *Ralph de Aubigny*, the firſt of all the Donors, and deſcribing the Piece of Land given him ſays, It lay between the Court of thoſe Siſters and his Wood; which ſhews, that the Monaſtery was founded before; the other Donors are many, and their ſeveral Gifts deſcrib'd at large, which may be ſeen in the *Monaſticon*, as too tedious for an Abridgment. 646

COVERHAM

Priory, in Yorkſhire.

HELEWISIA, Daughter and Heir of *Ranulf Glanvil*, Baron and Lord Chief Juſtice of *England*, in the Reign of King *Henry* I, and King *Richard* I, with the Conſent of her Son and Heir *Walran*, then living, founded a Monaſtery of Canons *Premonſtratenſes* at *Swayneby*, and dy'd in the Year 1195; but the Foundation was in the Year 1190. *Ralph*, the Son of *Robert* Lord of *Midelham*, and Heir to *Walran* aforeſaid, remov'd the Canons from *Swaynby* to *Coverham*, near *Midelham*, and conferr'd on them the Church of *Coverham*, and many other Lands and Tenements, by Fine levy'd in the 14th Year of the Reign of King *John*. He dy'd *An.* 1251, and was bury'd at *Coverham*. King *Edward* III, in the 22d Year of his Reign, confirm'd the Donations of the ſaid Founders, and others, reciting the ſame. *Ralph* aforeſaid left two Daughters, *Mary*, Lady of *Midelham*, marry'd to *Robert Nevil*, and *Joanna* to *Robert Taterſhal*, between whom the Eſtate was divided. 648 649

St. AGATHA's

Abby, near Richmond, *in* Yorkſhire.

WAS founded by *Roaldus* the Conſtable, ſays the antient Manuſcript, without adding any other Particulars concerning him, or the Foundation.

An.

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An. 1253, it was agreed between the Monaſtery of St. *Agatha*, and *Henry*, the Son of *Ranulf*, that the ſaid *Henry* ſhould have all the Canons had been poſſeſs'd of at *Kerperby*, to be held by the ſaid *Henry* as pure and perpetual Alms, paying to the ſaid Canons a Pound of Comin-Seed yearly.

650 *Roger Moubray*, confirm'd to them all they had at *Garcedale* and *Griſedale*. The Charter of the 3d of King *Edward* III, recites and confirms all Donations made to theſe Canons.

651 King *Richard* II, in the 16th Year of his Reign, granted his Licenſe to *Richard Scroop* to allow this Monaſtery 150 *l.* a Year, out of his Manors of *Brignale*, *Caldewell*, *Clyf* upon *Teſe*, *Thornton Stiward*, *Brakene*, *Sledme*, *Diſford* and *Middleton-Quenhow*, in the County of *York*, for the Maintenance of 10 Canons Chaplains, over and above the Number of Canons commonly there reſiding, and of 2 Secular Chaplains, to ſay Maſs for the Souls of his Heirs, *&c.* as alſo for the Maintenance of 22 Poor by the ſaid Abby.

The ſame King alſo granted the ſaid *Scroop*, who had been Lord Chancellor, Licenſe, to give to the ſaid Abby his Manor of *Brompton* upon *Swale*, worth 10 *l.* 3 *s.* 4 *d. per Annum*, which he held of the King *in Capite*.

TORRE

Abby, in Devonſhire.

652 *William Briner*, the Founder, gave to the Canons *Premonſtratenſes*, the Lands of *Torre*, where the Church of St. *Saviour* then ſtood, deſcribing the ſame, alſo free Fiſhing in *Torre-Bay*, the Church of *Torre*, the whole Town of *Woleburgh*, with the Advowſon of the Church, all his Land at *Grendel*, and many other Poſſeſſions mention'd in his Deed, with the ſame Liberties and Immunities as he had enjoy'd them.

653 The Charter of King *John* recites and confirms all Grants till then made to this Abby, adding all the Privileges, which have been mention'd in Charters of this Nature, and therefore need not be repeated. *Beatrix*, Wife to the Founder, alſo paſs'd a Deed confirming his Grants.

654 *William Briwere*, the Founder's Son, to what his Father had given, added the Lands of *Coleton* at *Yſſham*. *Reginal Mohun*, in like Manner, confirm'd all the Donations of the Founder *William Briwere*, his Grandfather, and of *William Briwere*, the Younger, his Uncle.

In the 36th Year of the Reign of King *Henry* III, *Reginal Mohun* had Leave to build a Chapel in his Court at *Torre*, for the Divine Service to be perform'd there, for him and his Family, upon Condition that none of the Pariſhioners ſhould be admitted there to any thing that belong'd to the Pariſh; and that the Monaſtery of *Torre* ſhould receive half the Offerings and Profits of the ſaid Chapel; but the ſaid *Reginald*'s Chaplains might ſay Maſs in the Pariſh-Church, and receive half the Offerings and Profits of the ſaid *Reginald*, his Heirs, Gueſts, and free Family, until the ſaid Chapel were built. The one Half of the ſaid Profits in the ſaid Chapel to be receiv'd by the Chaplains, and they to take an Oath to the Abbot to indemnify the Pariſh-Church, and to pay to him half the Offering and Profits of the ſaid Chapel, and if any of them ſhould tranſgreſs this Convention, the Abbot might ſuſpend them from ſaying Maſs in the Chapel, till they had made reaſonable Satisfaction.

HALES-OWEN

Abby, in Shropſhire.

KING *John*, in the 18th Year of his Reign, gave the Manor of *Hales* to *Peter de Rupibus*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, with the Advowſon of the Church there and all that belong'd to it, for him to build a Religious Houſe there, and he accordingly conferr'd it on the Canons *Premonſtratenſes*. King *Henry* III, in the 11th Year of his Reign, confirm'd his Father's Grant. *John Ruff* added the Gift of the Church of *Waleſhal*. The Deed of *Roger*, Biſhop of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*, for appropriating of the Church and ordaining of the Vicarage of the Church of *Waleſtal*, ſays, it was given by King *Henry* III, and allows to the Vicar who was to ſerve the ſame, 13 Marks a Year to be aſſign'd him out of certain Obventions, and the Church-Yard and Buildings to be divided between the Canons and the ſaid Vicar; beſides he was to have all the Obventions of the ſeveral Chapels in the ſaid Church for ſerving of them, except the Sheaves of Corn; and in caſe the ſaid Obventions ſhould not be ſufficient to defray the Charge of the ſaid Chapels, then a Competency to be allow'd by the Judgment of certain honeſt Men. The Abbot and Vicar to defray all the Charges jointly. The Monaſtery to pay to the Biſhop of *Litchfield* and *Coventry* 6 Marks Yearly, in Satisfaction for all Claim the ſaid Biſhop might have to the ſaid Church; of which 6 Marks he aſſign'd 60 Shillings for the Works, or Repairs of the Church of *Litchfield*, and the other 20 Shillings, for the Vicars appointed to ſay the Maſs of our Lady. The ſaid Money not to be diverted to other Uſes by the Dean and Chapter of *Litchfield*.

Godfrey, Biſhop of *Worceſter*, ordain'd, That the Vicar of *Hales* ſhould be preſented by the Canons to him and his Succeſſors, and to receive 10 Marks a Year of the Monaſtery for his Maintenance; as alſo to have the uſual Houſe, Garden and Orchard, with the Herbage of the Church-Yard. The Canons likewiſe to find another Prieſt to ſerve the ſaid Church.

Thomas, Abbot of *Hales* and the Monaſtery, in Conſideration of the Manor of *Rowley* they had of *John Kampton*, appointed a Canon Chaplain to ſay Maſs for the Souls of the ſaid *John* and his Family, in the Church of *Hales*.

Joanna Botetourt, Lady of *Weley*, gave to theſe Canons the Manor of *Weverley*, in *Worceſterſhire*. *John Botetourt* conferr'd on them 2 Acres of Land at *Clent*, and the Advowſon of the Church there. The ſame *John* releas'd to the Canons a Chantry of one Canon in their Abby, retaining thoſe that had been acquir'd by his Mother.

Wolſtan, Biſhop of *Worceſter*, having appropriated the Church and Chapel of *Cleat* to theſe Canons, with their Revenues, valu'd the Profits and Obventions of the ſaid Church and Chapel which were to belong to the Vicar at 10 Pounds *per Annum*, and ordain'd, that the ſaid Vicar ſhould perform all that belong'd to the Cure of Souls; that the ſaid Vicar ſhould have the Houſe or Meſſuage on the South-Side of the Church, with the Curtilage, the ſaid Houſe to be then built by the Canons, and afterwards to be repair'd and maintain'd by the Vicar; that the Vicar ſhould receive the Tithe of Calves, Pigs, Lambs, Geeſe, Eggs, Chickens, Wood, Milk, Cheeſe, Wax, Honey, Bees, Gardens, Curtilages, Fiſheries, Fiſh, Pigeons, Mills, Flax, Hemp, Wood, Trees, Fruit, Paſture and Hay, and all other ſmall Tithes in the ſaid Pariſh, excepting the

Tithes

Tithes of the Corn of all Sorts, and thoſe of the Lands belonging to the Canons.

LANGLEY

Abby, in Norfolk.

THE Charter of the Firſt of King *John* confirms the Grant of *Robert Fitz-Roger*, the Founder of this Abby, of the whole Manor of *Langley*, with the Church of that Town, and the Marſh of *Ravenefneſſe*, with all other Donations, with the uſual Exemptions, Privileges and Immunities.

TICHFEILD

Abby, in Hampſhire.

THE Abbot of *Tichfeild* gave half a Mark to have his Charter enroll'd in the Pipe-Office, in the 9th Year of King *Edward* II. The Purport of the ſaid Charter was, That King *Henry* III, in the 16th Year of his Reign, gave to *Peter*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, his Manor of *Tichfeild*, with all its Appurtenances, for him there to found a Monaſtery of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, of Canons *Premonſtratenſes*, with all uſual Privileges and Immunities, as to be free from Toll, Paſſage, Portage, Leſtage, Talliage, Stallage, and conducting of Treaſure, and Works at Caſtles, Houſes, Walls, Ditches, Cauſways, Fiſh-Ponds, Lakes, and Incloſure of Parks, and all other Works; and from Suits of Shires and Hundreds, and Aids of Sheriffs, and their Bailiffs, and from Murder and Francpledge and Sight of Francpledge, and from Fine, and Amerciaments, Eſcapes of Robbers and Robberies, Seiſin and Pleas, and Suits, and all Exactions. That no Sheriff, or other Officer, ſhall enter the ſaid Manor, but only Coroners, and they ſo as not to infringe the Liberties of the Monaſtery. All the Men of the Manor to be ſubject to the Abbat and Canons, and exempt from Juries, Aſſizes, and Recognizances, unleſs in what relates to the King's own Lordſhips in the ſame County; and if any of them ſhall forfeit their Chattels for any Crime, the the ſame to belong to the Abbat and Monaſtery. That when any Malefactors ſhall be ſeiz'd within the ſaid Manor, for any Crime not tryable in the Abbat's Court, the Sheriff and his Officers ſhall receive them at their Hands, and the Abbat and Canons to have all Amerciaments laid upon any of their Men. And tho' they ſhould at any Time diſcontinue the Uſe of any of theſe Privileges, they may afterwards reaſſume the ſame. Alſo that their Lands of *Porceſtre*, *Waleſworth* and *Coſham*, which were within the King's Foreſt, ſhould ever be exempted from Waſte, Inſpection and View of Foreſters, Keepers, Inſpectors, and other the King's Officers. DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

The Charter of the 11th of *Edward* II, recites and confirms all Grants made to theſe Canons. The principal Donors therein mention'd are *Eve Clinton*, who gave the Lands of *Chadeland*, *Hude*, *Wudecote* and *Felde*; *Reginald Albamare* confirm'd the Donation, as did *Thomas Eſcures*, and *Baldwin de Ripariis*; *Geofrey Manſel* gave the Land at *Ingepenne*; *Peter Sukemand* of other Lands at *Ingepenne*; *Roger Somery* confirm'd the ſaid Grants; *William Rainy* gave all his Lands at *Stubynſon*, &c. 661 662 663 664 665

An Inventory of Goods found in this Abby, *An.* 1420. No Money in the Treaſury, but there was due to the Houſe 43*l.* 4*s.* and the Houſe ow'd 62*l.* 6*s.* In the Sacriſty, one Silver Gilt Cup for the Body of our Lord; 2 great Gilt Chalices; 12 other Chalices, 6 of them Gilt; 2 Silver Veſſels with Relicks; a great Silver gilt Croſs, with the Images of our Lady, and St. *John Evangeliſt*, and a large Foot; a Proceſſion-Staff, with a large Silver Socket to fix the Croſs in; a ſmall Silver gilt Croſs, and adorn'd with Stones; 2 Silver Cruets gilt; a Box and Spoon for Frankincenſe, and 3 Cenſors, and 2 Candleſticks, all Silver gilt; 2 Silver Baſons, and a Silver Paſtoral-Staff gilt, &c.

In the Grounds, 34 Horſes, 10 Aſſes, 4 Colts; 69 Cows, 154 Oxen, 7 Bulls, 17 Steers, 10 Bullocks, 28 Yearlings, 29 Calves, 381 Sheep, beſides Swine, &c. 666

ENGLISH MONASTERIES

Of the Order *of St.* GILBERT *of* SEMPRINGHAM.

The Life of St. Gilbert, *Confeſſor.*

669 THIS wonderful Man, *Gilbert*, was of a good Family, his Father *Jocelin* being a valiant Knight, wealthy, and by Birth a *Norman*, who had many Poſſeſſions in *Lincolnſhire*. His Mother was an *Engliſhwoman*, of no leſs Birth, who being with Child of him, dreamt ſhe ſaw the Moon deſcend into her Lap, a Preſage of the Light he was to ſpread abroad. During his firſt Years he appear'd ſo uncouth, and even miſhapen in Body, that he became contemptible to ſuch a Degree, that even the Servants would not eat with him. Being put to School, he improv'd but very ſlowly, till being ſeverely corrected, he ran away into *France*.

670 There he ſeriouſly apply'd himſelf to Learning and Spiritual Exerciſes; and having obtain'd the Title of Maſter, return'd Home, where he taught, not only Literature, but to live a regular Life. Thus he proceeded till his Father being the Patron, preſented him to the Livings of *Sempringham* and *Tirington*, where he liv'd, in Company with one *Geoffrey*, a virtuous Prieſt; but the Maſter of the Houſe where they lodg'd having a handſome Daughter, both of them finding the Devil made uſe of her Beauty to tempt them, they unanimouſly quitted the Houſe, and built them a Dwelling
671 in the Church-Yard, where they apply'd themſelves to the Service of their Church with ſuch Diligence, that the Pariſhioners of *Sempringham* were every where diſtinguiſh'd from others by their Zeal and Devotion. To manifeſt his own Juſtice and Diſintereſtedneſs he caus'd a Pariſhioner, who had defrauded him of his Tithe, to produce all his Corn, and when his Tithe was ſeparated, he publickly burnt it. All the Revenues of the Church of *Tirington* he beſtow'd on the Poor, and whatſoever could elſe be ſpar'd from his own Maintenance, was apply'd to the ſame Uſes. All
672 the Time he could ſpare from other Duties and from Sleep, was devoted to Prayer, in which he was moſt fervent. He was not ordain'd Prieſt till ſome Time after he had been preſented as Parſon to the two Churches aforeſaid, and ſerv'd as a Clerk under *Alexander*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*; but being made Prieſt, he ſtill advanc'd in a ſtricter Courſe of Life, ſo that his Sanctity became conſpicuous. He was ſingular for his Contempt of all Worldly Wealth and Honors, and poſitively refus'd the Archdeaconſhip of *Lincoln*, which was offer'd him.

Henry the Firſt was then King of *England*. *Gilbert* obſerving that ſome Virgins of his Pariſh of *Sempringham* had ſo much improv'd by his Doctrine, as to aſpire to a more ſublime State of Life, he choſe 7 of them, whom he ſhut up from all Worldly Converſation, that they might devote themſelves entirely to the Service of God, and this was the beginning of his Order. He built them, with the Advice and Aſſiſtance of the aforeſaid *Alexander*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, an Habitation, and Cloiſter adjoyning to the *North* ſide of the Church of St. *Andrew*, at *Sempringham*, with only one Door to it, the Key whereof he always kept himſelf, for they were never to go abroad, and a Window for other young Maids from without to give them in the Neceſſaries for the Support of Life. Theſe young Maids, who ſerv'd without, deſiring afterwards to ſerve in the Religious Habit, as lay Siſters, he oblig'd them firſt to undergo a Year of Tryal, or Noviceſhip. And becauſe they alſo were to be ſhut up in the Monaſtery, he appointed lay Brothers to ſerve without it, looking after all thoſe things that were requiſite for their Support.

Many great Men obſerving the ſtrict Virtue profeſs'd in this Place, and believing the like good Example could not but be highly beneficial in all Parts, offer'd many Lands to the Founder, and erected divers Monaſteries of this new Order in ſeveral Counties. He would have put his Order under the Direction of the *Ciſtercians*, who were then in great Reputation, but they refuſing to be concern'd with Nuns, or any thing that was diſtinct from their own Inſtitute, he was oblig'd to deſiſt.

Tho' his main Deſign was to eaſe himſelf of that great Burden of Care, humbly profeſſing himſelf unworthy of ſuch a Charge, yet Pope *Eugenius* convinc'd of his Ability and Virtue was ſo far from conſenting to diſcharge him, that he on the contrary enjoyn'd him to be the ſole Promoter of what he had ſo well begun. Returning therefore home from *France*, where he

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75 A CANNON REGVLAR OF S.t GILBERT



he had been to reſign his Charge, as has been ſaid, he appointed learned and pious Prieſts for the Service of every one of the new erected Monaſteries.

To avoid all Scandal and Danger, the ſaid Prieſts had their Habitations at a diſtance from the Nuns, and could never enter their Houſe, unleſs to adminiſter the Sacraments, and that in the Preſence of many Witneſſes. The Church indeed was in common, but only during the Time of Divine Service, and ſo that the Men could not be ſeen, and the Women were not to be heard. No Prieſt upon any Account to go into their Houſe, without ſeveral Perſons aſſiſting, who were to hear what was ſaid, but the Nuns could never be ſeen barefac'd by any Man. St. *Gilbert*, leſt he ſhould ſeem to arrogate any thing to himſelf by Inſtituting a new Rule, appointed that the Nuns ſhould follow that of St. *Benedict*, and the Men that of St. *Auguſtin*. However, that nothing might be wanting to make his Rule perfect, he collected from all others, and added to his own all that he found in them moſt commendable, and for the Improvement of his new Plantation, and committed the ſame to Writing, that it might remain as an Eſtabliſh'd Form of Government among them. And that no Sanction might be wanting, he ſent the ſame to Pope *Eugenius* to be by him revis'd, amended, and confirm'd, which that Pope did, and the whole was afterwards ratify'd by *Adrian*, *Alexander* and other Popes, with the Advice of their Cardinals.

Great was the Piety of this new gather'd Flock, and the Inſtitution ſo well regulated, that there remain'd not the leaſt Scruple for Malice to carp at.

Gilbert being rais'd to ſuch Dignity, as to have the Direction of all the Monaſteries founded after his Inſtitution, lov'd them all equally, and accordingly took care of them all alike, and above all he was zealous in reducing and chaſtizing all that were guilty of any notorious Offence, yet ſo as that his Charity appear'd above his Severity. As to his own Perſon he added nothing, either in Diet or Cloathing, and in travelling he only took with him a Lay Brother and two Modeſt Prieſts to be witneſs of his Behaviour, his Entertainment on the Road being Prayers and ſinging of Pſalms, never going without ſomething to beſtow on the Poor. He was bountiful to others, and ſparing to himſelf, always abſtaining from Fleſh, unleſs in Sickneſs, as alſo from Fiſh in Lent and Advent, and being always ſerv'd in wooden Diſhes, with Horn Spoons. The ſame Garment ſerv'd him Winter and Summer, and he did not lye but ſit up in his Bed, with the ſame Cloaths he wore in the Day, that the uneaſineſs of the Poſture might awake him to Prayer.

He had long continu'd himſelf without the Habit of a Canon, which he had given to the others who follow'd his Inſtitute, but at laſt receiv'd it at the Hands of *Roger* of *Sempringham*, Superior of the Church of *Malton*, whom all Men deſir'd to have, and he had deſign'd for his Succeſſor.

In the Reign of King *Henry* the II. the Bleſſed *Thomas* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* being under Perſecution, for defending the Immunities of the Church, was receiv'd in all the Monaſteries of St. *Gilbert*; whereupon after that Prelate fled into *France*, he was accus'd of having remitted much Money to him, and tho' the Charge was falſe and he might have been diſcharg'd upon his own Oath, that it was ſo, he rather ran the Hazard of having his whole Order baniſh'd, than take ſuch an Oath, as injurious to the Church. However, he and his were diſcharg'd by ſpecial Command of the King, and then he freely declar'd without Compulſion that the Accuſation was altogether groundleſs.

No ſooner was this Tribulation over, than another fell upon him. Four Lay Brothers, whom he had reprov'd for the Scandal they gave, conſpiring and laying many falſe Imputations upon him and his Canons; inſomuch that Pope *Alexander* proceeded ſo far as to give a ſevere decree againſt him; till matters clearing up, and the ſaid Pope being inform'd of the ſcandalous Behaviour of the Accuſers, and of the Innocence of the Perſons accus'd, all the Biſhops of *England*, and even King *Henry* II. teſtifying for them, the ſame Pope not only abſolv'd, but likewiſe granted them many Privileges. The next Tryal he underwent was the Loſs of his Sight, being of a great Age, which yet made him not abate the leaſt of his Paſtoral Care, the Light of his Underſtanding being no way diminiſh'd; ſo that he rather addicted himſelf the more to Prayer and Auſterity, committing the main Charge of his Monaſteries to the above mention'd *Roger*, Prior of *Malton*. DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.* 686 687 688

So great was the Reputation of his Sanctity, that many Biſhops reſorted to him, and would beg his Bleſſing, and King *Henry* II. would viſit him in Perſon, as did Queen *Ellenor*, rejoycing to have him bleſs her Children. It is alſo ſaid, that he wrought many Miracles during his Life, which was extended to an Hundred Years, at the end whereof he dy'd perfect in all Reſpects, except his Eyes. His Death was in the Year of our Lord 1189. 689 690 691

Some Viſions are alſo related ſeen at the time of his Death, or ſoon after, which were Confirmations of his Happy State after ſo holy and penitential a Life. His Funeral Obſequies were perfom'd with the greateſt Pomp, and the ſame Day he was interr'd, his Succeſſor in the Government of the Order was unanimouſly choſen, without one ſingle Vote in Oppoſition. 692 693

After his Death ſo many Miracles are ſaid to have been wrought by his Interceſſion, that *Hubert*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, appointed ſeveral Abbats to examine the ſame with the utmoſt Strictneſs, which they perform'd with many other Religious and Lay Perſons, in the Year 1201, and their Inquiſition was ſent to *Rome*, whereupon the Pope appointed the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, the Biſhop of *Ely*, and many other Biſhops and Prelates his Commiſſioners to enquire again into the ſame, appointing firſt to faſt three Days, with all the Order of the *Gilbertins*, to beg of God to enlighten them in that Affair. There beſides the other Teſtimonies they ſaw a young Man miraculouſly cur'd of a grievous Diſtemper, who was ſent to *Rome* with others that had been in like manner cur'd, and the Meſſengers that were to report what the ſaid Commiſſioners had found. They ſucceeded according to their Deſires, for all the Witneſſes having been ſtrictly examin'd upon Oath, and the Teſtimonials carefully perus'd, the Pope was confirm'd in his Reſolution by a Viſion he had in the Night, and accordingly St. *Gilbert* was canoniz'd, in the Year 1202, by Pope *Innocent* the IIId, King *John* then reigning in *England*. 694 695 696

His Body was then by a great Number of Biſhops and other great Men both of the Clergy and Laity, tranſlated from the firſt Grave, to a more honourable Tomb, into which was alſo put a particular Account in Writing, of his Life and Miracles, as alſo a Plate of Lead with a *Latin* Inſcription, which in *Engliſh* is thus. 697

Here lyes St. Gilbert, *the firſt Father and Inſtitutor of the Order of* Sempringham, *tranſlated to this Tomb, when* Hubert *was Archbiſhop of* Canterbury, *by order of Pope* Innocent *III, three Days before the* Ides *of* October, *in the Year of our Lord* 1202. 698

The Writing put into the Tomb was thus:

In this Coffin are contain'd the Relicks of St. *Gilbert* Prieſt and Confeſſor, firſt Father and Inſtitutor of the Order of *Sempringham*; whoſe Life, tho' render'd commendable and renowned on many Accounts, was

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was principally made remakable by this, that making choice of voluntary Poverty, he aſſign'd all the Temporalities God had given him to ſupply the wants of the Brothers and Siſters whom he had inſtituted under a regular Diſcipline, and diligently foſter'd. To whom, in Proceſs of Time, God added ſo much Grace and Virtue, that he built four Monaſteries of Canons Regulars, and nine of Nuns; in the which, at the time when he departed to the Lord, beſides a multitude before dead, he left about 700 Religious Men and 1500 Siſters continually ſerving God. He dy'd at an Old Age of above 100 Years, in the Year of our Lord 1189, the Day before the Nones of *February*, in the Reign of the Renowned King of *England Henry* the IId. His own Merits requiring the ſame, many Miracles atteſting it, and divine Revelations perſuading, he was Canoniz'd and inſerted into the Catalogue of Saints by Pope *Innocent* the IIId, by the whole Court of *Rome*, at *Anagni*, in the preſence of the Clergy and People, in the Year of the Incarnation of the Word 1211, the 3d day before the *Ides* of *January*, the 3d Year of the Illuſtrious King *John*, the venerable Archbiſhop *Hubert* preſiding in the See of *Canterbury*, he having D by Order of the ſaid Pope *Innocent* the IIId, together *Vo* with his Collegues, *Euſtace* Biſhop of *Ely*, and *Acha-Pa rius* Abbat of *Peterburgh*, made diligent Inquiſition into the Miracles divinely wrought by him, and they tranſmitted to the See Apoſtolick their Atteſtations faithfully reduc'd into Writing, and enclos'd under their Seals. Whereby the Pope being certify'd of his Sanctity and Miracles, he reſolv'd to add him to the Number of God's Saints, in the 4th Year of his Pontificate. And the ſame Year, by Command of the ſaid Pope, he was by the aforeſaid Archbiſhop *Hubert* tranſlated to this Tomb, on the 3d Day before the *Ides* of *October*, in the preſence of the venerable Biſhops of *Norwich*, *Hereford* and *Landaff*, and many other Abbats and Prelates of Churches, with the Great Men and Nobility of *England*, and a numerous Aſſembly of the Clergy and People. To perpetuate the Memory whereof, the ſaid Archbiſhop, Biſhops and Abbots, affix'd their Seals to this Writing, and plac'd it in this Tomb.

The Conſtitutions of the Bleſſed Gilbert *and his Succeſſors, made by the General Chapters, and of the Beginning, Ordination and Inſtitution of the Order of Canons, Nuns, Lay-Brothers and Siſters of the Order of* Sempringham; *and of the Election of the Maſter, and his Authority.*

699 1. HAving given the ſame Account as above, of the Original of the Nuns, Brothers and Siſters, St. *Gilbert* tells them, they are to vow Chaſtity, Humility, Charity, Obedience in what is good, and Perſeverance; renounce the World, and having any thing they can call their own, as alſo their own Will, and other things that are proper for a Religious Life. Then he adds he had appointed for their Food, a Pound of Bread, two Meſſes of Pottage, and a Draught of Water, and nothing more. The Bread coarſe, their Garments and Bedding mean; much Watching and Labour, and very little Reſt.

2. Having declar'd how the Canons were inſtituted, as before, he ſays, he had conſtituted four Procurators being the Prior, the Cellerer and two others unlearned, to take the Charge of all their Temporal Concerns, as
700 buying, ſelling, *&c.*

3. Upon the Death of the Maſter of the Order, his Body to be convey'd to *Sempringham*, and there all the Heads of the Order, as well Canons as Nuns to meet, to elect another, not barely for his Learning or high Birth, but for his Piety, and Religion, and whoſoever aſpires to that Dignity to be rejected. As to the manner of the Election, the whole Chapter to name 4 Perſons, then thoſe 4 to name 9 others, and theſe 13, being firſt ſworn to lay aſide all Favour and Affection, to chuſe whomſoever they ſhall think fit for Maſter, whilſt the Chapter aſſiſts at the Maſs of the Holy Ghoſt, then the Chapter aſſembling with the 13 aforeſaid, one of theſe 13 to declare the Maſter elected in theſe Words, *Behold this Perſon we have in the Fear of the Lord choſen for our Maſter.* Then *Te Deum*
701 to be Sung.

4. The chief Prior of the Order not to travel with above 6 Horſes, with which he might alſo make uſe of a Carriage, as alſo one Servant, and 2 grave Canons to aſſiſt. He to tranſact nothing without the Advice of the Prime Brethren, *&c.*

5. The Maſter, with the Advice of the Canons, to receive ſuch as are to be admitted either as Canons, Nuns, Brothers, or Siſters. No Books to be ſent from one place to another without conſent of the Nuns and Prior. All that come into the Order to confeſs their Sins to the Maſter, or whom he ſhall appoint; and if any ſhall omit doing ſo till Death, to have no Office perform'd for them, nor be Regiſter'd in their Books.

6. Nothing above the Value of three Marks to be bought without the Conſent of the Prior, unleſs he be abſent and neceſſity require. No Writings to be Seal'd with the Seal of the Monaſtery, but in the Preſence of the Chapter, and Duplicates to be kept.

7. All to bow when the Prior paſſes by, and ſuch as do not obey him, without ſhewing ſufficient cauſe, immediately to be look'd upon as excommunicated; likewiſe Reſpect to be ſhewn to all others in Office.

8. The chief Prior to appoint all others in Office, and upon Occaſion to depoſe them; but the Authority of the Head Prior to be above all others.

9. No Money to be Symoniacally taken for admitting of any into the Order.

Of the chief Inquiſitors.

1. IF the general Prior cannot viſit the ſeveral Houſes as often as is requiſite, he may appoint two diſcreet Canons and one Lay Brother to ſupply his Place, as far as he ſhall direct, but they not to have Power to admit any Novices, or depoſe Officers, or enter

enter the Monaſtery of Nuns, without faithful Witneſſes, in caſe of Neceſſity.

2. One or two Canons fearing God and a Lay Brother appointed by the general Prior, to go from Houſe to Houſe to correct what is amiſs, inſtruct the Ignorant and encourage the Virtuous. The like to be done among the Nuns. The Men to viſit their own Houſes more than once a Year, the Nuns only once a Year.

3. Thoſe who go from Monaſtery to Monaſtery by Commiſſion, the Maſter's Chaplains and the Fathers Confeſſors to be appointed where to receive Cloaths and Shoes when they have occaſion, and to leave all there. No Man to ſpeak for himſelf, but one to declare the Wants of another to ſuch as have Power to relieve the ſame.

706 4. A Pittance may be added to thoſe who go from one Monaſtery to another, if not, they to be ſatisfy'd with what the reſt have.

5. The Inquiſitor and Father Confeſſor to go together from Monaſtery to Monaſtery, the latter to ſtay in the Monaſtery whilſt the other goes to inſpect the Barns, *&c.* and to have a Horſe to carry his Neceſſaries.

6. When Inſpectreſſes are to go from one Houſe to another, at leaſt 2 Faithful Perſons of the Order to go with them, to attend them on the Way, and to be puniſh'd for any Neglect. The Nuns not to ſpeak to the ſaid Perſons by the way, without urgent neceſſity, and not in private. All things neceſſary for their Progreſs to be furniſh'd them by the Cellerar. The Nuns never to lodge where the Men are, for fear of giving Scandal.

7. The general Prior and chief Inſpectreſſes to appoint 3 or as many Nuns as may ſuffice, to correct what is amiſs in any Monaſtery, or to improve what is good.

707 8. The Inſpectreſſes to ſend out the Books that are neceſſary, when the Canons ſhall requre it, and ſo back to the Nuns.

9. The Inſpectors and Inſpectreſſes of good Life and Converſation to be Yearly ſent to each Monaſtery, and if they behave themſelves amiſs to be fed with Bread and Water, without a Napkin, in the middle of the Refectory.

708 10. When Inſpectors are ſent from one Monaſtery to another, they are to take with them from their own Houſe their Cloaths and other Neceſſaries; and to have Diet, Needles, Thread, and what is requiſite for mending their Cloaths and Shoes, and to be ſatisfy'd with what will ſuffice them.

11. If the Prior, *&c.* ſhall not ſufficiently provide their Inſpectors with Cloaths and Shoes for the Year, let the ſame be aſſign'd them, when they come to the Chapter.

12. The Inſpectors and Inſpectreſſes are to take heed not to lay any thing falſely to another's Charge; and if any ſhall be convicted of ſo doing, they ſhall be liable to the greateſt Puniſhment. And whoſoever upon Scrutiny ſhall conceal any Offence, or Tranſgreſſion of the Order, if the ſame ſhall be diſcover'd to be moſt ſeverely chaſtiz'd, *viz.* to ſit 40 Days in the middle of the Refectory to Eat and Drink, and to have the loweſt Place every where for a whole Year.

13. All Inſpectors, after the General Chapter, ſhall return to the Houſe from whence they came, unleſs hinder'd by Sickneſs, or otherwiſe order'd by the general Prior. And whoſoever ſhall mutter againſt this, and ſhall attempt to ſtay in any other Place on any Pretence, ſhall hold the loweſt Place till he appears to be ſufficiently Penitent.

14. None of the Order to preſume to perſecute or ſlander a faithful Brother, who reproves thoſe who act contrary to the Inſtitutes; or for acquainting the general Prior or Brothers, with the Tranſgreſſion of others, and if any Prior be guilty of the ſame, he to do Penance in the loweſt Place.

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Of the Four Procurators of Monaſteries.

1. FOur Men fearing God, diſcreet and peaceable, 711
to be appointed in every Monaſtery to diſpoſe of the Subſtance belonging to the ſame, and nothing to be diſpos'd of without them; and thoſe to be the Prior, Cellerar, Procurator, and Store-keeper, who muſt diligently furniſh all things that are for the Nuns.

2. No Prior to go far upon the Buſineſs of his Houſe, without a Canon, or Lay Brother of good Repute, unleſs oblig'd to it by extraordinary Poverty. He is to acquaint the Sub-Prior and other Procurators with the Occaſion of his Journey, and never to take above two Horſes with him, unleſs there be an urgent Neceſſity. Nothing of Moment to be done without his Advice, and he to act nothing conſiderable without acquainting the general Prior. When the Maſter is preſent, no Prior to give a Canon leave to go abroad, unleſs upon the Buſineſs of the Houſe, or to any Woman to go into the Nuns. The Prior to give the Habit to the Novices. Priors if grown old not to be remov'd from the Houſe they have govern'd well, but to be reſpected and cheriſh'd.

3. The Prior and Cellerar are allow'd to diſcourſe 712
together of the Buſineſs of the Houſe abroad; that at home to be manag'd in the ſeveral Chapters. The Sub-Prior to do the like in the Abſence of the Prior, and to hold the Chapter, but not to give any Canon leave to go abroad. He is to viſit the Sick, and to give leave to Canons and Brothers to talk in the Monaſtery; to hear Confeſſions for ſmaller Offences, and correct daily Failings. When the Prior is Sick, the Sub-Prior not to grant leave for Women to go into the Nuns, for Men to talk to them, for the Canons or Brothers to go without the Monaſtery Door, not to hear any Confeſſion, unleſs there be danger of Death, and if he tranſgreſs theſe Rules, to be twice reprov'd and the 3d time depos'd.

4. The Prior, or in his Abſence the Sub-Prior or other Perſon appointed by him, with 2 virtuous Canons, and ſome Benefactors and other Devout Perſons to be preſent in the Chapters of the Nuns, to go in and out all together, and not to talk to the Nuns.

5. No Kindred of the Priors or other Chiefs of Monaſteries to be receiv'd into the ſame to enter the Order, but in others, unleſs it be in Danger of Death.

6. The Prior and other Officers to have Power to 713
examine into all Things for the Suſtenance of the Monaſteries, and the Nuns the ſame, and none to preſume to conſume any thing without their Conſent. Of all Fruit or Hony ſome part to be retain'd for the Brothers, and the reſt to be ſent to the Nuns.

7. Monthly Accounts to be made up of all Expences, *&c.* and tranſmitted in Writing to the Nuns, and kept till the Yearly Chapter.

8. The Procurators to be careful to know the Number of Sheep and other Cattle, and the Wool not to be ſold without general Conſent.

9. If the Nuns for Want of Beer be oblig'd to drink Water, the Procurators for their neglect to be oblig'd to the ſame, unleſs it proceed from Scarcity of Grain, and care to be us'd that none drink, any more than for neceſſity.

10. Neither the Cellerar, nor the Sub-Cellerar to go abroad when the other is abſent; and neither of them to carry about any Money, unleſs for the Expence of his Journey; and in their Abſence no Money to be expended without abſolute neceſſity.

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11. The Cellerar to keep exact Account of the Men hir'd to work, and their Hire, and they to be paid their Wages in the Preſence of the Prior, unleſs it be in very remote Farms. If any be hir'd to comb Wool, the Siſters not being able to perform the ſame, a truſty Brother to be ſet over ſuch Workmen, to prevent Frauds and the admitting of Lay-Women to work among the Siſters.

12. The Cellerar to be aſſiſted by a meek and provident Canon, to receive and diſtribute Proviſions, *&c.* and he never to go any farther than the Farms. A modeſt Brother to be appointed to ſerve at the Window, through which Neceſſaries are ſerv'd in to the Nuns; and another to ſerve the Gueſts from abroad, who are to talk no more than is abſolutely neceſſary. All Iron and Steel to be kept by the Cellerar for Uſe. If he or his Deputy does not, in due Time, give the Hirelings their Bread, he ſhall faſt for his Neglect.

715 13. Two to be appointed to look to the Appartment for Strangers, one a Canon and a Lay-Brother, who know how to entertain Gueſts; neither of them to retain to himſelf any thing that belongs to the Gueſts, nor to conceal any thing from the Prior, which may be a Loſs to the Nuns. None of the Order to eat or drink with Strangers in their Appartment, unleſs by Leave, to entertain the Gueſts of great Quality; *viz.* Archbiſhops, or Biſhops. It is lawful to obey them, and to taſte Drink once or twice, if they command. Nor is Fleſh to be given to Strangers, except Archdeacons, Biſhops and ſick Perſons; and in that Caſe the Fleſh to be dreſs'd by their Servants; for in the Monaſteries none are to eat Fleſh, except great Men, ſick Perſons and Hirelings.

14. Care to be taken to provide Lamb-Skins for the Nuns, Canons and Brothers, and the Neglect thereof to be puniſh'd by wanting the ſame in Winter, or Faſting.

15. All are forbid under *Anathema*, any Way diſpoſing of the Money of the Nuns, their Proviſions or Cattle, without the Conſent of the Prior and the Cellerar, but in Caſe of Neceſſity, the ſame to be done with Advice.

716 16. None to keep any Boys, or Horſes, or Saddles or the like, but ſuch as the Prior ſhall aſſign, when they are to go abroad; the Tranſgreſſors to be puniſh'd with many Stripes; or elſe depos'd if they are in Office. If any thing conſiderable is to be bought, the proper Brother to receive the Money of the Nuns at the Window, and pay it away by Direction of the Perſon he is ſent with, for the Prelates are not to carry Money, unleſs in caſe of Neceſſity. When Money is deliver'd into, or out by the Nuns, a diſcreet Brother to be preſent, who is to know all the Expence, and an exact Account to be kept both by the Nuns and the Brothers, to the end that when matters come to be examin'd, their Vouchers may anſwer, and all Things be plain and eaſy to the Examiner and Comptrollers appointed for the ſame.

Of the Canons and Novices, and their Age; and of the Lay-Canons.

1. SEven Canons at leaſt to belong to every Monaſtery of Nuns, if their Poſſeſſions be ſufficient, or more to the Number of 13, if they can be maintain'd without burdening the Nuns. They to perform the Divine Office, but Organs or other Muſick are abſolutely forbid. Puniſhments are enjoyn'd for all Tranſgreſſors. Silence to be obſerv'd in the Cloiſter, Choir, Chapter, Refectory and Dormitory. The Canons to do what is neceſſary in the Cloiſter, Orchard, *&c.* where they may not be ſeen by the Nuns, or diſturb'd by Lay-Perſons. Chiefly never to be ſeen or heard by the Nuns, unleſs at Maſs, and ſuch other Occaſions as cannot be omitted. None to be taught in the Monaſtery except Novices, to which none to be admitted till after 15 Years of Age, or to be made a Canon under 20 Years, two Lay-Men of good note, or more, may be admitted in each Monaſtery among the number of the Canons, they to have the laſt Place in the Church. DUGD. *Vol. Pag.*

2. Any Perſon that deſires to be admitted into the Order, to be receiv'd in the Chapter, and before his Reception to diſpoſe of all he has, never to recover the ſame, whether given to God or Secular Perſons, tho' he ſhould depart again, and none to be receiv'd without having this firſt publickly declar'd to him, and a proper Perſon to be appointed to inſtruct the Novices; none of them to ſerve or read at Table, nor read Leſſons in the Church, but to ſerve at Maſſes, *&c.*

3. The Garments of the Canons to be 3 Tunicks 718
one Coat of full grown Lamb Skins, and a white Cloak ſow'd before 4 Fingers in Breadth, and hairy Furs to put on, if the Cloak be not furr'd, and a Hood lin'd with Lamb-Skins, and 2 pair of Stockings, a pair of Woolen Socks, and Day Shoes and Night Slippers; as alſo a Linnen Cloak for Divine Service. At time of Work to have a white Scapular. Their Beds like *Ciſtercian* Monks. The Priors and other Officers to take care not to ſcandalize the reſt by their Cloathing or Diet.

4. No Wool of ſeveral Colours to be mix'd in 719
their Habits, nor any ſhorn Cloth to be made, but if given or bought, may be worn with Leave of the general Prior. The Bed-Cloaths not to be fine, unleſs given.

5. If any refuſe a Garment miſliking the Colour or becauſe ſhort, or ſcanty, he muſt go without the ſame a whole Year. None to exchange thoſe they have. Lamb-Skin Coats to laſt 7 or 8 Years, or longer if it may be, they not being allow'd for Ornament, but for Neceſſity.

6. If any one loſes any Garment, through neglect, he is to go without the ſame a whole Year.

7. The Prior and Cellerar to have Boots reaching 720
a little above their Knees to ride in, the Dortorer to keep two or three other pair of Boots for the uſe of ſuch as ride out, and they to reſtore them at their Return. All the Shoes of the Canons to be of red Leather of a moderate Height. Any Perſon uſing other Shoes, or other Bed-Cloaths than appointed, immediately to deliver up the ſame.

8. None to waſh his own Linnen, but to leave the ſame to the care of thoſe appointed by the Prelates, to be waſh'd by the Siſters.

9. Twelve Canons, with a Prior being the 13th, to be ſent to new Monaſteries, but not till Books, Houſes and Neceſſaries are provided. The Books, a Miſſal, the Rule of the Order, the Book of Cuſtoms, a Pſalter, a Book of Hymns, one of Collects, the Antiphonary and the Gradual. The Houſes, an Oratory, a Refectory, a Dormitory, an Apartment for Gueſts, and Porter's lodge.

10. The ſeveral times appointed for the Canons to 721
be ſhav'd.

11. A diſcreet Canon to be appointed to inſpect every ſort of Workmen.

12. The Method of performing Divine Office, of the holding the Chapter, of reading the Rule and expounding the ſame; with the Puniſhment of ſuch as reveal the Secrets of the Chapter, and of confeſſing. 724

13. Silence to be obſerv'd in the Chapter Houſe, except whilſt the Chapter is held.

14. W[illegible]

14. When gone out from the Chapter-Houſe, they e to ſit and read in the Cloiſter. If any one wants e Book another has, he muſt deliver him his own id receive that, which muſt not be refus'd, or if it be ho asks to take it patiently. None to look angrily on another; or if any give Signs of Paſſion, to be vice admoniſh'd, and for the third Time to be ſcourg'd the Chapter.

15. All the Churches of this Order to be dedicated o the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, and ſome other Saint, unleſs Neceſſity compel to the contrary; and for the preerving of Unity, the Rules of St. *Benedict* and St. *Auuſtin* to be interpreted after the ſame Manner by them ll. The ſame Books relating to the Divine Service to e us'd in all Monaſteries; as alſo the ſame Diet, the ame Cloathing, and the ſame Cuſtoms. No ſuperuous Paintings or Carvings to be in their Churches, or Offices, leſt they divert from Prayer and Meditation; utpainted wooden Croſſes to be allow'd.

16. Thoſe who ſerve at the Altar to wear Surplices, vith Hoods, to cover the Head and naked Part of the Neck. The Prieſts at Maſs to wear a Stole in the Form of a Croſs. If there be a Gold or Silver Chaice, after the Service it is to be deliver'd to the Nuns.

17. Upon ſolemn Feſtivals, a Sermon to be preach'd n the Church of the Nuns, a Cloth hanging between he Men and the Women.

18. Care to be taken to aſſiſt any Canon, or other hat ſhall bleed at the Noſe, or be otherwiſe ſick whilſt t the Altar, or Divine Office.

19. Thoſe who are employ'd to write continually, o be conſider'd as to Sleep and other Refections. Any one that writes any thing to be conceal'd from the Prior, to be puniſh'd in the Chapter. None to preſume to write, or procure to be written, any Book, Prayers, or other Thing, without the Conſent of the Prior. None to preſume to take to himſelf the Book another has; but if it be neceſſary for him, it is to be cautiouſly ask'd of the Prior, or the proper Perſon, leſt the other take Offence.

20. The Refectories of the Canons and Brothers to be built in ſuch Manner, that the Meat may be deliver'd out to them both by the Nuns and Siſters by Wheels; the Height of them to be a Foot and a half, the Remains to be return'd the ſame Way, and not otherwiſe diſpos'd of. No one of the Nuns to ſerve there alone, but ſeveral at a Time in their Turns. None to go into the Refectory but at the appointed Hours, or upon having Leave to drink. Fire may be made in the Refectory in caſe of exceſſive Cold.

21. Canons allow'd Breakfaſts till 30 Years of Age, and not after, unleſs ſick, or with Leave. The Breakfaſt to be no other than Bread and Beer, unleſs in caſe of Neceſſity.

22. All to waſh their Hands before they enter the Refectory; to bow coming in, to ſtand till the Bleſſing is given, and then their Meſſes to be ſerv'd orderly, beginning at the Maſter, Prior, *&c.* and ſo downwards. If any one cannot eat either Sort of Pottage, to be allow'd another Thing that is not more dainty, and if the Revenues will allow it, ſome other Pittance may be given.

23. If any one happen at Table to bleed at the Noſe, or be taken with vomiting or any other Infirmity, the Servitor muſt not go out, but ſpeak to the Cellerar to help him. The Convent not to ſtay for him, if he goes out, and he may return and eat his Meat.

24. All who are not preſent at the bleſſing of the Table, to do Penance for the ſame. The Reader and Servitors to dine as ſoon as the reſt have done.

25. No Wine to be bought for their own drinking, unleſs for want of Beer, and in caſe of Neceſſity; none to be drank but what is well mix'd with Water.

26. No white Meats to be eaten on Faſting Days, unleſs in caſe of Sickneſs, and even then no Fleſh without great Neceſſity. DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

27. The Fragments of the Canons to be return'd to the Nuns by the ſame Wheels the Meat was given out, which is to be according to the Number of thoſe that are to eat, and nothing to be carry'd out of the Refectory.

28. None to eat out of the Refectory, not even the general Prior, unleſs there be ſome extraordinary Gueſts to whom he muſt do Honor. All ſtrictly forbidden when out of their Monaſteries, to drink above one Meaſure and a half of the ſaid Monaſteries, of any Liquor that can make a Man drunk, becauſe it is execrable to diſgrace the Order by Intemperance; therefore any Perſon guilty of the ſame to drink nothing but Water for 40 Days. Water and ſuch Liquors as cannot occaſion Drunkenneſs are not forbid in proper Time and Place. None to preſume to eat Fleſh, even in the Refectory of Religious Men, unleſs commanded by an Archbiſhop, a Biſhop, a Legate, or the King; but the Sick to be allow'd Fleſh in the Infirmary. 731

29. None to repeat what he has heard abroad againſt the Order. Any News Carryer to do Penance fifteen Days.

30. None to go into the Fire-Room without Leave, except Writers to dry their Parchment, the Sacriſtan for Coals for the Thurible, and others for like Neneſſity. All to aſſemble in due Time to Collation in the Refectory, and ſtrict Silence to be obſerv'd after Complin.

31. The Canons going to the neceſſary Houſe to hide their Faces, as much as they can, and never to ſit down in the Dormitory, unleſs to put on, or take off their Shoes and Stockings, *&c.* 732

32. The Beds to be ſearch'd by truſty Perſons appointed by the Prior, and if any thing be found conceal'd in them, the Offender to be puniſh'd with Stripes and Faſting.

33. If any one goes out of the Choir on account of Indiſpoſition, yet he is, at his Return, to kneel by way of Penance, and to make his Confeſſion in the Chapter. The Infirmary-Keeper to take particular Care of the Sick, and they to be indulg'd in all Points according to their Neceſſity.

34. Many Rules preſcrib'd about purging. 735

35. More of the ſame.

36. Ceremonies to be obſerv'd in Proceſſions going to meet the Biſhop of the Dioceſe, Archbiſhops, Legates, the King, or the Maſter of the Order. 737

37. All Things that have been written for the Brothers and Canons, and may be advantageous for the Nuns and Siſters, to be obſerv'd by them, and ſo *vice verſa*.

The written Rules concerning the Brothers.

1. WHen the Order of *Sempringham* was firſt inſtituted, there came ſome Monks of the *Ciſtercian* Order, in a very low and humble Manner, and with them Lay-Brothers very laborious, poor in Habit, and ſatisfy'd with the moſt hardy Food, whom many of the labouring Sort deſiring to imitate, they were receiv'd into this Order of *Sempringham*, and order'd to follow the Example of the *Ciſtercians*, and if any of them tranſgreſs'd the Rule, they were to be depriv'd of partaking of the Body and Blood of CHRIST, till they repented. The Lay-Brothers of what Age ſoever, labouring under any great Infirmity, were to be 739

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be allow'd a Garment of Rams Skins, open before and ty'd together about the Belly, like those worn by sucking Babes, call'd in *English*, *Flage*. Every Brother to have three white Tunicks, and a Mantle of grey Cloth, reaching half way the Leg, lin'd with coarse common Skins, and a Cloak of grey Cloth reaching down not quite to the Heels, with an Hood only covering the Shoulders and Breast. The Prior may allow more to Herds-men, Carmen and Shepherds. No Regard to be had to the Colour; they are to have 2 Pair of Stockings, and Woolen Socks. Only Carpenters allow'd to have black round Rochets.

2. The Shoes for the Brothers to be made of the best Part of the Leather, and to last them a Year, if possible, and to be mended when there is Occasion.

3. If they have no Scourers, the Brothers to wash their own Cloaths, or the Porter to get some poor People to do it.

740 4. The new Brothers to be admitted at the Chapter, but none under 24 Years of Age, and immediately to be put to Labour. The Novices to have an able Master to instruct them, and to attend at Church-Duties. The Brothers to take the usual Vows of Poverty, Chastity and Obedience. None of them to have any Books, or be taught any more than the Lord's Prayer, the Belief, and the *Miserere* Psalm, with what else is requisite for them to pray. No Novice to be ever sent abroad.

741 5. Particular Rules for their assisting at the Divine Service, and Behaviour there.

6. Not to work on any Festivals, and to behave themselves as the Canons do, when with them.

742 7. The Lay-Brother to communicate 8 Times in the Year.

8. Lay-Brother not to go into any Offices without Leave, and to observe Silence there, as also in the Dormitory and Refectory, and all exercising any Trade
743 to be silent in like Manner, only Carpenters to have a Place appointed to talk, in few Words, about their Business. A Chapter of the Lay-Brothers to be held by the Prior Weekly, and none of them to talk after it, but go to sleep, when Complin is ended, without Necessity.

9. Their Refectory to be as has been said of that for the Canons, and all other Particulars much after the same Manner.

744 10. All Land to be sow'd with that Sort of Grain which is most proper for it, and if the Brother Farmer knowingly do otherwise, to be fed with coarse Bread one Day every Week, till the Corn be reap'd. Never to go into the Nuns Enclosure, unless to help in case of Fire, Thieves, or the like. The Brother Farmer may speak to all the Brothers about their Labour, but not give them Leave to talk, unless in case of Necessity. Every Brother Farmer to have an Associate to inspect his Behaviour.

745 11. No Procurator, Farmer, or other, to buy or sell, unless he has a Canon appointed by the Prior with him, and the said Associates to be frequently chang'd.

746 12. Two Canons to be sent with a Lay-Brother, to buy what is wanting at Fairs, and what is so bought to be shewn to the Prior, and then deliver'd to the Nuns. No Brother of the Order at Fairs to receive from another Order Food for himself or his Horse, but to live upon his own, as becomes his Order, not buying Fish, or drinking Wine, unless with much Water, and contenting himself with two Messes of Pottage. They must never sell Wine to Taverns.

13. Nothing of Silk to be brought by them, not even for the Church, unless absolutely necessary; the same of Pictures, or Images of the Blessed Virgin, or other Saints, which are only to be us'd at the Altar, when given gratis.

14. A Canon to be join'd with the Lay-Brother for keeping of the Wool, that no Frauds may be us'd.

15. No Brother to talk to another of one that is present, of any thing that may provoke or scandalize him; whosoever offends herein, to live three Days upon Bread and Water, and be thrice scourg'd in the Chapter. All Chests allow'd for keeping of Necessaries, to have 2 Keys, one of them in the Custody of the Prior, to search the same when he pleases. Masons and Carpenters, or such as ride, to be allow'd Breeches of such Cloth as becomes religious Men.

16. Beer and a Pittance to be sent to the Brothers in the Farms, at *Christmas*, *Easter* and *Whitsuntide*, with some Allowance for Strangers. In Farms very remote from the Monastery, Beer may be bought. The Measure sent to the Farms not to exceed what is prescrib'd in the Rules. No Beer to be brew'd at the Farms, unless some great Person desire it, and then to be done by their own Servants.

17. As soon as the Harvest is over, the Corn to be thresh'd that is requisite to the Monastery for the Year. Brothers to be sent yearly to look after the Butter and Cheese in the Farms. In remote Farms a certain Number of Sheep to be assign'd the Brothers for the Use of Hirelings. The Brother at a Farm appointed to entertain Guests, to look after the Geese, Hens, Bees, Honey, Eggs, &c. that they be carefully kept and sent to the Nuns, and to the Canons, from their Farms. Brothers coming to the Farms, to be treated like those who reside there, with many more particular Rules for the preserving of all Things and religious Government there.

18. No Women to come within the Courts of Farms, unless by Order of the Prior, and no Brother to talk to a Woman alone. Women to milk the Sheep in the Fields, and not in Houses, and those that are young and handsome to be avoided; nor no Brother to come near them, but to have faithful Servants to inspect and reprove those that do not milk well. Those that are hir'd to reap, not to be permitted to come within the Enclosures, but to have Houses with Doors to them without. The Brother who is to find them Meat, to keep a faithful Hireling to give them what is requisite, and to have a small Hole within the Enclosure, to see how they are serv'd, and not to speak there. The Brothers not to be join'd with them in any Labour, nor to work too near them. Any Person laying violent Hands on a Canon, or Brother, to be accounted excommunicate, pursuant to the Bulls of the Popes *Alexander* and *Innocent*.

19. Horses to be dock'd and their Mains cut short, that they may look contemptible.

20. Whosoever shall hurt an Ox, or Ass, or Horse, or Colt, by over-working, so as they die or are disabled, to fast and be scourg'd.

21. Those who hurt themselves by carrying too much Weight, or immoderate Labour, to do Penance with Bread and Water, and be scourg'd in the Chapter.

22. Those who upon the Signal do not repair to the Oven, to be punish'd.

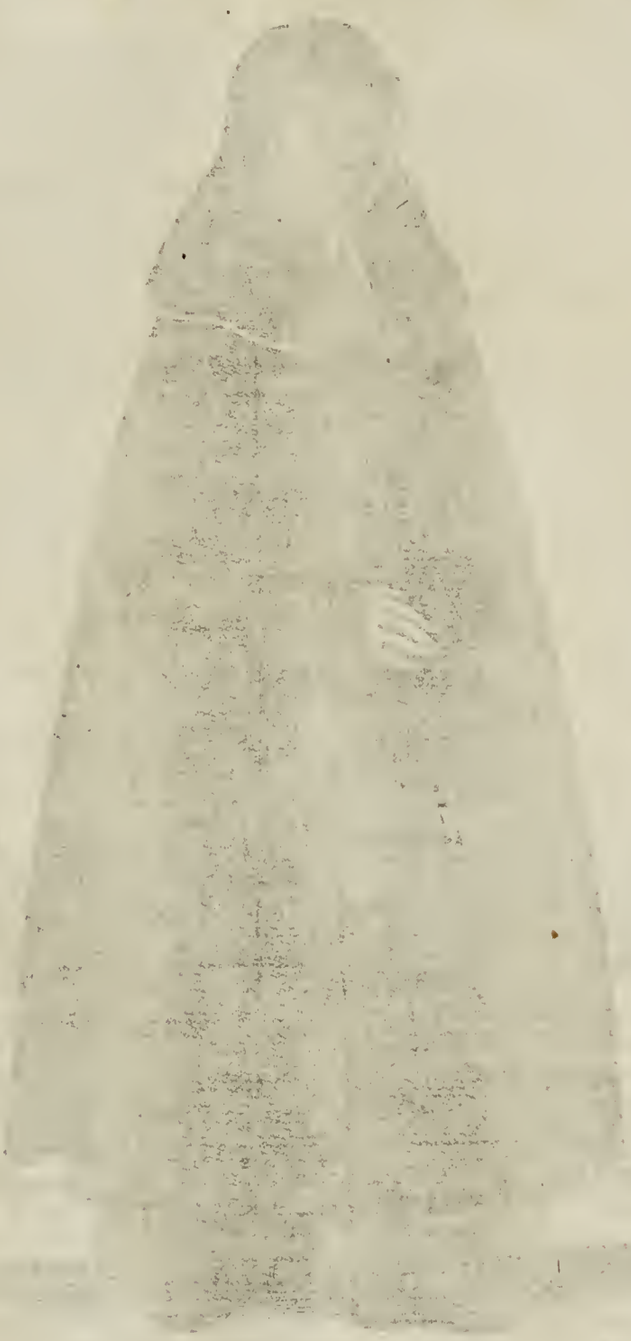
23. Lay-Men forsaking all they have, and repairing to the Monasteries, to be serv'd in all Respects like other Brothers, and to have the Office in like Manner perform'd for them when dead.

24. None to be concern'd in Secular Law-Suits, nor to be bound for others, nor to visit their Friends and Relations, nor any Nuns of other Orders, but carefully to avoid giving any Scandal.

25. The Procurators to visit Men or Women of good Reputation well affected to the Order, when they are sick, to comfort and give them Spiritual Advice.

26. When Canons or Brothers are to go abroad, a reasonable Time to be allow'd for them to return, and the Transgressors to be punish'd.

27. Any





76 A NVN OF Y^e ORDER OF S^t. GILBERT.

D. 27. Any Brother taken in Theft, or other heinous Crime, to be most severely punish'd or expell'd; smaller Offences to be more gently chastiz'd.

28. If any Man or Woman of the Order should be guilty of sinning Carnally together, the Man guilty to be immediately stripp'd of his Habit, and cast into Prison, or expell'd, never to be re-admitted; but the Woman, to avoid the Scandal of her wandring abroad, to be shut up in a little House, separate from the rest, within the Nuns Court, never to go out till Death, but there to do Penance all her Life.

29. Any Brother or Sister that is obstinate and incorrigible, to be expell'd by the general Chapter; but if not expell'd, and shall happen to die in the same Contumacy, to be depriv'd of all Offices perform'd for the Dead.

73 30. Whosoever maliciously sows Discord among the Brothers or Sisters, to be excommunicated.

31. Whosoever reveals the Secrets of the Chapter, or falsly accuses the Brothers, to be excommunicated.

32. Any Canon, or Brother, taken in Theft, or convicted of the same, to be expell'd, never to be restor'd. Any one shedding Blood of a Canon, or Brother, to be sent a-foot to the Master; and any Brother convicted of Uncleanness, to be expell'd, never to be restor'd.

33. Those who fly from the Order, and commit Theft, not returning within 40 Days, to be Anathematiz'd; but if a Fugitive returns within a Week, to do Penance a whole Year; but if he returns after 40 Days, then to do Penance 2 Years and in a much greater Degree.

The Rules for the Penitent Nuns of the Order.

55 1. ALL the Men belonging to the Order carefully to serve the Nuns, and Care to be taken, that their Houses be, in all Respects, neater and better furnish'd than those of the Men.

2. All the Lambs of every Monastery to be yearly Tith'd, and the Tithe-Lambs put into good Pasture, and Care taken of their Increase, and all the Product of their Wool, *&c.* to be deliver'd to the Nuns, and what shall be to spare above supplying their Wants, to be given to the Poor. The Nuns also to have the keeping of all Gold, Silver, Cloaths, and other like Things.

56 3. Three particular Nuns to be appointed by the rest to keep the common Seal, Gold, Silver, *&c.*

4. Three Marks to be yearly laid aside to make good the Wall and Ditch to shut up the Nuns, that no Person may go in, or have the least Sight of them. No Presents or Messages to be sent to or from the Nuns or Lay-Sisters.

57 5. No Priest or Lay-Brother, having a Mother, or other Kinswoman among the Nuns, ever to speak to her; nor to talk to any other, under Pain of Excommunication, excepting the Prior, Confessor, or others authoriz'd.

6. The Windows at which any thing is deliver'd in or out, to be with Wheels to turn, that the Sisters may not see the Men, nor the Men the Sisters; but there must be a Gate for Wains and great Carriages to go in, the Keys whereof to be kept by most faithful Persons on both Sides. The Window where the Nuns talk to their Kindred, to be the Length of a Finger square, and plated about with Iron, and so the Confession-Window. The Doors and Windows to be carefully shut up in good Season. None to ask Fire of the Nuns at Night, without some urgent Necessity, and then the same to be deliver'd out in the Presence of three Persons. DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

7. Two particular Nuns to be appointed to serve or speak at the Wheels, and no others to come into that Room, unless commanded. 758

8. The Brother who keeps the Window with the Wheel not to enter the Court of the Nuns, nor to talk to any of the Handicrafts. Both he and the Sister on the other Side, who are to deliver Things and Messages backwards and forwards, to be discreet and not talkative.

9. A discreet Brother and Sister allow'd to talk to one another at the Window upon adjusting of any Accompt, with others standing by on both Sides, who are not to speak to one another. 759

10. None to go into the Nunnery, whilst they are at their Hours, or in the Refectory, or the Dormitory; but in case of absolute Necessity, several to go in and out all together; excepting the Cases of Fire, Robbery, or Danger of Death.

11. All to be serv'd out of one Cellar and Kitchin, the Care whereof to be committed to the Nuns.

12. If any of the three Nuns governing the Monasteries shall procure any thing peculiar for herself any way whatsoever, she is to be remov'd and do Penance. All the Nuns to pay Respect and Obedience to their Chief, and she and the Cellerar to have the entire Disposal of their Food and Raiment. 760

13. If the Prioress goes out of the Dormitory after Dinner, or Complin, it must not be alone without some other Nun. 761

14. A certain Place to be provided in the Nuns Court for the Nuns and Sisters to talk to the Prioress and Cellerar, and in all Offices standing; and only two with them.

15. The Sub-Prioress not to be made Prioress, unless the general Prior, or the Inspectresses shall think fit.

16. The Cellerar not to talk to the Yearly Inspectresses of another House, in Private, nor to another, so as they may hear it; nor to serve in the Kitchin. A House to be made near the Oven, to which the Sisters may go without being seen by the Men, to carry away the Bread. The Cellerar to have the keeping of all Provisions.

17. The Nuns to have 5 Tunicks, 3 for Labour, and 2 large, that is Coules, to wear in the Cloister, in the Church, the Chapter, the Refectory and Dormitory, and a Scapular for Labour. All a Coat of Lamb-Skins, and a Shift of coarse Cloth, if they will, and black Linnen Caps, lin'd with Lamb-Skins. All Cloaths for their Heads are to be black and coarse, and so their Veils. Neither theirs nor the Garments of the Canons to be made too long. The Nuns not to sew any Work for abroad without the Consent of the general Prior, or of all the Canons and Brothers; nor the Shirts, or Breeches of their own Canons, or Brothers. 762

18. When the Cloaths of the Nuns and Sisters are to be wash'd at the same Time, they are not to be divided, but each charitably to help the other. The same for those that belong to the Canons, to be deliver'd in once a Month.

19. The Sacristan rising at Night to ring the Bell, to have at least 2 Nuns with her, appointed by the Prioress. It is her Duty to ring the Bell, to light the Lamp, to provide Coals for the Censer. No Care to be taken to have many Lights in the Church, unless the 3 *Tenebræ* Nights, and the Day of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin; nor is the Weight of the Paschal Candle on Holy *Saturday* to be regarded; but in all Cases Superfluity, Vanity and too much Frugality to be avoided. 763

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20. These Nuns not allow'd to sing, but absolutely forbid it.

21. The Nun that is to read the Collect, is to provide the same before-hand, that there may be no Disorder, or Confusion, if she mistakes.

764 22. All Nuns, not hindred by Sickness, to attend diligently at the Hours.

23. Several Penances to be enjoin'd for Faults. No Nun to communicate on *Sunday*, unless she has confess'd publickly or privately during the Week.

765 24. Fifteen solemn Processions to be made every Year in the Nunneries.

25. On Holidays, and others, during the Time of reading, all the Nuns, except those in Office, to be at Prayer in the Church, and at the Reading and Meditation, sitting in the Cloister, not facing one another, but all on one Side, and their Backs towards the Faces of the others, unless the Cloister be too small, or that 2 are reading in the same Book, or sewing the same Garment. None to utter any Words with an angry Countenance. The *Latin* Tongue is wholly forbid among them, unless there be a proper Occasion. No Nun, or Sister, to take or keep any thing by Theft, and all Offences to be severely punish'd.

766 26. The washing of the Feet on *Maundy Thursday*, how to be perform'd.

27. The Manner how to perform the Worship of the *Cross* on *Good-Friday*.

767 28. Nothing to be strew'd on the Floor of the Chapter-House on *Holy-Saturday*, unless it be Wet, before the Chapter; but the same and the Cloister to be adorn'd between the Hour of *None* and the Mass.

29. Nothing relating to the Chapter to be done during the Time of Work.

30. The Cubbard for the Books to be always lock'd, except at the Time of reading. None to presume to take the Book another has; but if she has great need thereof, to ask it of the Prioress. None to presume to write, or cause to be written, any Book or Prayers, without Leave, or to entertain Writers in the Churches of the Nuns.

31. The Rules to be observ'd in the Refectory, much the same as above for the Canons.

768 32. None to speak in the Parlour without Leave; other Particulars much the same as above for the Canons.

33. Rules for the Kitchin.

769 34. The Nun appointed to receive Female Guests, permitted to speak to them: The House for their Entertainment to be within the Nuns Court, but out of their Sight, and none of them to go into it, whilst Strangers are there. No Flesh to be given to Strangers to eat, without special Leave from the Master; nor any to be allow'd to bathe, or purge, or stay above one Night, or be brought to eat or drink into the Refectory of the Nuns or Sisters: But if any Guest be a Relation to a Nun, to be permitted to speak to one another at the Window or at the Door, with an orderly Witness. If the Guest shall happen to bring a Boy with her, no Nun or Sister to go into the House to her knowingly, and if she accidentally goes in, to come out immediately.

770 34. None to speak to young Girls, who are not yet Novices, except the Prioress and their Mistress. None to be admitted among the Nuns till she has been some Days in the House for entertaining of Guests, that they may the better judge whether she is fit to be receiv'd. The Prioress before her Admission to acquaint her with all the Hardships of the Order. None to be admitted before she is full 12 Years of Age, nor to be a Novice till 15, nor to be profess'd till she has got the *Psalter*, *Hymns*, *Canticles* and *Antiphons* by Heart, if when she came she was under 20 Years of Age: But if any are above 20 Years of Age at their Entrance, not to be oblig'd to all those Particulars, unless they have some peculiar Genius for the same. Novices not to be continually sent to work till they have done and know their Duty. Other Particulars relating to Novices are much the same as have before been mention'd in speaking of the Canons and Brothers.

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The Rules for the Lay-Sisters.

1. NOne to be admitted to the Habit of a Lay-Sister, under 20 Years of Age. To have one assign'd to direct and inform the Person so receiv'd; and if she be found to improve during her Year of Novice-ship, to make her Profession before the Master. When profess'd to be diligent at their Work and respect the Nuns, assisting them in all Things. They are not to expect the coming of the Nuns to them to go about their Work in the Kitchin, Brewhouse, &c. but to undertake the same in due Season, and the Nuns at proper Times charitably to help them. None of the Sisters to dispose or order Things committed to their Charge of any Sort without the Leave or Consent of the Prioress. The Sisters to be clad like the Nuns, excepting the Couls and Scapulars, instead whereof they are to have Cloaks of full grown Lamb-Skins, and Hoods covering their Breasts. All of them to have Caps of black Linnen coarse Cloth, or very old, lin'd with Lambs-Skins. 771

2. All Things relating to the Sisters to be brought into the Chapter, after the Nuns have done what relates to them there. 77

3. If Brothers or Sisters are profess'd on a Week-Day, they may receive the Eucharist the next *Sunday*, unless something obstruct.

4. The Sisters not to sit down to Table till their Chief sits. If any of them transgress at Table, to be corrected as the Nuns. They may have Drink and other Allowances like the Nuns on Festivals. 77

5. The Sisters attending the Brewhouse may say their *Mattins* there.

The Rules for the sick Nuns and Sisters.

1. A Discreet, chaste and religious Priest to be appointed to go about to Monasteries to hear the Confessions of the Nuns and Sisters, at the Confession-Window. Whilst one confesses 2 others to sit at a Distance in the Room, to observe her Behaviour, and the Priest not to ask any Questions of Curiosity, remote from the Business of Confession, and one to be at a Distance to see how he behaves himself. The Confession-Window to be such another as that above describ'd for talking to Kindred. All Houses to supply him with Necessaries, and he to hear all Confessions. 77

2. In every Monastery a proper Window to be provided for the Nuns and Sisters to communicate at; as also a Place in the Church, or in the Infirmary for administring to them the *Extreme Unction*, so that the Sight and near Access of Men may, as much as is possible, be avoided, excepting him who is to perform that Office. Four Canons and a Brother to go into administer this Sacrament, the rest staying in the Church. Three grave Priests, of whom there can be no Jealousy, to be appointed in every Monastery to administer *Extreme Unction* to the Nuns and Sisters, and to talk of Confession, if there be Occasion. The Priest officiating at the Altar, not to give the Holy Eucharist to the

the Siſters, but one of the 3 abovemention'd. Two Nuns to hold the Communion cloth before her that Communicates. The ſick that can may go and receive the Sacrament; but if they cannot go, then two modeſt Prieſts, and a grave Brother to carry the Viaticum to them, cautiouſly avoiding to ſee or be ſeen by any of the Nuns in the Monaſtery.

3. When any Nun is Sick another to read the Hour to her, if there be enough that are learned, if not ſhe muſt do it as is done by the Siſters.

4. The Infirmary Nun may have a Lay-Woman Aſſiſtant in a white Veil, who according to her Direction may ſerve the Sick, dreſs their Meat, waſh their Linnen, and do whatſoever elſe ſhall be neceſſary, and this Woman to communicate as a Novice and have the Office ſaid for her when Dead. The Infirmary Nun not to be put to any other Office.

5. Weak Nuns out of the Infirmary, tho' they cannot be preſent at the Night Service, they may be at the other Hours, and no ſuch to be put to work with the reſt, till ſhe can aſſiſt at the Divine Office. Thoſe who work may do it in their Scapular and ſleep ſo in the Day, but at Night in their Coule. Nuns or Siſters who labour under continual Diſeaſes, not to eat Fleſh daily, but during 15 Days, twice, thrice, or four times in the Year, at great Feſtivals.

The Rules concerning the Office of the Dead.

1. WHen the Hour of Death draws near, let every one haſten to the dying Perſon, and by the way ſay the Creed, and repeat it twice or thrice. When they are all come, let one read the Paſſion and Goſpels, and ſay the Penitential Pſalms and the Litanies with other uſual and proper Prayers, if he lives ſo long. When he is dead, the Bell muſt be rung thrice, and none then to go abroad till the Body be interr'd. Whilſt the Body is waſhing the Canons to ſing Pſalms, with the *Placebo* and *Dirige*. When a Nun, or Siſter dies, the Prieſt to perform the Office at the Altar, and the Nuns about the Body. The Bodies of Nuns, Siſters and all Women to be plac'd in their Choir till the Office is perform'd; but in the Church before the Altar at Maſs, that the Canons may come to perform their Part. The Bodies of Canons to be plac'd in their Choir, thoſe of the Brothers in theirs, thoſe of Lay-Men before the 2d Altar. The reſt is the particular Prayers, Ceremonies, and other particulars till the laying of them in the Ground.

2. The Hours for burying the Dead, which was always the ſame Day, if they dy'd in the Morning ſo that Maſs could be ſaid; for none of the Order was to be bury'd without.

3. After every Yearly Chapter an Office to be ſolemnly perform'd in every Monaſtery for all the Dead of the Order, and ſuch as the Priors had engag'd for. Alſo a three Years Office, and then every Canon to ſay the Pſalter 10 times, and the Brothers and Siſters their way, and every Prieſt 20 Maſſes, for thoſe of their Order. Alſo the Office for the Dead after every Chapter held yearly in each Monaſtery.

4. Every Day in the Year, on which the Convent does not ſay the Office of the Dead the Hebdomadarius of the Week paſt with his Aſſiſtants ſhall ſay it after Dinner in Winter, and after the Hour of *None* in Summer. Every Week in the Year Maſs to be likewiſe ſaid for the Dead.

5. Any Perſon receiv'd as a Canon or a Brother at his Death, to have the Office perform'd for him in the ſame manner as the Canons or Brothers. *Pag.* DUGD. *Vol.* 2

6. The Fathers, Mothers, Brothers, Siſters and Relations of the Brethren of the Order to have Commemorations made of them by Name, and a ſolemn Maſs for them all in general to be ſaid once a Year throughout all Monaſteries. *Pag.* 644

The Rules belonging to Nuns and Siſters in common.

1. NOne to be admitted among the Nuns without their Conſent, nor any to compel them to receive any ſuch. 783

2. No Nun or Siſter to go abroad to Work, not even to gather Flax, or to reap; nor to receive any Cordovan Shoes to wear, or beſtow.

3. The Siſters to have their Heads ſhav'd at leaſt 3 Times a Year. The Nuns to waſh their Heads but only 7 Times a Year. None to waſh their Feet without leave, unleſs they have foul'd them by working in Mire, or Marſhes.

4. If any one ſhall deſire to remove to another Houſe, ſhe ſhall do 15 Days Penance, be thrice ſcourg'd, and be forbid going any whither. The ſame for Brothers.

5. Any one refuſing to do what is enjoyn'd her, to do Penance with Bread and Water. The like to thoſe who enjoyn any thing that ought not to be.

6. If any one contract a particular Familiarity with another, to be puniſh'd.

7. The Rules to be read 4 times a Year to the Brothers, Siſters and Nuns, but not to them all together; by the Canons to the Brothers, and by Nuns to the Siſters.

8. No Purſes to be made by the Nuns or Siſters, but of White Leather, and without any Silk Ornaments, unleſs for the Body of our Lord, Hoſts, Chalices, &c. for the Divine Service, and adorning of Books. 784

9. The Nuns and Siſters to behave themſelves humbly and meekly, and to avoid all that tends to Diſcord and Strife.

10. None to bathe, unleſs for Health, or great Neceſſity, and when done in ſuch caſes not to be naked, but cover'd with ſome Linnen.

The Rules relating to preſerve the Unity of all Houſes.

1. NO Houſe of this Order to diſturb another, or its Poſſeſſions, or acquire any thing ſo near to it as to ſtreighten the ſame. But if any thing ſhould be given it is to be yeilded up to the other Houſe, near whoſe Poſſeſſions it is, and that Houſe to make a ſuitable Return according to the Judgment of other Houſes; unleſs the Houſe near which it is ſhall conſent that the other retain the ſame. If any thing to the contratry ſhall be attempted, the Poſſeſſion to belong to the Houſe that is moleſted. 785

2. If any Houſe of the Order ſhall labour under Want, the other Houſes charitably to relieve the ſame; unleſs the Charity be obſtructed by their own Sloath, or Relaxation in the Obſervance of their Rules.

3. No

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3. No Lands to be Bought, Farm'd, or taken upon Mortgage, without the Permiſſion of the Maſter, and no Lands to be farm'd by the Year, unleſs in Caſe of extreme Poverty, no Debt to be upon Intereſt, without the Maſter's Leave, nor any Churches, or Altars to be ſet to Farm, nor any Chaplains to be hir'd, who have Women Servants, or if they have, to be immediately put away.

4. No fine Bread to be made in any Monaſtery, unleſs upon great Feſtivals, with an Exception for the Sick, as alſo Strangers, who are to have white Bread, as alſo thoſe of the Religious who are purging.

5. The Prior and Procurators to be acquainted with any thing that is given to the Siſters, by Strangers, or by the Siſters to Strangers, and the Brothers on their ſide to acquaint the Nuns with any thing given them; becauſe none are to poſſeſs Gold, or Silver, or Cloaths, or Shoes, or Knives, or Girdles, *&c.* without leave, and Tranſgreſſors to be puniſh'd.

6. None of their own Accord to fail in point of Obedience. No Canon or Brother, Nun or Siſter to receive any thing in Truſt, or to borrow or lend any thing without leave, and ſuch as do to be treated as Guilty of Theft.

The Rules concerning the Great Chapter.

1. ALL the Priors, and Cellerars of the ſeveral Monaſteries, and 2 Heads of each Nunnery, and the great Viſitors to Aſſemble Yearly at *Sempringham* to treat about the Affairs of the Order, for keeping up of Unity and ſtrict Diſcipline; where the Rules of the *Ciſtercian* Order are to be obſerv'd.

2. The Nuns when they travel to be carry'd in a Waggon, but never to ride; but the Sick may be carry'd in a Horſe Litter. None of them to take any thing for their Journey, but to be ſupply'd with all Neceſſaries, by the Heads. The like to be underſtood of the Men. None to go along with the Nuns but ſuch ſober Perſons as are appointed by the Superiors. When the Nuns get into, or come out of the Waggons the Men muſt be remote from them. No Nun to Eat or Drink at a Religious Houſe of another Order. If any Nun goes to the Chapter, without being order'd, to be puniſh'd in another Houſe. Neither Nuns nor Religious Men to talk with their Kindred at the Yearly Chapter.

788 3. Two ſorts of Pittances allow'd thoſe that go to the Chapter, *viz.* Butter and Cheeſe, or the like, if there is no Fiſh. Thoſe who ſtay at home to have one, with their Pottage; and thoſe of the Chapter, there to be content with their uſual Diet and one Pittance to avoid giving Scandal.

4. All the Canons and Brothers, Nuns and Siſters, excepting thoſe in Office, to enter into the Chapter, to be edify'd by the Word, and then all to go out, except thoſe who according to the Rules belong to the Chapter, which when ended, all to meet again, to receive Abſolution.

5. At the Yearly general Chapters, the Candles being lighted, all are to be Anathematiz'd who conſpire againſt the Order, and ſow Diſcord among the Houſes. The ſame to be done in each Houſe, at the Return of the Prior, in the Preſence of the Canons and Brothers. Incendiaries, Thieves and ſuch as have any thing of their own to be Yearly Excommunicated in the General Chapter, and every Monaſtery.

6. The following number of Brothers never to be increas'd, *viz.* at *Sempringham* 60; *Chikeſande* 55; *Watton* 70; *Malton* 85; *Lincoln* 16; *Haverholm* 50; *Chattelay* 85; *Bulington* 50; *Syrel* 55; *Ormesby* 50; *Alwingham* 40; *New Place* 13; *Hoſpital* 55; *Mareſey*, and at St. *Leonard*'s 10. The Total 594. If one be under a continual Diſtemper, another may be receiv'd. Alſo the number of Nuns not to be increas'd in any of the aforeſaid Houſes, and the Siſters to be included in the ſaid number, *viz.* at *Watton* 140; *Chikeſand* 120; *Sempringham* 120; *Haverholm* 100; *Kattelay* 60; *Lincoln* 20; *Bulington* 100; *Syrel* 120; *Ormesby* 100; *Alwingham* 80.

Other Particulars concerning the aforeſaid Gilbert, *the firſt Founder of this Order.*

THE *Manuſcript Annals of* Nicholas Trivet *in the* Cotton *Library ſay*, That in the Year 1146, being the 7th of the Reign of King *Stephen*, there were in *England*, 2 Men renowned for Sanctity, *viz. Thurſtin*, Archbiſhop of *York*, and *Gilbert* the Founder of the Order of *Symplingham*; the firſt of whom reſign'd his Achbiſhoprick, and ſpent the reſt of his Days among the *Cluniack* Monks at *Pontfract*. *Gilbert*, the other, having taken the weaker Sex into Protection, founded two Monaſteries of Men ſerving God, and eight of Nuns, giving them a Rule.

The Hiſtory known by the Name of Hiſtoriæ Angliæ Scriptores antiqui, Edit. Lond. 1653, *col.* 1149. In the Year of our Lord 1188, dy'd St. *Gilbert*, Founder of the White Monks, of the Order of *Sempringham*.

The Annals of Derley, *in the* Cotton *Library*, An. Dom. 1131, began the Order of *Sempyngham*.

The Chronicle of Peterborough *in the* Cotton *Library*, In the Year of our Lord 1139, were Founded the Abbies of *Kirkſtede*, *Park-Lude* and *Kingſwode* of *Ciſtercians*; *Thornton* on the *Humber*, of Black Canons, and *Sempyngham* of Nuns.

The other Quotations from *Hoveden*, the *Ciſtercian* Menology, and *Gulithus Neubrigenſis*, being all to the ſame Effect and containing nothing but what has been ſaid before, it will be needleſs to add them in an Abridgment.

The Letter written by *William*, Biſhop of *Norwich* to Pope *Alexander* the IIId, acquaints him, that *Gilbert* of *Sempringham* cannot be unknown to him, the ſaid Biſhop, both by Reaſon of his Nearneſs and of the great Fame of his Sanctity, which makes him bluſh at his own Sloathfulneſs, that the great Number of Nuns he has gather'd are moſt fervent in the Love of Religion and Chaſtity, glorying in being ſhut up from the Sight and Converſation of Men. As for the Canons, who had been miſrepreſented to the Pope, he calls God and his own Soul to Witneſs, that he has not heard one Word to their Diſreputation, which he could not have fail'd of by Reaſon of his Nearneſs, and the many People reſorting to him; that they are ſo entirely excluded all Acceſs to the Nuns, that not the Prior himſelf can ſee or talk to any of them, and when the Holy Euchariſt is adminiſter'd to them the Giver and the Receiver are utter Strangers to one another. He wiſhes that Men zealous for the Honor of God might be appointed to examine into their Lives, and that no regard might be had to ſuch as having put their Hands to the Plow in the Service of God did look back; and adds that a Man (St. *Gilbert*) ſpent with Age ſhould not be deterr'd, leſt he ſhould ſink, to the Ruin of many; but rather to be encourag'd to perſevere in promoting their Salvation, *&c.*

ENGLISH

ENGLISH MONASTERIES

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Of the ORDER of St. Gilbert of Sempringham.

SEMPRINGHAM

Priory in Lincolnſhire.

91 THE Inquiſition taken 3 *Edw.* I. ſhews, that the Monaſtery of *Sempringham* held 3 Carucates of Land of *Gilbert de Gaunt*, on which the Priory was founded, being the Gift of *Giſlebert de Gaunt*, and that they were not *Geldable*; alſo 3 Carucates in the ſame Town, the Alms of *Reginal de Ba*, worth 20*l. per Annum*; one Carucate at *Kirkeby*, the Gift of *Adam* St. *Leonard* 100 Acres of Wood, in the Manor of *Aſelakby*, of *Hubert de Ria*; half a Fee at *Horbling*, of *Roger Goylin*; 15 Plow Lands at *Stow* of *Richard Pikoſon*, and one Carucate at *Welthorp* worth 30 Shillings a Year of *Laurence Preſton*.

Hugh de Bajocis gave to the Nuns at *Sempringham* Lands at *Sempringham* and *Balinbure*; King *Henry* the IIId, in the 12th Year of his Reign, the Church of *Fordham*.

92 *John Daldedry*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, confirm'd to the Monaſtery of *Sempringham* the Donation of *Robert Luterel*, of his Manor in the Pariſh of S. *Peter* at *Stamford* for the increaſing of the Number of the Scholars ſtudying Philoſophy and Divinity there, and the Maintenance of a ſecular Chaplain, yet ſaving all the Dues of the Pariſh. The Prior and Monaſtery of *Sempringham*, by their Deed, own themſelves oblig'd to *Robert Luterel* aforeſaid, in Conſideration of the Lands he gave them at *Keten*, *Cotiſmore*, and *Caſtreton*, in the County of *Rutland*, and at *Stanford*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to maintain 3 Chaplains to ſay Maſs for his Soul, one in the Pariſh Church of St. *Andrew* at *Irnham*, one in the Chapel of St. *Mary* in the Manor of *Stanford*, and one in the Conventual Church of *Sempringham*, as alſo to encreaſe the Number of Scholars, ſtudying Divinity and Philoſophy at *Stanford*, in Proportion to the Number of their Monaſtery. *See Vol* 3. *p.* 107.

HAVERHOLM.

Monaſtery in Lincolnſhire.

ALexander, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, gave the Iſland then call'd *Hafreholm*, afterwards St. *Mary*, with all its Appurtenances, free from all Burdens, for Building of this Monaſtery of the Order of *Sempringham*, in the Year 1139.

CHIKESAND

Priory in Bedfordſhire.

PAganus *Beauchamp*, and his Wife *Rohaiſa*, the Counteſs, gave to the Nuns of the Church of St. *Mary* of *Chikeſand*, under *Gilbert de Sempringham* ſeveral Lands there, 400 Acres at *Hagues*, with the Wood at *Appeley* and the Church there, beſides other ſmaller Parcels. 793

The Deed of *William*, the Son of *Simon Beauchamp*, recites and confirms all his Father's Grants to this Priory, and the Charter of the 10th of King *Edward* II, gives Licence to *John Blondel*, to confer his Manor of *Chikeſand* on the Monaſtery of that Place. 794

BOLINGTON

Priory, in Lincolnſhire.

SImon *Fitz-William* founded a Religious Houſe in his Park of *Brolington*, in Honor of God and the Bleſſed Virgin, and gave it to the Nuns of the Order of *Sempringham*, and their Brethren, Prieſts and Laymen,

men, and endow'd the ſame with part of his Park and Wood, and Lands on the North and Eaſt Sides of the Houſe, the Limits whereof are aſſign'd in his Deed. *William de Kima* confirm'd to the ſaid Monaſtery all their Lands, and the Patronage and Advowſon of the Churches of *Bolyngton*, *Langton*, *Fuletheby*, *Haveringham*, *Burg*, *Wynthorp*, *Preſtwald*, *Ingham* and *Sprydlington*, with half the Churches of *Friſken* and *Hackthorn*, &c. *Robert Putrel* gave them the Church of *Houtun*; *Andrew Preſtwald*, that of St. *Andrew*, at *Preſtwald*; *William Sceggeneſſe* 3 Acres of Land at *Burc*.

796 *Philip de Kima* confirm'd the Grant made by his Grandfather *Philip*, of Lands at *Hotoſte* and *Sutton*. *Alexander Crevequer* 40 Acres of Arable Land at *Hachetom*, with 10 Acres of Meadow, and two near the Mill, with Paſture for 500 Sheep, 10 Cows and as many Calves; as alſo all the Iſland of *Tunſtal*, in the Territory of *Redburn*, &c.

Reginald Creuker was a great Benefactor to this Priory, as were ſeveral of his Succeſſors, Barons of *Redburn*; the laſt of whom, *Alexander*, left 5 Daughters, among whom the Barony was divided.

797 The Deed of *Philip de Kima* entitles him and his Father Founders of this Priory, and recites ſeveral Donations of theirs; and two other Deeds of his give 20 Acres of Land for the Cloathing of the Religious Men and Women, and confirm the Grants of the Churches of *Bulington* and *Langetun*. That of *Simon Crevequer* confirms the Donations of his Father *Reginald*. There is alſo another of the ſaid *Reginald* repeating the Gift of the Iſland of *Tunſtal*, &c.

798 The Prior and Monaſtery of *Sixhil*, of this ſame Order of *Sempringham*, yielded up to this Priory of *Bolington*, one Plow-Land at *Nettilton*, in the County of *Lincoln*, with the Advowſon of the Church of St. *John Baptiſt* there.

WATTON

Priory, in Yorkſhire.

Watton is ſaid to be call'd, *quaſi Wet-Town*, being a Place beſet with Waters and Marſhes, which *Bede* ſays, was once renown'd for a multitude of holy Women. The Founder of the *Gilbertin* Monaſtery here was *Euſtace Fitz-John*, who gave to it the Town of *Watton*, with all the Lands, Meadows, &c. within and without the Town; as alſo all the Land of *Hor* of *Feriby*. All this was confirm'd by *Henry*, Archbiſhop of *York*, and *William Foſtard*, the Lord of whom the Founder held in Fee; and by *Agnes*, Wife to the ſame

799 Founder; as was the Gift of 4 Plow-Lands at *Hildertorp* by *Robert Conſtable* of *Flamesbury*, and *Robert*, Conſtable to the Earl of *Cheſter*, whether they be two Perſons, or one and the ſame, but there are two diſtinct Deeds. *Roger Lacy*, Conſtable of *Cheſter*, in like Manner confirm'd the Donations of *Watton* and *Hildreathorp*.

800 *William Foſtard* gave 3 Carucates at *Houwald*, and *Alexander Santon* ſome Lands at *Santon*, confirm'd by his Son *Richard*.

801 The Charter of King *John*, dated the firſt Year of his Reign, confirms to this Priory all *Langdale*, with its Appurtenances, and the Paſture between the ſaid *Langdale* and *Butreſdakesbec*, as the Water, call'd *Tybbey*, comes down, with all the Liberties and Cuſtoms as mention'd in the Charter of his Father King *Henry*.

The Founder, *Euſtace Fitz-John*, above-mention'd, had, by his Wife, the Daughter and Heir of *Ivo de Veſcy*, his Son *William*, who was cut out of his Mother's Belly and ſhe dy'd; and from her, as an Heireſs, the ſaid *William* took the Name of *Veſcy*, which deſcended to his Poſterity, till, as appears by Inquiſition 9 *Edw.* II, *Warin*, the laſt of them, left only two Daughters, *Maud* and *Majoria*, Coheirs; one of them marry'd to *Gilbert de Aton*, from whom lineally deſcended the *Gilbert* Living at the Time of the ſaid Inquiſition.

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ALVINGHAM

Priory, in Lincolnſhire.

DEan *Hamelin* gave to the Nuns of St. *Mary*, at *Alvingham*, three Parts of the Church of that Town, belonging to the Lands he held of the Earl of *Brittany*, the 4th Part being granted them by *Roger Gocelin*, *Robert Cheney*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, inveſting them in the whole. *Peter de Melſa* gave them his Manſe, on the Weſt-Side of their Copſe; his Wife *Beatrix* the one Half of the Demeſne; their Son *John* the Lands of *Alveringham* and *Cokerington*, *An.* 1232. 802

Robert, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, confirm'd thoſe Donations. 803

Henry, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, by Order of King *Henry* III, in the Year 1401, certify'd to the Barons of the Exchequer the Names of all the Churches appropriated to the Monaſteries of the Order of *Sempringham*.

Henry Scoteny gave to this Priory the 3d Part of the Church of St. *Mary* at *Alvingham*, as alſo the whole Church of *Cockerinton*, and one Plow-Land there. 804

P. Maſter of the Order of *Sempringham*, ordain'd, That all the Altarage of the Churches of *Cokerinton* and *Alvingham*, whether Offerings, or other Profits, as well as the Tithes of Lambs and Wool, and Arrears of Money ariſing thence, ſhould be aſſign'd to the Infirmaries of the Nuns and Siſters of *Alvingham*.

King *Edward* I, in the 11th Year of his Reign, ſent a Madate to the Prior and Prioreſs of *Alvingham* to admit to their Habit, ſuch of the Children of *Llewelin*, Prince of *Wales*, and his Brother *David*, as he ſhould ſend to them.

Walter Bec gave theſe Nuns the Church of St. *Peter* at *Newton*. This *Walter* came over with King *William* the Conqueror, his own Eſtate was in *Flanders*, and the King gave him *Eresby* and many other Manors.

The Bull of Pope *Innocent* the 3d, confirm'd to this Monaſtery, and all others of the Order, their ſeveral Poſſeſſions, particularly reciting the ſame. It alſo eſtabliſhes their Rules, forbidding all Perſons to impoſe any Maſter upon them, and ordaining that he be choſen, according to the Rule by all the Priors of the Order, or to build any Monaſteries, Nunneries, Hermitages, Churches, or Chapels within their Precincts, without their Conſent, and adding many other Privileges of the ſame Nature as have been mention'd in ſpeaking of other Monaſteries, as may be ſeen in the *Monaſticon*. 80

St. ANDREW's

Priory, in the Suburbs of York *City*,

FOunded by *Hugh Murdac* at the *Fiſher-Gate*, at *York*, and endow'd with the Church of that Place, and 8

d the adjacent Lands, and a perpetual Revenue of Marks, the ſeveral Particulars in Houſes, &c. to ake up that Revenue, mention'd in his Foundation-eed.

It was agreed between the Dean and Chapter of *York* n the one Part, and the Maſter of the Order of *Sem-ingham*, and the Monaſtery of St. *Andrew*, at the *iſher-Gate*, *York*, on the other; that the ſaid Maſter nd Monaſtery, and *Hugh Murdac*, ſhould reſign to the Dean and Chapter that Piece of Ground before the Weſt Door of the Great Church, which they had of *Hugh de Virly*; and in Exchange for the ſame, the ſaid Dean and Chapter ſhould ſecure to the ſaid Monaſtery a Revenue of 2 Marks and a half on two Carucates of Land at the Town of *Cave*; and the aforeſaid *Hugh Murdac* gave to the ſaid Canons of St. *Andrew*, the Revenue of one Mark, upon the Mill at *Thorp*, in exchange for the ſaid Land, before the ſaid Agreement had been made between the Chapter and Canons.

STIKESWOULD

Priory, in Lincolnſhire.

BY Inquiſition taken at *Stanford*, 3 *Ed.* I, it appear'd, that the Maſter and Nuns of *Stikeſwald* held 2 Carucates of Land at *Huntingdon*, worth 4*l.* a Year, the Alms of *Geoffrey de Erzmondeys*, 60 Years before that Time, which the ſaid *Geoffrey* held of *Gilbert de Gaunt*, and that the ſaid Land was geldable. It was alſo found that the ſaid Maſter and Nuns held 2 Carucates and 4 Plow-Lands in the Town of *Huntingdon*, worth 100 Shillings *per Annum*, the Gift of *Alexander Crevequer*; and 7 other Carucates in *Huntingdon*, and 4 Plow-Lands, worth 15 *l. per Annum*, the Donation of the Lady *Lucy*, Mother to *Ranulph*, Earl of *Cheſter*, 100 Years before; as alſo one Carucate, and 2 Plow-Lands at *Bareſtan*, worth 50*s. per Annum*, the Gift of *Ranulf*, Earl of *Cheſter*, 100 Years before.

ORMESBY

Abby, in Lincolnſhire.

FOunded by *Gilbert*, the Son of *Robert* of *Ormesby*, who, with the Conſent of his Lord *William*, Earl of *Albemare*, endow'd it with half the Churches of *Ormesby* and *Utterby*, with their Appurtenances, and the 3d Part of all his Land in both thoſe Towns; as alſo the Land call'd *Crigdale*, deſcrib'd in his Deed; and 10 Acres at *Durewardethorn*.

10 *Robert*, Sewer to *William Percy*, gave to this Monaſtery the Church of *Elkinton*, *Robert*, Seneſchal, or Steward, Paſture for 60 Sheep at *Suthilkinton*, and all his Common Paſture. *William de Kima* confirm'd the Donation of *Robert* the Sewer, above-nam'd.

SIXIL

Abby, in Lincolnſhire.

THE Indenture between *Thomas de la Warre*, Clerk, and the Canons of *Sixil*, ſhews, that ------*de Grelle*, Predeceſſor to the ſaid *Thomas*, was the Founder. The Charter of the 7th of King *John*, recites and confirms the Donation of *Agnes Percy*, of the Manor of *Ludeworth*. *Haldan* gave to theſe Canons 5 Plow-Lands at *Melton*, *Herywike* and *Wycham*, and *Haco* gave 5 more. DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

King *Richard* II, in the 12th Year of his Reign, for 10*l.* paid him by theſe Canons, granted Leave to *John Thymilby*, Parſon of the Church of *Netilton*, *Albin Enderby*, and *William Langholm*, to give and aſſign to theſe Nuns and Canons the Manor of *Hotham*, worth 40*s.* Yearly. 811

MARSEY

Priory, in Lincolnſhire.

THE Charter of the 4th of *Edw.* III, recites and confirms the Donations of *Elizabeth Chauncy*, to this Monaſtery of St. *Helen*, in the Iſle of *Marſay*, being all her Lordſhip of the Towns of *Marſay* and *Thorp*, and confirms it to all the Lands and Poſſeſſions they had of the Gift of her Predeceſſors in the Towns of *Marſay*, *Thorp*, *Gameleſton*, *Elkeſley*, *Weſt-Redford*, *Miſyn* and *Bolton*.

NEWSTED *upon* Ancolm

Priory, in Lincolnſhire.

THE Charter of the 13th of *Edward* II, recites and confirms the Foundation-Charter of this Abby made by King *Henry* II, wherein the latter ſays, he had granted to the Canons of the Order of *Sempringham*, in the Iſland of *Rucholm*, in the Territory of *Cadenef*, call'd *Newſtede*, the Place of their Habitation, and two Carucates and a half, and a Plow-Land and a half, and an Acre, call'd *Grovie-Acre*, and a Plow-Land at *Hibaldeſton*, and the Place of their dwelling there, beſides 5 Plow-Lands at the *Herdewych*, &c.

It was agreed between the *Ciſtercian* Monaſtery of *Longville*, and that of *Newſtede*, that the latter ſhould for ever hold all the Lands the former had at *Kicketon* for 100 Shillings *per Annum*. King *John* himſelf granted to them the Lands call'd *Hoſam* at *Cadeney*. 812

The Poſſeſſions above-mention'd were aſcertain'd to them, 3 *Edw.* I. by Inquiſition taken of the ſame. A Record in the Exchequer, 8 *Hen.* IV. gives *Peter*, the Son of *Henry Bilingey*, the Title of Founder of this Monaſtery, and ſays he beſtow'd on it all he had, or might have, in the Iſland call'd *Catleley*, and the Marſh of *Walcote*, as far as the old Water-Courſe by *Digby* Marſh, &c. 813

KETTELEY

Priory, in Lincolnſhire.

THE Deed of *Peter*, the Son of *Peter Belengey*, confirms to the Monaſtery of *Cateley* all the Donations of his Predeceſſors in the Territories of *Bilingey* and *Valcot*, and of his own Gift, confers on them one Acre of Land at *Bilingey*. 814

St. CATHE-

DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

St. CATHERINE's *Priory, in the Suburbs of the City of* Lincoln.

THE Charter of King *Henry* II, confirms to the Canons of this Church, founded by *Robert* II, Bishop of *Lincoln*, and his Chapter, the Prebend of *Canewich*, and 5 Plow-lands at *Wiggeſle*, with the Churches of *Newerk*, *Norton*, *Marton*, and *Newton*, &c.

HEYNINGES *Priory, in* Lincolnſhire.

815 KING *Henry* III, in his Charter dated the 52d Year of his Reign, recites the Grant of *Reyner de Evermu*, by which he endows this Monaſtery with all the Wood where it ſtood, the common grazing of the Marſhes, and the Turf-Pits, &c. alſo the Deed of *Odo de Sancta Cruce*, beſtowing on it 40 Acres of Land and common Paſture; all which the ſaid King confirms.

HOLLAND-BRIGG *Priory, in* Lincolnſhire.

IT appears by Inquiſition taken the 7th of *Edward* the Firſt, that *Godwin*, a rich Man of *Lincoln*, was Founder of this Priory, and gave to it the Place of St. *Saviour* at *Pont-Aſlac*, with other Lands and Tenements, obliging them to apply what was over and above their own Maintenance to the Repairing of the ſaid Bridge; and therefore the ſaid King revers'd the Judgment given againſt them to repair the ſaid Bridge or Cauſeway, alledging that according to the Foundation their own Maintenance was firſt, for which reaſon he order'd the Cauſe to be brought over again to inſpect the Value of the Lands, and thence judge how far they might be liable.

MALTON *Priory, in* Yorkſhire.

816 E*Uſtace*, the Son of *John*, founded this Priory and endow'd it with the Church of *Malton*, and all its Appurtenances, one Carucate of Land and the Copſe there, as alſo the Church of St. *Peter* at *Wintringham*, the little Town of *Linton*, &c. and by another Deed he gave them the Church of *Brumton*. *William de Veſci* confer'd on it the Hermitage of *Spaldingham*, with Lands therein deſcrib'd, &c.

817 *William* the Son of *Euſtace* aforeſaid, confirm'd all his Father's Donations, and added of his own the Church of *Watton*, with the Town, and by another Deed the Church of *Anecaſtre*; likewiſe by a third Deed confirms all as above, with the Additions of the Places call'd *Kerlote*, *Cowhouſe* at *Cnapton*, and *Depeher*.

His Wife *Burga* confirm'd the Grant of the Church of *Langatum*, which was hers by Marriage. *Iveta Arches* confirm'd the Gift of the Church of *Norton*, which was her Dower. The Prior and Chapter of St. *Mary Newburg*, gave to theſe Canons certain Lands by *Norton* Bridge, to be held upon Payment of 12 Pence Yearly, and giving them and their Men Lodging, when they ſhould paſs that way; confirm'd by *William Flamwille*, who was Lord of thoſe Lands. *Roger Flamvil* gave the Church of St. *Mary* at *Morton* with all its Appurtenances, Paſture for 200 Sheep at *Morton*, with Place for a Sheep-fold and for 200 more at *Hoton*, and 40 Loads of Turf, &c. for Maintenance of the Poor entertain'd in the Hoſpital at the Head of the Bridge of *Norton*, and the Perſons attending them.

Hugh Flamvil confirm'd the ſame. The great Prior and Chapter of the Order of *Sempringham* yielded up to the Canons at *Marton*, the Church of *Marton*, with its Appurtenances. *Hugh*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, confirm'd to them the Church of *Walden*, of the Gift of *Walter Nevil* and *Alan Hayrun*.

John, was the Father of *Euſtace* above-mention'd, as Founder of this Priory. This *Euſtace* begot *William* on the Daughter and Heir of *Ivo de Veſcy*, which *William* came into the World by ripping open of his Mother, who accordingly dy'd, and therefore he took the Sirname of *Veſcy*, becauſe of the Inheritance he had by her.

The Charter of King *John* confirms to theſe Canons the Poſſeſſion of 160 Acres of Land in ſeveral Townſhips. Pope *Innocent* the IIId, having by his Bull authoriz'd the Abbat of St. *Mary* at *York*, the Prior of the *Holy Trinity* there, and *William* Prieſt of *Gilling*, to oblige *W. de Laceles* to do right to the Monaſtery of *Malton* in Relation to their Tithes at *Saureby*, belonging to their Church of *Wintringham*, this Affair was amicably adjuſted between the ſaid 2 Parties, in the Preſence of the Commiſſioners, *An.* 1200, the aforeſaid *W. de Laceles* giving the Canons two Plow Lands at old *Malton*, nearer to their own Lands in lieu of the ſaid Tithes.

SHOULDHAM *Priory, in* Norfolk.

G*Eoffrey*, the Son of *Peter*, Earl of *Eſſex*, Founder of this Priory, endow'd it with all his Manor of *Suldham*, with all its Appurtenances, as alſo the Churches of *All Saints* and St. *Margaret* at *Shuldham*, and thoſe of *Carbyſtorp*, *Stokefere*, and *William*, and tranſlated the Body of his Wife, which had been bury'd at *Chikeſand*, to this Church.

ELLERTON. *Priory, in* Yorkſhire.

W*Illiam*, the Son of *Peter*, gave for the Founding of this Monaſtery of the Order of *Sempringham* and the maintaining of 13 Poor Perſons there, all his Lands at *Ellerton*, and all the Wood of *Lathingholm*, &c. S.

Peter

Peter de Malolacu confirm'd to theſe Canons all Grants of any Poſſeſſions within his Lordſhip; and *Adam Linton* confirm'd all the Donations of *William*, the Son of *Peter*.

In the Year 1387 it was agreed between this Monaſtery of *Ellerton*, on the one part, and *German Hay*, Patron of the ſaid Monaſtery on the other, that whereas the ſaid Patron had the Preſentation of only one of the 13 poor Perſons to be maintain'd there, he and his Heirs ſhould for the future preſent 9 of the ſaid 13, as Lords of the Manor of *Aghton*; and if the Monaſtery ſhould refuſe to admit any of the ſame, or ſhould be deficient in any part of the Allowance due to thoſe receiv'd, and not redreſs the ſame within a Month, at the Remonſtrance of the ſaid *German*, or his Succeſſors, then the ſaid *German* and his Succeſſors to have the Preſentation of the whole Number of 13. And after the Death of the ſaid *German* and his Wife *Aleſia*, the ſaid Canons to be oblig'd for ever to perform an Anniverſary Service for their Souls. And in caſe the ſaid Canons ſhall not within a Month after preſentation of any Poor Perſon admit the ſame, or omit to perform the Office for the Dead aforeſaid, then the Canons for every ſuch Omiſſion to pay to the ſaid *German*, or his Succeſſors, the Sum of 10 Pounds Sterling.

Henry de Puteaco gave to theſe Canons, the Meadow at *Cliffe* towards the Maintenance of the aforeſaid 13 poor Perſons. The Maſter of *Sempringham* and the Prior and the Canons of *Ellerton*, by publick Deed, confeſs'd their Obligations to maintain the ſaid 13 poor Perſons, and empower'd the Archbiſhop of *York* to compell them to the ſame, whenſoever they ſhould fail therein. *Alan Wiltun* gave theſe Canons, for the Maintenance of themſelves and the aforeſaid 13 poor Perſons, 12 Plow Lands at *Howm*, the nearer to *Watton*, and 7 Plow Lands at *Brech*.

William, the Son of *Nicholas*, the Son of *Patrick Habbeton*, confer'd on this Priory 12 Plow Lands at *Habbeton*, reſerving only to himſelf the Right of Scutage. *Alan Wilton*, 6 Plow Lands at *Habeton*, beſides two others elſewhere, and his Mill at *Marſton* to defray the Light at the Altar of St. *Laurence*, and maintain a Chaplain to ſay Maſs for ever at the ſaid Altar. It was found by Inquiſition 24 *Edw.* III, that it was no Damage to the King, or any other, to grant leave to *Gerard Salvayn* of *Herſwell* Knight, to give 12 Meſſuages and 24 Plow Lands at little *Thorp*, near *Hayton*, to the Monaſtery of *Ellerton*, for thoſe Canons to find 4 of their Number to perform the Divine Office for ever for the Souls of the ſaid *Gerard* and his Wife *Agnes*.

OVERTON

At Hertnes *Priory, in the Biſhoprick of* Durham.

DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

THE Charter of the 9th of King *John* confirms the Grant of *Alan Wilton*, Founder of this Priory, of his Town of *Overton*, 12 Plow-Lands at *Hoiton*, one Carucate at *Huplin*, 2 Plow-Lands at *Weſtcote*, and half a Carucate at *Midleton* in *Cliveland*.

WELLES

Priory, in Lincolnſhire.

KING *John* again, by Charter of the 5th of his Reign, confirm'd the Foundation of this Priory by *Ralph Havil*, and the Grant to it of all his Lands in the Territory of *Welle*, on both Sides of the Town, with all their Appurtenances, and of the Churches of *Dunton*, *Deketon*, *Ketleſton*, and *Acuneby*; for which the Canons to ſay one Maſs for ever for the Soul of the ſaid King *John*'s Queen *Ellenor*, and to pay the ſaid Founder and his Heirs 5 Shillings yearly, beſides the Service due from the ſaid Lands. 826

PULTON

Priory, in Wiltſhire.

BY Inquiſition taken 21 *Edw.* III, it was found, that it was no Prejudice to the King to grant Licenſe to *Thomas St. Maur*, Knight, to give his Manor of *Pulton* to the Canons of *Sempringham*, to found a Monaſtery of their Order, the ſaid Manor being held of the King *in Capite*, for half a Knight's Fee, and the yearly Value thereof 10*l.* and that of the Advowſon of the Church 100 Shillings.

The Charter of the 28th of the aforeſaid King *Edward* III, confirms to them all their Poſſeſſions whatſoever, and exempts the Canons and their Men from all Tolls and other uſual Burdens whatſoever, throughout all *England*, and allows them a Court with all other uſual Royalties, as they have been here before ſpecify'd in other Charters of the ſame Nature, and therefore need not be repeated; and the ſaid King takes the ſaid Canons and all that belongs to them into his ſpecial Protection.

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ENGLISH MONASTERIES

Du Vol Pag

Of the Order *of the moſt* Holy-Trinity,

For the Redemption of Captives.

The Rule of the Monks of the moſt Holy-Trinity, *and the Approbation of their Order by Pope* Innocent *the* 3d.

830 IN the Name of the Holy and Undivided Trinity: The Brothers of the Houſe of the *Holy Trinity*, under the Obedience of the Prelate of their Houſe, who ſhall be call'd Miniſter, are to live in Chaſtity, and without any thing any one of them can call his own. They are to divide all Things which way ſoever they come lawfully by into 3 equal Parts, and as far as two of thoſe Parts will extend, they are to perform the Works of Mercy as to the moderate Maintenance of themſelves, and the neceſſary Perſons to ſerve them. The 3d Part is to be reſerv'd for the Redemption of Captives, who are impriſon'd by Pagans, for the Faith of Christ, giving a reaſonable Price for the Redemption of them, or for redeeming of Pagans who are Captives, to the end that afterwards on a reaſonable Exchange and fair Dealing, a Chriſtian may be redeem'd for a Pagan; according to the Worth and Condition of the Perſons. Whenſoever Money ſhall be given, or any other Thing, tho' it be particularly and directly given to ſome End, the 3d Part is always to be laid aſide with the Conſent of the Giver, otherwiſe not to be receiv'd, excepting Lands, Meadows, Vineyards, Woods, Buildings, Food, and the like. For the Product ariſing for the ſame is to be divided into 3 equal Parts, Expences deducted; but ſuch as have little or no Charges, to be entirely divided: But when Cloathing, or Shoes, or ſuch ſmall Things, which are neceſſary for Uſe, and not proper to be ſold, or kept, ſhall be given, or had of their own, they need not be divided, unleſs it ſhall be ſo thought fit by the Miniſter and Brothers of the Houſe: Which Things are to be conſulted alone in the Chapter every *Sunday*, if it may be. But if the aforeſaid Things, as Cloathing, Lands, Food, or ſmall Things, ſhould happen to be ſold, the Money ariſing from them is to be divided into 3 Parts.

All the Churches of this Order are to bear the Title of the *Holy Trinity*, and to be of plain Work.

Three Prieſts and 3 Lay-Brothers may live together, beſides one who is to be Procurator, yet not to be call'd Procurator, but Miniſter, as has been ſaid, as Brother *N. N.* Miniſter of the Houſe of the *Holy-Trinity*, to whom the Brothers are to promiſe and pay Obedience. The Miniſter is to adminiſter to all his Brothers faithfully as to himſelf.

Their Cloathing to be of Wool and white, and each of them may have a Garment of Skins, and Breeches, which they are not to put off when they lye down.

They are to lye in Wool, and to have no Feather-Beds in their Houſes, unleſs they be ſick; but they are allow'd a Pillow for the Head.

The Mark is to be on the Cloaks of the Brothers.

They are not to ride, or keep Horſes; but are only allow'd to ride Aſſes, given, lent, or of their own breeding.

The Wine the Brothers drink to be ſo temper'd with Water, that it may be to Sobriety.

They are to faſt from the Ides of *September*, *Monday*, *Wedneſday*, *Friday* and *Saturday*, unleſs ſome ſolemn Feſtival intervene, till *Eaſter*; excepting *Sundays*, they are to faſt in Lenten Diet, and ſo other Faſts the Church uſes to obſerve. However, the Miniſter may ſometimes, with Diſcretion, eaſe the Faſting on Account of Age, or travelling, or for any other juſt Cauſe, and even upon Occaſion increaſe it.

They may eat Fleſh given them by others, of their own breeding, only on *Sundays* from *Eaſter* till *Advent*, and from *Chriſtmas* till *Septuageſima*, and on the Days of the *Nativity*, the *Epiphany*, and the *Aſcenſion* of our Lord, the *Aſſumption* and *Purification* of the Bleſſed Virgin, and the Feaſt of *All-Saints*. They are to buy nothing for their Food, but Bread and ſuch Things as are fit to make Pottage, as Beans, Peas, and ſuch-like Grain, Herbs, Oyl, Eggs, Milk, Cheeſe and Fruit; but neither Fiſh nor Fleſh, nor Wine, unleſs for the Sick, or thoſe that take Phyſick, or the Poor, or on great Feſtivals. But they may buy Cattle to breed, and breed them. But when they are upon a Journey, they may buy Wine ſparingly, and Fiſh in *Lent*, if requiſite; and if any thing be given them, let them live on it, and divide the reſt into 3 Parts. But if they are on the Road, going to redeem Captives, they are to apply all that is given them to the Redemption of Captives, except their Expences.

They

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77 A TRINITARIAN



They are neither to Eat nor Drink in Cities, Towns, or Caſtles, where they have Houſes of their own, out of thoſe Houſes, unleſs in a Religious Houſe, tho' they be invited, excepting only a Draught of Water in virtuous Houſes; nor are they to preſume to lye at Night out of their Houſes; never at Inns, they are never to eat, drink or lye in ſuch undecent Places. Whoſoever ſhall preſume to do the contrary ſhall be liable to ſuch ſevere Puniſhment as the Miniſter ſhall inflict.

Such ſtrict Charity is to be between the Prieſts and Lay-Brothers, that they all uſe the ſame Diet, Garments, Dormitory, Refectory and Table.

The Sick are to lye and eat apart; to take care of whom ſome Prieſt or Lay-Brother is to be appointed, who is to enquire what is neceſſary, and adminiſter the ſame as is proper. The Sick are nevertheleſs to be admoniſh'd not to require dainty or too coſtly Diet, but rather ſuch as is proper, contenting themſelves with a wholſom Moderation. No one is to be allow'd dainty and coſtly Food; but whatſoever is to be given, let it be given with Cheerfulneſs, and let not evil Words be return'd for evil Words.

If any Perſon and eſpecially a Religious Man ſhall deſire Entertainment, let him be courteouſly receiv'd, and charitably ſerv'd according to the Ability of the Houſe. But no Oats or other thing in lieu thereof is to be given to Gueſts, unleſs they happen to be Religious Men, or ſuch as have it not at Hand and cannot buy. But if the Gueſts cannot find any to be Sold, and there is ſome in the Houſe where they are, it muſt be properly given them.

No Prieſt or Lay-Brother, if it may be, muſt be without a peculiar Office; but if any can and will not work, let him be oblig'd to quit the Place; ſince the Apoſtle ſays, he that does not work, let him not eat.

Let them always obſerve Silence in their Church, in their Refectory, in their Dormitory. They may talk of ſuch things as are neceſſary at other proper times, in a low Voice, humbly and modeſtly, and out of the aforeſaid Places their Diſcourſe is always to be modeſt, and without Scandal, and ſo of all their State, Geſtures, Life, Actions, and all other Things in them are to be decent.

The Miniſter, if it may be, is to hold a Chapter every Sunday with his Brethren, and the Miniſter is to give a faithful Account to the Brethren, and the Brethren to the Miniſter of the Affairs of the Houſe, and of the Gifts to it or to the Brethren, to the end the 3d Part may be applied to the Redemption of Captives. An Exhortation is in like manner if poſſible to be made every Sunday, not only to the Brethren, but alſo to the Family of the Houſe, and they are to be plainly admoniſh'd what they are to believe and do. The Brothers are to be judg'd in all Caſes and for all Complaints in the Chapter.

No Brother is to accuſe his Brother publickly, unleſs he can well prove the ſame; and whoſoever does it, to undergo the Puniſhment the other ſhould have ſuffer'd had he been convicted, unleſs the Miniſter have cauſe to diſpenſe with the ſame.

If any give Scandal, or do any thing of that ſort, or, which God forbid, ſhall ſtrike one another, they ſhall be liable to greater or leſs Puniſhment, according to the Will of the Miniſter. If any Brother offends another, that is, when none but he knows it, let him that has receiv'd the Wrong, bear it patiently, tho' he be Innocent, and when their Minds are appeas'd, let him lovingly and brotherly admoniſh and reprove him, between themſelves alone, and exhort him to repent for what he has done, and to abſtain from the like for the future; which if he gives Ear to (*perhaps this ſhould be, if he will not give Ear*) let him tell the Miniſter, and he is to reprove him in private, as he find expedient for his Soul's Health. He who has given the Offence, and is willing to repair the ſame of his own Accord, is to fall flat on the Ground, at the Feet of the Perſon he has offended, and if once be not ſufficient, let him do it three Times. But, if this ſhould happen to become publick, whatſoever Penance is to follow, this is to be firſt, *viz.* falling down flat on the Ground before the Miniſter's Feet, begging Pardon, and after that he is to be puniſh'd at the ſaid Miniſter's Will. DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

The general Chapter is to be held once a Year, within the Octave of *Pentecoſt*.

If any Debt is to be contracted, to ſupply the Neceſſities of the Houſe, it is to be firſt propos'd to the Brothers in the Chapter, and done with their Advice and Conſent; that ſo all Suſpicion and Muttering may be avoided.

If any one ſhall wrong the Houſe of its Subſtance, and there be occaſion to bring the ſame before a Judge, this is not to be done, till the Perſon has been firſt charitably admoniſh'd by the Brothers and afterwards by other Neighbours.

The Election of the Miniſter is to be made by the common Council of the Brothers, nor is he to be choſen according to the Dignity of his Family, but according to the Merit of his Life and his Doctrine of Wiſdom. But he who is choſen muſt be a Prieſt, or a Clerk fit to receive Orders. But the Miniſter whether greater or ſmaller is to be a Prieſt.

The greater Miniſter may hear the Confeſſions of the Brothers of all Congregations of the ſame Order; but the leſſer Miniſter is to hear the Confeſſions of all the Brothers of his Houſe, provided that the Shame of a Fault often repeated does not give occaſion of Confeſſing ſeldomer to their own Prelates, or not ſo perfectly as is requiſite. But the Miniſter is to take ſpecial care, to obſerve the Rules of the Order as well as the other Brothers, in all Reſpects. But when he has been choſen, if he ſhall deſerve to be depos'd for ſome Crime, he is to be accordingly depos'd by the greater Miniſter calling together 3 or 4 leſſer Miniſters, and another who is worthy to be ſet in his Place. But in caſe, the greater Miniſter cannot do this by Reaſon of his Remoteneſs, or other Cauſe, he is to commit the ſame to the moſt Religious of the leſſer Miniſters, and what they do by the Authority of the Greater, is to be look'd upon as deciſive. But if the Greater Miniſter is to be by way of Proceſs corrected, or depos'd, it muſt be done by 4 or 5 of the moſt Religious Miniſters of the ſame Order; who are then to be choſen by Authority of the General Chapter.

If any one deſires to become a Brother of this Order, he is firſt to ſerve a Year in the Order for God's ſake, at his own Expence, excepting his Diet, retaining his Cloaths and all that belongs to him; and after the Expiration of the Year, if it be thought fit by the Miniſter of the Houſe and the Brothers, and there ſhall be a Place vacant, he may be receiv'd; provided he be ſuch as may not give Occaſion to ſuſpect he may occaſion any Diſcord in the Congregation. But if there ſhall ſtill be a doubt about the Behaviour of any one, a longer Tryal is to be made of him. If any one ſhall before his Admiſſion behave himſelf diſorderly, not ſubmit to Diſcipline, and not ſtand corrected in his Manners according to the Will of the Miniſter, let him modeſtly have leave to depart with all that he brought. None is to be admitted into the Order before 20 Years of Age; the Profeſſion is to be left to the Will of the Miniſter.

They are to receive no Pledges, unleſs the Tithes, with their Biſhop's leave, at the Hands of a Lay-Man. They are not to take an Oath, unleſs in Caſe of great Neceſſity,

DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

Neceſſity, with the Miniſter's leave, or by Command of their Biſhop, or other Perſon in Apoſtolical Power, and this for a good and juſt Cauſe.

If any Fault be known in the thing that is Sold, the Buyer is to be acquainted with it. They are not to receive any Gold, Silver, or Money by way of Depoſitum. The ſame Day a Sick Perſon is brought or come in he is to confeſs his Sins, and Communicate.

On all Mondays, except thoſe within the Octaves of *Eaſter*, *Pentecoſt* and *Chriſtmaſs* the *Circumciſion* and the *Epiphany*, and excepting the Feſtivals commanded to be obſerv'd, after the Maſs for the Dead, the Abſolution of the faithful Departed is to be made in the Church-yard. Every Night Prayer is to be made, at leaſt in the Hoſpital, before the Poor for the State and Peace of the Holy *Roman* Church, and of all Chriſtendom, and for Benefactors, and for thoſe for whom the General Church uſes to pray. DUGD. *Vol.* *Pag*

In their regular Hours they are to obſerve the Rule of St. *Victor*, unleſs perhaps the Pawſes, or other Points of Prolixity, or the Vigils ſhall by the Advice of Pious and Religious Men be omitted, on Account of Labour and the ſmall Number of thoſe ſerving; for by reaſon of their ſmall Number they ſhall not be oblig'd to make ſo many Pauſes in Singing, nor to riſe ſo early.

The Prieſts are alſo to follow the Order of St. *Victor* in their manner of ſhaving. But the Lay-Brothers are not to ſhave their Beards, but let them grow decently; Let none therefore, &c.

ENGLISH MONASTERIES

Of the ORDER *of the* HOLY TRINITY.

THELESFORD

Priory in Warwickſhire.

831 THE Charter of the 3d of King *Edward* the IIId, recites and confirms all Donations made to this Priory, the Subſtance whereof is, that *William Charlecote*, gave 13 Acres of Land, at *Charlecote* to God, St. *John Baptiſt*, and the Holy Virgin *Radegundis*, with the little Meadows and part of the Rivulet of *Teſlesbrock* with the other Lands on the other ſide of the Road, to build an Hoſpital for the Relief of the Poor, the Entertainment of Travellers and the Maintenance of Religious Men there to ſerve God for ever. His Mother *Cecily* gave half a Rood of Land in the Town of *Cherlecote*, confirm'd by the ſaid *William*, who afterwards gave to the Brothers of the *Holy Trinity* and Redemption of Captives, all the Houſe of *Thelesford*, with the Gardens and Crofts or Cloſes, and all things thereunto belonging, as alſo the Advowſon of the Church of *Cherlecote*, with all its Rights and Appurtenances. So that this *William Cherlecote* appears to have been the Founder. Other Benefactors to this Houſe were *Fulk Lucy*, *William Lucy*, *John Nafford*, *William Nafford*, *Richard Mallore*, *William Putot*, *William Nafford*, Jun. *William Oddingeſheles*, 832 *William Beauchamp*, *William* Prior of *Coventry*, who gave Lands, Churches, Fiſheries, &c. ſo particularly deſcrib'd as would take up too much Room in this Place, and therefore thoſe who are deſirous to enquire further muſt be refer'd to the Original.

MOTTINDEN

Priory, in Kent.

833 ROBERT *Rokeſley*, Knight was the Original Founder; the Earl of *Northumberland* the latter.

INGHAM

Priory, in Kent.

WILLIAM *Staferton* the firſt Founder; afterwards *Francis Calthorp*, which is to be underſtood that the ſaid *Francis Calthorp* came to be the Patron, and the like to be elſewhere in ſuch Caſe.

KNARESBURGH

Priory, in Yorkſhire.

THE Charter of the 12th of King *Henry* the IIId, confirms the Grant of King *John*, for 40 Acres of Land with their Appurtenances at *Swineſco*, to *Robert* the Hermit of that Place. That of the 5th of King *Edward* the IId, confirms the Donation, made by *Richard* Earl of *Cornwall* to the Brothers of the *Holy Trinity* and Redemption of Captives at *Knaresburgh*, of the Chapel of *Knaresburgh*, with all its Appurtenances, with the Advowſon of the Church of *Hampſtwayt*, and all the Land which King *John* had given to the ſaid Holy *Robert*, during his Life, as alſo the Feild call'd *Swineſco*, with an adjacent Wood call'd *Halikeldeſykes*, on the North Side of the Water call'd *Nid*, and deſcribes the Precincts, with ſeveral other particulars of grazing, &c.

ADDITIONS

ADDITIONS

TO THE

First Volume of the Monasticon Anglicanum.

GLASTONBURY

Abby, Pag. 18.

BESIDES *what has been before said, as in the Reference, here are many more Charters and Deeds relating to this most Ancient Monastery; and so of others as follows.*

The Charter of King *Edwy*, as in the
37 Title, and *Edwith* in the Body, wherein he calls himself King and Governor of all *Albion*, confers on the Monastery of *Glastonbury*, as formerly belonging to it, a little Part of a Vineyard, with two small Mansions adjoyning to it, known by the name of *Patheneberge*, with all its Appurtenances, free from all Earthly Service, with this Curse upon any Person that shall presume to lessen or take away his Donation; That his Name may be blotted out of the Book of Life, and being under Anathema after his Death, and deliver'd up to the everlasting Flames of Hell, the Wretch may be grievously punish'd with *Judas* the Betrayer of CHRIST, unless he shall with worthy Satisfaction devoutly make Amends, for what he has violently acted against the Will of God. Dated *Anno* 956.

The Deed of Bishop *Eddi*, dated 680, gives to Abbot *Hengliſch*, the Land call'd *Lantocol*, and another Parcel in the Island of *Ferramere*.

38 Bishop *Fortere*, *Anno* 712, gave to Abbot *Aldbert* one Cassate of Land, near the River *Aesce*.

Cenwal, King of the *West-Saxons*, *Anno* 670, gave the Land of *Ferramere*, being one *Cassate*, and two small Islands, with the Fishery, &c. The *Saxon* King *Ina*, *An.* 705, gave to *Glastonbury* Monastery 20 Cassates, on both sides of the River call'd *Doulton*. King *Edmund*, stiling himself King and Chief of all *Albion*, *Anno* 966, gave to *Athelwod* his Minister 5 Manses at *Wodetone*, upon Condition he should yearly pay to the Monastery of *Glastonbury* 5 Measures, of that Time, of Ale, one of Hydromel, or Metheglin, 30 Loaves and several other particulars, which if he should omit for 3 Years, then the said Land to be forfeited to the Monastery for ever, and no King to claim any thing from the same.

839 King *Ina* gave 20 Cassates lying on both Sides of the River *Doulting*. King *Baldred*, *Anno* 681, gave 6 Manses on the Top of the Hill call'd *Pennard*. King *Edgar*, *Anno* 966, gave 2 Manses at *Middilton*, on the North Side of the Marshy River call'd *Cari*. King *Edgar*, *Anno* 973, gave 7 Manses, at *Hamme*. King *Ina*, *Anno* 725, gave 12 Manses at *Sowy*, all above in *Somersetshire*. DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.* 840

Another Charter of King *Ina*, dated 663, gives 10 Cassates, on and about the Hill call'd *Brense*, in *Somersetshire*. King *Edred*'s Charter, dated *Anno* 904, mentions the granting of the Land of *Wrington* to one *Ethered*, who soon becoming a Monk, gave the same to this Monastery of *Glastonbury*. King *Athelstan*, *Anno* 937, granted to Count *Athelston* 6 Manses at *Lyn*, in *Devonshire*, which he becoming a Monk convey'd to *Glastonbury* Abby.

King *Edgar*, *Anno* 968, gave 30 Cassates at *Stoure* 841
in *Devonshire*; King *Edwy*, *Anno* 966, 20 Manses at *Netelington* in *Wiltshire*; King *Edward*, *Anno* 940, 25 Manses at *Grutlington* in *Wiltshire*.

King *Ethelred*, *Anno* 987, gave a Farm of 40 Man- 842
ses call'd *Kington*, to be possess'd by the Abbot and Monks of *Glastonbury*, *as long as the Catholick Faith should continue among the People of* England. King *Edmund*, *Anno* 940, gave 20 Manses at *Christemalford* in *Wiltshire*. King *Ekred*, *Anno* 955, gave 25 Cassates at *Badebury* in *Wiltshire*.

King *Edred*, stiling himself King of the *Englisb*, and 843
Governor and Ruler of the other Nations lying round about, gave 20 Manses at *Ayshedoune* to *Edrig*, who afterwards convey'd the said Manor of *Ayshedoune* to St. *Dunstan*, then Abbot of *Glastonbury*, and to the said Monastery for ever. King *Edbert* gave to his Minister *Eadglise* 20 Manses at *Bodecanleighe* in *Somersetshire*, and he in like Manner conferr'd them on *Glastonbury*. *Lulla*, the Servant of CHRIST, gave 10 Manses at *Balteresberge* and *Scobbonwirth*,

King *Stephen*, *Anno* 1136, restor'd to the said Mona- 844
stery the Mannor of *Offcolm*, with the Churches and Chapels, and all other Things appertaining to the same, which had of old belong'd to *Glastonbury*.

ROCHESTER

Monastery, Pag. 31.

ANNO 1197, *Hubert* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and the Monks of *Rochester*, made an Exchange, by which the latter gave the Manor of *Lammedhe*, or *Lambeth*, with the Church there, and other Appurtenances in *Southwark* and the Franchise of *London*, except their Mill on the *Thames*, over-against the *Tower* of *London*, and the Marsh at *Gren*, for the Manor of

DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

Darente, with the Church and Chapel of *Helles*; upon Condition that it should not be in the Power of either Party to alienate the Possessions so exchang'd. This was done with the Consent of King *Richard* I. and *Gilbert* then Bishop of *Rochester*.

DURHAM

Church, Pag. 49.

KING *William* the Conqueror, by his Letters, commanded his Subjects of *Carlisle*, and the farther Northern Parts to be obedient to the Laws of Christianity, and to the Bishop, without doing any wrong to his Officers; the same again repeated by him; and in a Third Letter, he ordains the said Bishop to be put into Possession of the Lands of *Lunt*, *Hogum*, and *Wellenton*, which the Bishop and *Alan Percy* had been at Law about. King *Henry* I. ordain'd the Bishops to be repossess'd of all the Lands belonging to that Bishoprick, and particularly *Cliveland*. Queen *Maud* order'd Right to be done the Bishops against *Robert Muscums*, about the Lands of *Ross*, and others. King *Henry* I. confirm'd to the Church of *Durham*, the Lands of *Berdune*, *Clerletune* and *Heaclyfe*, which the *Northumbrians* pretended to belong to the County.

846 The same King *Henry* restor'd to the Bishop all the Lands he had taken from him at St. *Albans*, when he was crown'd there. *Nigellus d' Aubigny*, a Man in great Power with King *Henry* I. took from the Monastery of St. *Cuthbert* at *Durham*, the Manors of *Bernyngham* and *Skirhyugham*, which he afterwards being sick restor'd. *Osbert* the Viscount or Sheriff gave the Monks the Church of *Middleham*.

King *Richard* I. was so well affected towards *Hugh* Bishop of *Durham*, that nothing was done without his Consent, and when the King went abroad he had the entire Government of the Kingdom. The King also gave him the Earldom of *Northumberland* and *Seadberg*, with its Appurtenances for 11000 *l.* so that he should have the Earldom for his Life, but *Seadberg* to remain to him and his for ever. It was wonderful to all Men to behold a Bishop wearing a Sword, of an old Bishop made a new Earl.

Antony Beek, chosen Bishop of *Durham*, inferior to none in *England* but the King, assisted the King powerfully in the Wars, and in those of *Scotland*, had at one Time in the Army 26 Ensign Bearers, and commonly 140 Knights for his Followers. *Antony* Bishop of *Durham*, appropriated to the Church the Manor of *Evenwood*.

WESTMINSTER

Abbey, Pag. 62.

847 *ANNO* 1546. Cardinal *Pole*, being Archbishop of *Canterbury* and *Legat a Latere*, granted Licence to the Dean and Chapter of St. *Peter's Westminster*, to surrender up all their Goods moveable and immoveable, Actions and Rights whatsoever to them or their Church belonging, to King *Philip* and Queen *Mary*, for them to restore the same into the Condition of a Monastery. This License was dated at *Croydon*, the 2d Year of the Pontificate of Pope *Paul* the 4th.

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BARDNEY

Monastery, Pag. 143.

RObert Gaunt confirm'd all the Donations of Father to this Monastery, which had been famous in the Days of Venerable *Bede* for Miracles and the Conversion of great Men, and had been 200 Years deserted on 848 account of the Irruptions of Enemies. Then he recites the said Donations of his Father, and adds many of his own, confirming in like manner the Gifts of several of his Men or Tenants, who held of him. This Deed was pass'd in the Year 1125. Another Deed of *Gilbert Gaunt* much more fully recites all the particular Donations and confirms the same.

The Pedigree of the *Gaunts* in the *Monasticon* has 85 nothing more remarkable in it, than that *Gislebert Gaunt* was *Nephew* to *William the Conqueror*, and came over with him; That he was Grandfather to the Founder above-nam'd; That the Family were Earls of *Lincoln*; and that the Male Line afterwards failing, Two Sisters of it were marry'd, the one to *William Kardestone*, and the other to *Peter de Malolacu*.

Robert Marmion gave to this Monastery the Town of *Butegate* near *Bardeney* confirm'd by *Philip Marmion*, one of his Successors. *Philip Kyme* gave the Church of *Soteby*, and *Hugh*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, in his Charter recites and confirms all Donations made to this Church.

EVESHAM

Monastery, Pag. 152.

THE First and Chief Founder of this Monastery was 85 King *Ethelred*, the Son of *Penda*, King of the *Mercians*, who gave St. *Egwin*, the Place then call'd *Ethomme*, afterwards *Evesham*, where he built the Monastery, *Anno* 701. The same King afterwards gave the Castle of *Chadbury* and the old Monastery of *Stratford*, 703, and having reign'd 30 Years became himself a Monk at *Bardeney*, *Anno* 705. Other Benefactors were *Offa*, King of the *East-Saxons*; *Ethelward*, or *Aylward*; *Ailric*, Son to King *Osher*; *Coelred*, King of the *Mercians*; *Ethelbald*, King of the *Mercians*; *Offa* the Son of *Tunfrith*, King of the *Mercians*; *Beortulfus*, King of the *Mercians*; *Usa*, Earl of *Warwick*; *Ethelred*, and *Canutus* Kings of *England*; *Warin*, *Richard*, *Albert*, *Robert*, and *Geoffry*, all of the Surname of *Bushel*.

King *William the Conqueror* confirm'd to this Monastery all their Lands in *Warwickshire*. Earl *Leofric*, in 8 the Reign of King *Cnute*, gave to this Abby the Land call'd *Heamtun*; and lastly *Robert Stafford* confirm'd the Donations of his Father and Grandfather, being *Wrotesly* and *Livinton*.

CROWLAND

Monastery, Pag. 169.

FRegistus, Knight, *Anno* 819, gave to this Abby the 8 Manor of *Langtoft*, and several other Parcels of Land; and *Algar*, Knight, the Manor of *Baston*.

DEHE-

DEHERAM

Monastery, Pag. 167.

THE Holy Virgin *Withburga*, the Daughter of *Anna*, King of the *East-Angles*, after the Death of her Father, became a Nun, and founded a Monastery at *Derham*, where having nothing to feed the Workmen who were building the Church, but Bread, she is said to have been several Days miraculously supply'd with a vast Quantity of Milk from two Does or Hinds, which came daily to be milk'd, till the Steward or Bailiff of the Place presum'd to hunt them; but his Horse being stak'd he broke his Neck. After that she was otherwise supply'd, and having compleated her Work, she dy'd, and her Body being taken up 55 Years after, was found entire. Abbot *Birthnod* translated her from *Derham* to *Ely*, where she lay 132 Years, that is till the Year 1106, when Abbot *Richard* translated her to the new Monastery.

WINCHCOMB

Monastery, Pag. 191.

THE Bull of Pope *Alexander* III. of the Year 1175, recites and confirms all the Lands, Churches, and other Possessions conferr'd on this Abby, forbids the alienating of any of the same, exempts it from paying Tithes, and grants several other Privileges, as has been seen before mention'd in other Bulls of this sort.

Richard, Bishop of *Worcester*, by his Diploma, dated 1404, confirm'd all the Appropriation of Churches made to this Monastery.

Robert the 4th, Abbot of *Winchcomb*, with the Expence of 558 *l.* secur'd to the Monastery its Possession of *Yanworth*, *Hasilton* and *Hallyng*, with the Advowson of the Churches thereof, and was otherwise a great Benefactor. He also ordain'd, that every Year, on the Day after the Feast of all Saints a Hundred Poor should be fed with Bread, Drink, Pottage, and one Portion of Meat, for delivering of Souls out of Purgatory; as also, that as soon as any Monk dy'd, Notice thereof shou'd be given throughout all *England*, *Scotland*, and *Wales*, that his Soul be every where recommended to God.

John Yanworth, Abbot of this Place, acquir'd to it the perpetual Possession of its Lordship of *Dry-Mersion*, at the Expence of 1130 Marks, *Anno* 31 of the Reign of King *Henry* III.

Abbot *Richard Idebury*, elected the 9th of King *Edward* II. purchas'd the Manor of *Rywel* for 550 *l.* also the Glade at *Enneston* for 100 Marks; he likewise purchas'd *Cotes* Farm.

Abbot *Richard Winfortune*, obtain'd of King *Richard* II. the Hundreds of *Kystisgate*, *Holford*, and *Greston*, in which most of the Abby Possessions then lay.

WILTON

Monastery, Pag. 191.

Wulstain, Earl of *Ellendin*, founded the Chantry of *Ellendin*, which is the same as *Wilton*; *Egbert*, the first King of *England*, founded the Priory, at the Request of his Sister *Elburga*, for her and 12 other Virgins to live there in Chastity, *Anno* 773. But the first Founder of the Monastery of S *Edith*, was King *Alrud*, whom Pope *Leo* anointed at *Rome*, when he was there a Youth. King *Athelstan*, *Anno* 900, gave to this Monastery, 10 Manses of Land, then known by the Name of *Wywartun*; and by another Grant, dated 927, he conferr'd on the same 6 Manses at *Brydancumb*. DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.* 858

King *Edwy*, *Anno* 955, bestow'd on it the Lands of *Ceolcum*; King *Edgar*, *Anno* 968, several Lands largely describ'd in the *Monasticon*, and by another Grant of the same Year two Hides more. 859 862

The Charter of King *Eadgar*, dated 874, bestows on these Nuns the Lands of *Cheolcan*, with many Privileges and Immunities, as usual in those Days. 865

That of King *Ethelred*, dated 994, puts them in Possession of 10 Cassates of Land, at *Fobbasuntan*.

Eadred, who stil'd himself King of the *English*, and Governor and Ruler of the other Nations round about him, gave to his faithful Minister *Wulfrie* 5 Manses of Land at *Didelingtune*, for him and his Heirs for ever, and leaves the following notable Curse upon any Person that shall presume to disturb his Possession, *viz.* *If any Son of* Belial *shall maliciously endeavour to make void this Grant written in my Right, let him not make any doubt, that being now, and then, and for ever cast off and excommunicated by all the Servants of God in my Kingdom, he will be tormented without End, whereupon after Death, being snatch'd away by the Ministers of Hell, he will be shut up in a Dwelling in the Bottom of the pestiferous Death of Hell, and will be there, with his Limbs bound, cast into a certain Pot of* Vulcan's, *which is constantly affirm'd to full of boiling Pitch, and is most intolerable and greviously felt, without any Mercy, by such Infringers and Diminishers; unless he shall make Amends for this Offence before Death by penitential Tears.* 867

AMBRESBURY

Monastery, Pag. 193.

AN Inquisition made the 22d of *Henry* VI. produces the Charter of King *John*, setting forth that about 30 Nuns of *Ambresbury* had been remov'd and dispers'd into other Monasteries, because of their scandalous Lives and the abandoning of their Order, and that they had been so remov'd by Order of Pope *Alexander*, with the Consent of King *Henry* II. and with the Advice of the Bishops and Nobility, and Nuns of *Font Evraud*, put in their Places; whereupon the said King *John* confirm'd to those Nuns all the Donations then made by King *Henry*, being the Churches of *Ambresbury*, *Eton*, and *Westwood*, with many Lands and other Possessions therein nam'd. 868

RAMSEY

Monastery, Pag. 242.

ANNO 1100, several of the Nobility engaging in a War against King *Henry* I. were forc'd to fly into *Normandy*, where *Guischard de Limosin*, Lord of *Molyns*, espous'd 869

DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.* espous'd the said King's cause, and prosecuted the War against them, for which he was in great Esteem with that Prince, who caus'd him to come over into *England*, and gave him Lands, Castles, and Honors. This Lord built that Part of *Ramsey* Monastery which was call'd *Norman's* Isle. From him descended the Lords of *Molyns*. *Roger* a younger Son of this Family was Castellan of *Nottingham*, and call'd himself *Roger de Leumesin*, in *English*, *Waterhouse*.

CHATERIDGE

Nunnery, Pag. 253.

WAS burnt down, with the Church, by accidental Fire, in the Days of *Robert Orford*, who was Bishop of *Ely*, *Anno* 1302, whereupon the said Bishop writ to the Bishop of *London*, praying he would prevail to have them excus'd from paying of Tenths, in Consideration of the distress'd Condition of those Nuns, under that Loss.

BURTON

Monastery, Pag. 276.

NIgellus, Abbot of *Burton*, and his Monks, gave to one *Orme* the Land of *Acovere*, upon Condition he should pay yearly for the same 20 Pieces of Money then call'd *Oræ*, each worth 16 Pence; and accordingly he became their Man, swearing on the Gospels Fidelity to the Monks, and when dead he was to be brought to them with all his Money to be bury'd, and then his Son was to appear in their Cloyster, to give as much Money for continuing to him that Land as a noble Man ought to give; taking the same Oath as his Father had done, and holding in like manner.

870 *Roger de Acoure* held the Manor of *Acoure* of the Abbot of *Burton* and his Successors, as freely as the King granted it to the Church of *Burton*; paying for the same to the said Abbot 2 Marks yearly, and he was to go with the Abbot to *London*, about the Affairs of the Monastery, at the Abbot's Expence; he was also to appear when summon'd in the Abbot's Court to try Robbers, or give Judgment in Battel. He also held other Lands of the Prior of *Tottebery*, and was to plow one Day in Lent with 3 Plows for the said Prior, the work of each Plow being worth 3*d*. and to find 16 Men to serve for Day Wages, and every Man's Day Labour was worth one Penny half Penny. There are 2 other Deeds of the aforesaid Abbot *Robert*, to the same Effect as above.

SPALDING

Monastery, Pag. 310.

871 IT appears by the Records of the first Foundation of the Priory of *Spalding*, that one *Thorold*, an Ancestor of the Countess *Lucy*, gave to St. *Nicholas* and the Church and Monks of *Spalding*, the Tithes of *Tetenay*, *Alkeburg*, *Normanby*, *Bellisford* and *Seamelisby*. The said *Thorold* dying, in the Reign of King *William* the Conqueror, his Inheritance fell to the aforementioned *Lucy*, who marry'd *Ivo Talboys*, who gave the Monastery and Church of *Spalding*, with one Carucate of Land to the Abbot of St. *Nicholas*, and Monks of *Angiers*, so that the said Monks should own the Donation as from him, without mention of the aforesaid *Thorold*; but the Monks of *Angiers* to the Church of *Spalding*, the same Tithes which the aforesaid *Thorold* had before given. The said *Hugh*, to preserve to himself those Tithes assign'd to the Monks of *Spalding* other Revenues. After the Death of *Ivo*, and two other Husbands, the aforesaid Lady *Lucy* remaining a Widow, gave to the Monks of *Spalding* her Manor of *Spalding*, confirm'd them by her Heirs.

The Abbot of *Angiers* afterwards placing several Temporary Priories, Cellerers, &c. at *Spalding*, and removing them, they carry'd away all they could from their several Offices to other Parts, whereupon *Hugh* then Bishop of *Lincoln*, and *Ranulfus* Earl of *Chester* and *Lincoln*, the Patron of *Spalding*, contracted with the Abbot of *Angers*, that for the future the Priors of *Spalding* should be made by the Bishops, and not to be remov'd. Afterwards another Abbot attempting to make void this Agreement, the Affair was carry'd to *Rome*, where in the Presence of the Pope it was establish'd, that the Abbot should have no more to do with the Monastery of *Spalding*, but to receive 40*l*. a Year from the same, and be allow'd the boarding, or Maintenance of 4 Monks.

MERKYATE

Nunnery, Pag. 357.

RAlph, Dean of St. *Paul's London*, with the Chapter of that Church, in the Year 1145, granted to the Nuns of the Monastery of the *Holy Trinity*, of the Wood near *Merkyate*, the Ground whereon their Monastery stood, reserving only to themselves 3 Shillings a Year, as Ground-rent and Fealty. *Alexander* Bishop of *London* consecrated their Church the same Year.

TUTBURY

Monastery, Pag. 356.

THomas Archbishop of *Canterbury*, by his Letter to the Archdeacon of *Berkshire*, and other Archdeacons, directs them, that in case the Monks of *Tutbury* could prove, that their Church had been founded upon the Tithes of the Lordship of the Lords of *Tutbury*, and their Barons, and that they had peaceably enjoy'd those Tithes in the Reign of King *Henry*, and the Days of the Lords of *Ferrars* therein nam'd, they should then cause them to have the same Tithes duly paid them.

The Deed of *William* Earl of *Ferrars*, bestows on this Monastery one Plow Land at *Merston*; the same *William* by another Deed, gave them the Tithe of all that went out of his Forest of *Duffeld*; *R.* Earl of *Ferrars* confirm'd to them the Donation made by *Henry Fitz-Sawal* of *Neuton*; *Robert* Earl of *Ferrars Anno* 1141, gave the Tithe of all the Revenues of *Neuburg*; *William* the Son of *William* Earl of *Ferrars* all the Tithe of *Nedewode*; *William Ferrars* Earl of *Derby*, the Town of *Thornihul*, near *Nedewode*, besides 172 Acres of

of Land, *Anno* 1125, the Prior and Monks of *Tutbury*, gave to *William Fitz-Herbert* and his Heirs the Land of *Norberey*, in Fee for 100*s.* yearly, obliging him to appear upon Summons from the Prior to be present at their Courts, and in case the Lord of *Tutbury* being taken were to be ransom'd, or would marry his eldest Daughter, and redeem his Honor, and the Prior should grant him the usual Aids, then the said *William*, or his Heirs, to contribute their Proportion; and if the Monastery should purchase any Lands, the same *William* to be assisting according to his Fee; and if the said *William* or his Heirs did not duly pay their Rent, they were to be put to Execution, and if that could not be done, the Prior should then cause *Norbery* to be seiz'd; and when *William* dy'd, his Heir was to renew his Tenure with the Monastery; besides all which he was to pay 5*s.* a Year for the *Tithes*, and two Plow Lands belonging to them.

In the 20th Year of King *Henry* VI, *Nicholas Fitz-Herbert*, Esq; and his Son *Ralph Fitz-Herbert* did by Deed release to the Prior and Convent, and their Successors for ever, all their Right and Claim, to, and in the Lands of *Osmondstone* in *Derbyshire*, in Consideration that the said Prior and Convent had by their Deed released to the said *Nicholas* and his Heirs, all their Right and Claim of a Rent of 5*l. per Annum*, and other Services belonging to the Manor of *Norbury*, in the said County.

Robert Earl of *Ferrars*, by his Deed, confirm'd all the Donations made by his Father and Mother to the Church of St. *Mary* at *Tutbury*, which they built from the Ground, and in Exchange for the Manor of *Stanford*, which his Mother had given those Monks, he gave them Lands to the Value of 10*l.* a Year nearer to them, with the Tithes of the said Manor. *Sawal Syrle* gave a Parcel of Land at *Hog*, or *Howne*,

William Eyton Knight, surrendered to them all the 6 Right and Claim he might have to their Park at *Dubbrigge*. *Sewal*, or *Sawal*, the Son of *Fulcher*, conferr'd on them his Copse, or Underwood under the Castle of *Tutbury*.

MALVERN

Monastery, Pag. 367.

THE Priory of *Great Malvern* was some Time before the Conquest an Hermitage, founded by one *Urso d' Abytot*, and afterwards a certain Abbot of *Westminster*, with the Consent of the said *Urso*, plac'd there an Abbot and Monks, bestowing on them the Manors of *Newland*, *Wortefeld* and *Poiwyk*; as did one *Osbert* the Son of *Pontius* the Manor of *Longaneye*; *Guido* the Son of *Holgod* two Hides of Land, and *Robert Chaindos* the Town of *Hatfeld*.

St. NEOT's

Monastery, Pag. 370.

WIdo the Son of *Tezo*, gave to St. *Neot's* the Church of *Everton*, and 3 Roods of Land; *Tedbald Eschalers* all his Land on both Sides *Madelene*; *Roger Clare* Earl of *Hertford*, the Church of *Berton*; *Walter Fitz-Robert*, the Churches of *Obeston* and *Henelingham*; *William d' Aubigny* the Church of *Crattefeld*, with 4 Acres of Land by it, and 20 in the Town; *Robert Waste* DUGD. 2 Parts of all his Tithe of *Wereslay*, and *Peter Mont-Vol.* 2. *fort* confirm'd all the Lands at *Wenge*, with the Advow- *Pag.* son of that Church, given by his Ancestors.

COLNE

Monastery, Pag. 439.

EUrsemia Countess of *Oxford*, gave to the Monks of 877
Coln, a Revenue of 100 Shillings *per Annum* at *Iclinton*; the Countess *Roesia* a Mill at *Stibbing* which yielded 32 Shillings; *Adeliza de Veer* 10*s.* a Year upon her Mill at *Asse*; *Hugh de Montecanisio* the Church 878
of *Edwardesson*; *Richard Beauchamps* the Church of *Lamersey*; *Roger Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk* the Church of *Dovercourt*, and the Chapel of *Herewyche*; *William Mandeville* Earl of *Essex*, two Parts of Tithes of all Things that could be tith'd throughout his Lordship of *Ronigs*; *Peter Burgate* confirm'd all the Land of *Palgrave* given by his Grandfather, and gave all the Land of *Randestun* belonging to his Fee; lastly *John Chamberlain* gave the Church of *Wilberg*.

BLACKBURG

Nunnery, Pag. 479.

RObert *Scales* confirm'd the Grants made by his Fa- 879
ther and Mother to these Nuns of St. *Catherine*, and the Brothers there, and describes the Particulars thereof, and by another Deed he gave them all his Part of *Levestoc*, and his Land of *Lamesy*, and 7 Perches in Breadth, with the whole Length in the Marsh towards *Sechie*; *Robert Scales* confirm'd his Grandfather's Grants of the Churches of *Middleton* and *Sandon*, and half the Church of *Wetlerden*, and by another Deed that of the Church of *Issyngton*.

William Fitz-Geoffry, his Brother *Richard*, *Martin* 880
Fitz-Roger, and his Brother *William*, confer'd on these Nuns all the Right of Patronage of the Church of *Bycham*. *Emme de Bellofago* gave them 400 Eels yearly of her Fishery at *Wilton*.

STANFORD

Nunnery, Pag. 489.

WIlliam *Langvale* gave to these Nuns of the Invocation of St. *Michael* the Archangel, the Church of St. *Clement* of *Staunford*; *Achard Staunford* that of *All-Saints* in the same Place; *Richard Humet* that of St. *Andrew*, still in the same Place.

William Abbot of *Peterburgh* that of St. *Martin* in 881
the same Place, confirm'd by *Oliver* Bishop of *Lincoln*; *Roger Torpel* one 3d of the Church of St. *John Evangelist* at *Corby*; *Maud Diva* another 3d Part of the said Church, both confirm'd by *Hugh* Bishop of *Lincoln*, and the latter by *Maud*'s Son *Ralph*. *William* Abbat 882
of *Peterburgh* the Church of *Turleby*; *Ascelina Waterville* half the Chapel of *Upton*, and *William* Earl of *Waren* 40*s.* yearly of the Mill of *Wakefield*.

DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.* 883.

DENNY

Monastery, Pag 496.

ROBERT, Chamberlain to the Earl of *Richmond*, granted to these Monks of St. *James*, and St. *Leonard*, in the Isle of *Denny*, two Parts of *Elmeney*, his Lands at *Beche*; the 9th Garb of *Wilburham* and *Wendey*, and the Churches of *Wendey*, *Wilburham* and *Kirkbey*, desiring his Children to add to the same, and wishing that if any of Heirs should diminish his said Alms, he might be from his Mouth accurs'd in the Sight of God, and condemn'd in the dreadful Judgment, unless he repented. *Conon* Duke of *Britany*, and Earl of *Richmond*, confirm'd this Grant.

Albericus Picot, upon the Complaints of these Monks, who had been first settled in the Isle of *Elmeney*, they being there much incommoded by the Waters, gave them 4 Acres and a half in the Island of *Denny*, being a higher Ground, for their Monastery and Gardens, still confirming to them the Possession of *Elmeney*.

GODSTOW

Nunnery, Pag. 528.

884 REginald, Son to *Roger* Earl of *Hereford*, gave to these Nuns the Manor of *Eton*, confirm'd by his Son *Reginald*; *Osbert Fitz-Hugh* one Salt-Pit at *Wich*; *Maud* Countess of *Clare* one Mark Silver, confirm'd by *Isabel Clare*, *Walter Clifford* the Mill at *Trenton*, with a small Meadow by it, and his Salt-Pit at *Wich*; and *Simon Waddely* half the Church of *Pateshille*.

COLCHESTER

Monastery, Pag. 529.

885 THE Monks of this Monastery, of the Invocation of St. *John Baptist*, granted to the Nuns of *Lillechurche* in *Kent*, the Church of *Hecham*, in Exchange for Lands to the Value of 100 Shillings at *Duniland*. *Walter* Bishop of *Rochester* confirm'd the same, ordaining that the Vicar who serv'd the said Church, should have all the Obventions of the Altar, excepting 24 of the most beautiful Candles given on the Day of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin, which were to belong to the Nuns. He was also to have all Legacies left to him or the Church, excepting a Horse, an Ox, and a Cow, which the Nuns should have, if left to the Church. To him also were to belong all the small Tithes of the Parish, except those of the Nuns, and the Parish Tithe of Wool, besides a Proportion of Corn allow'd him by the Nuns.

Pope *Alexander* by his Bull, dated the 4th Year of his Pontificate, granted an Indulgence of 40 Days Penance enjoyn'd, to all such as should give Alms for the repairing of this Church and Monastery then decay'd, they having confess'd their Sins, and being truly Penitent.

KYNGTON

Nunnery, Pag. 534.

A. *Kington* conferr'd on these Nuns all his Lands in the said Town, confirm'd by *H. de Mortuomari*, of whom the other held the same.

Roger de Mortuomari gave them all the Tithe of Bread and Herrings spent in his House; *Petronilla Bluet* all her Land at *Bradley*; *Richard Heriet* the Church of *Somerford*; *Alexander Stodley* the Farms of *Stodley* and *Cadeham*, and the Tithes of *Stodley*, *Redmore* and *Cadeham*.

William Harpetre the 2d Tithes of all his Growth at *Stures* and *Sanford*; *Roger Villiers* the 2d Tithes of his Corn at *Stures* and *Sandford*, and the Tithe of his Flesh that was not bought; *Robert Brynton* the Church of *Iwern*; *William Malrenord* the Church of *Troiverton*, confirm'd by his Great Grandson *Geoffry*; *Joceus* Bishop of *Salisbury*, confirm'd the Donation of *Robert Brynton* above, and *Robert Brunell*, Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, gave them the Church of *Kington*.

HOLAND

Monastery, Pag. 544.

ROBERT *Holand* Knight, Patron of the Collegiate Church of St. *Thomas* the Martyr at *Holand*, in the Year 1318, gave the same from the Secular Canons, for whom it had been founded, to the Monks of St. *Benedict*, alledging for his Reason, that the former did not agree, and had abandon'd the Place. He reserv'd to himself and his Heirs the Right of Patronage; and ordain'd, that upon the Death of the Prior the Monks should chuse 3 Persons, to be presented to him, of whom he was to appoint one to be presented to the Bishop of the Diocese for his Approbation.

BENE

BENEDICTINE MONASTERIES.

COLCHESTER

Monaſtery in Eſſex.

EUDO, then Lord Steward of the Houſhold, was Governour of *Colcheſter*, in the Reign of King *William Rufus*, being a Man in great Eſteem, for his own, as well as the great Services done to the Conqueror, by his Father *Hubert*. On the South-ſide of the ſaid City of *Colcheſter* was a ſmall Hall, on the North-ſide whereof one *Siricus*, a Prieſt had dwelt, having a boarded Church dedicated to St. *John Evangeliſt*, where, in dark Nights, heavenly Lights were often ſeen, and Voices praiſing God heard, when no Man was within. It alſo hapned, that a certain Man, who by the King's Command was kept in Irons, and maintain'd by the Citizens, being there preſent among the reſt on the Feaſt of St. *John*, whilſt Maſs was ſaying, the Bolt of his Fetters flew off as far as the 4th or 5th Perſon that ſtood about it, and the Fetters breaking with a Noiſe, the Man was left looſe. The whole City rejoyc'd at this Miracle. Upon this Report, and in Conſideration of the Pleaſantneſs of the Place, *Eudo* reſolv'd to build a Monaſtery there, which was accordingly undertaken in the Year 1096; and he obtain'd of *Gundulfus*, Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, two Monks to be there, till a greater Number could be had. Theſe firſt two being too dainty, mutter'd at their Keeping, and return'd Home, in whoſe Place two others were ſent, who like the former were maintain'd by *Eudo*, and like them return'd home, becauſe he would not ſettle Revenues upon them.

Hereupon *Eudo* committed the Charge of building his Monaſtery to *Stephen*, Abbat of *York*, a good and godly Prelate, who choſe 12 Monks of his own and a Prior to attend and overſee that Work. Theſe Monks liv'd according to the Strictneſs of their Order, ſerving God regularly in the Church and exerciſing Hoſpitality, ſo that their good Example prevaling, many Seculars took the Habit of Religion; and not many Years after, *Hugh*, one of the 13, was choſen Abbat, being a Man of ſingular Piety, but not of ſo much worldly Sagacity. Then *Eudo* endow'd this Monaſtery with ſeveral Lands, perſwading many of the Nobility to follow his Example, adding to the ſame. At the Time of the Dedication, all the Brothers, who came from *York*, were either return'd home or dead, except Three, being the aforeſaid Abbat *Hugh* and Two others, yet the Number of Monks was increas'd to above 20, all admitted into the Order there and ſerving God with great Zeal; but *Hugh* the Abbat, being at Variance with *Eudo* the Founder, reſign'd his Dignity unto the King, and returning to *York*, was honourably receiv'd, and dy'd religiouſly. *Eudo*, the Founder, dying in *Normandy*, order'd his Body to be interr'd in this Monaſtery, and left many Legacies to it.

The Deed of this *Eudo*, the Founder, mentions all the Particulars of his Donations to this Monaſtary, among which are the whole Manors of *Wilege*, *Brichling*, *Mundover*, and *Picheford*, with much more, for which we muſt refer to the Original.

William Hauville gave to theſe Monks the Advowſon of the Church of *Tahele*. The Charter of King *Henry* II. quits 38 Hides and one Carucate of Land belonging to this Monaſtery of Danegeld, Murder, and Hidage. DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.* 893

SNAPES

Priory in Eſſex, *a Cell to the Abby of St.* John, *at* Colcheſter.

THE Prior of *Snapes* being impleaded for the Wreck of the Sea at *Thorpe*, as far as the Head call'd *Neſſe* of *Hereford*, anſwer'd, That the Manor of *Snape* did belong to *William Martel*, who was ſeiz'd of the ſaid Wreck, as belonging to the ſaid Manor ever ſince the Conqueſt; which *William* afterwards gave the ſaid Manor to the Monaſtery of St. *John* of *Colcheſter*, to found a Priory there, to be held in the ſame manner as he and his Predeceſſors had held the ſame, and accordingly the Priory was founded and was a Cell of that Abby. The Church of *Snapes* was founded *Anno* 1155. The Deed of the ſaid *William Martel* makes good the aforeſaid Allegation of the Prior. The Abbot of *Colcheſter* was to viſit this Cell twice a Year with 12 Horſes, and to ſtay Four Days each Time. 894

St. HELLEN's

Nunnery, in Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, London.

William, the Son of *William*, Goldſmith, Patron of the Church of St. *Helen*'s, *London*, with the Conſent of the Dean and Chapter of St. *Paul*'s, plac'd Nuns there, whoſe Prioreſs, at her Election was to be preſented to the ſaid Chapter, and to ſwear Fealty to them, as alſo not to alienate the Advowſon and not ſubmit herſelf to any other College, and ordain'd, that if ever Nuns ſhould fail to be there, Monks might be put in their Places upon the ſame Terms.

Conſtitutions made by the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, London, *concerning the Nuns of the Monaſtery of St.* Helen, *near* Biſhopſgate, *in the City of* London.

'REynold *Kentwode* Dean and Chapeter of the 'Church of *Poules*; to the religious Women, 'Prioreſſe and Covent of the Priory of Seynt *Eleyns* 'of owre Patronage and Juriſdictyon immediat, and 895

'every

DUGD. Vol. 2. Pag.

'every Nunne of the sayde Priory gretyng in God, 'with desyre of religyous obsérvances and devocyon 'For as moche as in owre visitacyon ordinarye in 'yowre Priorye, boothe in the hedde and in the mem- 'bris late actually exersyd, we have founded many 'defauts and excesses, the wyche nedy the notory cor- 'rectyon and reformacyon; we wyllyng vertu to be 'cherished, and holy Religyon for to be kepte, as in 'the rulee of yowre Ordyerre; we ordeyne and make 'certeyne Ordenauns and Injunccyons, weche we 'sende yow iwrete and seelyd undir owre common 'Seele for to be kepte in forme as thei ben articled 'and wretyn unto you.

'Firste, we ordeyne an injoyne you, that devyne 'servyce be don by yow duly nythe and day: and si- 'lence duly kepte in due tyme and place, aftir the ob- 'servance of yowr religione.

'Also we ordayne and enjoyne yowr Prioriśse and 'Covente, and eache of yow synglerly, that ye make 'due and hole confession to the Confessor assigned be 'us.

'Also we injoyne yow Prioriśse and Covent, that 'ye ordeyne convenyent place of Firmarye, in the 'wiche yowre seeke sustres may be honestly kepte and 'relevyd withe the costes and expences of yowr House 'accustomed in the relygion duryng the tyme of heere 'sickness.

'Also we injoyne yow Prioresse, that ye kepe 'yowre Dortour and ly thereinne by nythe, aftir obser- 'vance of yowre religione, without that the case be 'suche, that the Lawe and the obsérvance of yowre 'Religione suffreth you to do the contrarye.

'Also we ordeyne and injoyne yow Prioriśse and 'Covent, that noo seculere be lokkyd withinne the 'boundes of the Cloystere: ne no seculere persones 'come with-inne aftir the Belle of Complyne, except 'wym-ment servantes and mayde childeryne lerners. 'Also admitte noone sojournantes wymment with- 'owte lycence of us.

'Also we ordeyne and injoyne yow Prioresse and 'Covent, that ye, ne noone of yowre susters use nor 'haunte any place withinne the Priory, thoroghe the 'wiche evel suspeccione or sclaundere mythe arise; 'wethe places for certeyne causes that move us, we 'wryte not hereinne in our presént injunccyone, but 'wole notifye to yow Prioriśse; nor have no lokyng 'nor spectacles owtewarde, thorght the wiche ye mythe 'falle in worldly dilectacyone.

'Also we ordeyne and injoyne yow Prioriśse and 'Covent, that somme sadde Woman and discrete of 'the seyde Religione, honest well named, be assigned 'to the shittyng of the Cloysters dorys and kepying of 'the Keyes, that non persone have entre ne issu into 'the place aftyr Complyne belle: nethir in noo other 'tyme be the wiche the place may be disclaunderid in 'tyme comyng.

'Also we ordeyne and injoyne you Prioresse and 'Covent, that noo seculere wymmen slepe by nythe 'withinne the Dortour; withouté specialle graunte 'hadde in the Chapetter house, among yow alle.

'Also we ordeyne and injoyne yow, that noone of 'yow speke, ne comune with no seculere persone; ne 'sende ne receyve Letteres myssyves or geftes of any 'seculere persone; withoute Lycence of the Prioresse: 'and that there be another of yowre sustres present, 'assigned be the Prioresse to here and recorde the ho- 'neste of both partyes, in suche commynication; and 'such Letters or geftes sent or recyved, may turne in- 'to honeste and wurchepe, and none into velanye, ne 'disclaundered of yowre honeste and religione.

'Also we ordeyne and injoyne yow Prioriśse and 'Covent, that none of yowre sustres be admitted to 'noone office, but they that be of gode name and 'fame.

'Also we ordeyne and injoyne yow, that ye ordeyne Du- 'and chese on of yowre sustres, honest, abille and cun- Vol. 'nyng of discrecyone, the which can, may and schall Pag 'have the charge of techyng an informacyone of yowre 'sustres that ben uncunnyng, for to teche hem here 'service, and the rule of here Religione.

'Also, for as moche, that diverce fees perpetuelle 'Corrodies and Lyvers have be graunted befor this 'tyme to diverce officers of yowre House, and other 'persons, whech have hurt the House, and because of 'Delapidacyone of the Godys of yowre seyde house, 'we ordeyne and injoyne yow, that ye reseve no 'Officere to no perpetuelle fee of Office, ne graunte 'no Annuete, Corody, ne Lyvery, withowt specialle 'assent of us.

'Also we enjoyne yow, that alle daunsyng and re- 89 'velyng be utterlely forborne among yow, except 'Christmasse, an other honest tymys of recreacyone, 'among yowre selfe used in absence of seculers in 'alle wise.

'Also we injoyne yow Prioresse, that there may be 'a doore at the Nonnes Quere, that noo straungers may 'loke on them, nor they on the straungers, wanne they 'bene at divyne service. Also we ordene and injoyne 'yow Prioresse, that there be made a Hache of cona- 'byll heythe, crestyd withe pykys of herne to fore the 'entre of yowre Kechyne, that noo straunge pepille 'may entre withe certeyne Cleketts avysed be yow and 'be yowre Stward to such persónys as yow and hem 'thynk oneste and conabell.

'Also we in joyne yow Prioresse, that non 'Nonnes have noo keyes of the posterne doore, 'that gothe owte of the Cloystere into the Church- 'yerd but the Prioresse for there is moche comyng in 'owte and unlefulle tymys.

'Also we ordeyne and injoyne, that no Nonne have 'ne receive no schuldrin withe hem into the House 'forseyde, but yif that the profite of the comonys turne 'to the vayle of the same House.

'Thes Ordenauns and Injunccyons and iche of 'them as thei be reherśid above, we sende unto you 'Prioresse and Covent, chargyng and commaundyng 'yow, and iche of yow all to kepe them truly and holy 'in vertu of obedience, and upon payne of contempte: 'and that ye doo them be redde and declared four tymes 'of the yeere in yowre Chapell before yow, that thei 'may be hadde in mynde, and kepte under peyne of 'excommunicacyone on other lawfulle peynes to be 'yove into the persone of the Prioresse, and into singu- 'ler persones of the Covent, wheche we purpose to 'use agens yow, in case that ye disobeye us: Reser- 'vyng to us and owre succeśsours powre thes for- 'sayde Ordinaunces and Injunctions to change, de- 'clare, adde, and diminue, and withe hem dispence, 'as ofte as the case requirethe, and it is nedfulle. In 'to whiche witnesse we sette owr common Seele, 'yovyn in owre Chapiter house the *xxi* day of the 'monyth of *June*, *the yere of owre Lord* MCCCC 'xxxix, *and the seventeeth year of the Reign of King* 'Henry *the sixth after the Conquest*.

CATESBY

Nunnery in Northamptonshire.

THE Charter of the 17th of King *Henry* III. recites and confirms all Grants made to this Monastery.

John

John de Vallibus gave to these Nuns all his Land and Lordship in the Town and Territory of *Botendon*. The Bull of the 5th Year of Pope *Gregory* VIII. confirms to them all their Possessions, and takes them into his special Protection.

St. MARY de PRATIS

Nunnery, near Derby.

HERE is only a Charter of the first of King *Henry* IV. reciting and confirming all Donations made to their Monastery.

GRIMSBY

Nunnery, in Lincolnshire.

THis Nunnery having been accidentally burnt, with all the Books, Goods, and Writings by which they claim'd their several Possessions, and having been founded by the Kings of *England*, and consequently under their Patronage, King *Henry* IV. in the 7th Year of his Reign, by his Charter, confirm'd to them all their said Possessions.

NEWTON

Priory, in Yorkshire.

KIng *Edward* II. in the 15th Year of his Reign, granted his License to *Thomas Wake*, to give and grant his two Messuages at *Newton*, with a Carucate of Land, and the Advowson of the Church of *Cotyngham*, for the Building of a Monastery of whatsoever religious Order he should think fit. *See* Vol. III. Page 88.

BROMHALL

Priory, in Berkshire.

HEnry *Lacy*, Earl of *Lincoln* and Constable of *Chester*, Lord of *Ros* and *Keweynnok*, and his Wife *Margaret*, did release and quit Claim to the Nuns of *Bromhale* one Hundred Acres of Land in his Waste of *Asserige*.

LEVESHAM

Cell to St. Peter *at* Gant, Pag. 551.

KIng *Edward the Confessor* confirm'd to this Monastery all the Donations and Immunities granted to it by King *Elfred* and King *Edward the Elder*, being the Manor of *Levesham*, with its Dependencies, *viz. Greenwic*, *Walewic*, *Modingeham*, and *Cumbe*, with the Adjacent Vales, and the Churches, Tithes, Revenues, Fisheries, *&c.* Dated *Anno* 1044. DUGD. Vol. 2. Pag.

St. MICHAEL's MOUNT

Monastery, Pag. 551.

THE Grant of *Edmund* Earl of *Cornwall*, recites and confirms all the Donations of his Father *Richard*, King of *Germany* and Earl of *Cornwall*, being several Parcels of Land in that Country minutely describ'd. 901

Alan, Earl of *Brittany*, gave to these Monks Ten Shillings *per Annum*, due to him from the Fair of *Merdresem*. The aforesaid *Richard*, Earl of *Cornwall*, confirm'd to them the Grant of his Predecessors Kings of *England* of Three Fairs at *Marhasgon*. *Conan*, Duke of *Britany*, confirm'd to them the Land of *Wath*, given them by his Predecessors. 902

The Bull of Pope *Adrian*, of the Year 1155, confirms to this Monastery of St. *Michael de Periculo Maris*, or of the Dangers of the Sea, all its Possessions whatsoever, many of which were in *Normandy* and others in *England*, with an Anathema to such as should wrong, and a Blessing to all that should add to the same. 903

BERGAVENNY

Monastery, Pag. 558.

HEnry *Beauchamp* by his Deed confirm'd all Donations made by his Forefathers to this Monastery, as also those of some other Persons who held of him; adding of his own a Revenue of 16 Pence at *Bertram*. 904

GOLDCLYVE

Priory, Pag. 592.

ONE *Owen Wan* was once Lord of *Karlion*, and of all the Lands which the Monks of *Goldclyve* afterwards possess'd. *Robert Candos* by Conquest won the Lordship of *Karlion* and *Goldclyve* of him, and then founded the Priory of *Goldclyve* upon that his Conquest. *Jorverth ap Owen* and *Walter Morgan*, Sons to the aforesaid *Owen*, reconquer'd the said Lordship of *Karlion* and the Priory, and were possess'd thereof.

William, Earl of *Glocester*, and Lord of *Newport*, again conquer'd the Lordship of *Karlion* of *Meredith ap Howel*; from whom it came afterwards to *Richard* Duke of *York*. 905

DUGD. Vol. 2. Pag.

CARESBROKE

Priory, in the Isle of Wight.

WIlliam *Fitz-Osbern*, created Earl of *Hereford* by the Conqueror, subdu'd the Isle of *Wight*, the Heirs Male of this *William* failing, his Estate descended to *Baldwin* Earl of *Exeter*, who confirm'd to the D Monastery of St. *Mary* of *Lira* all the Churches and *Vo* other Possessions granted to them by the aforesaid *Wil- P. liam*, or by his own Father *Richard Rivers*; *William Vernun* confirm'd to these Monks the Receipt of two Marks *per Annum* at *Newbury*. *William*, Earl of *Devonshire*, confirm'd all their Possessions in the Isle of *Wight*. The Charter of King *Henry* II. recites and confirms all the Donations made to them.

CLUNIACK MONASTERIES.

WENLOCK

Monastery, Pag. 614.

907 WIlliam *Boterel* confirm'd the Grant made by his Wife *Elizabeth Say*, of the Church of *Clun*, with all the Chapels, Lands, &c. belonging to the same.

DUDLEY

Priory, Pag. 614.

GErvase *Painel*, pursuant to his Father's Design, founded this Priory, of the Invocation of St. *James*, for the Monks of St. *Wylburga* of *Wenlock*, giving them the Ground on which the said Church of St. *James* stood, as also the Church of St. *Edmund* and St. *Thomas* at *Dudley*, and those of *Norkphel*, *Segesle*, *Iggepenne* and *Bradesel*, with the Tithe of his Bread, Game and Fish, as long as he resided at *Dudley* or at *Herden*, Grazing, Wood, and several Liberties.

908 *Roger*, Bishop of *Coventry* and *Lichfeild* granted 40 Days Indulgence of Penance enjoyn'd to all Persons who being truly contrite, and having confess'd and communicated, shou'd say One *Pater* and *Ave*, for the Soul of *Roger Somery* and all the Faithful departed, in the Conventual Church of *Dudley*, where the said *Somery* was interr'd.

LEWIS

Monastery, Pag. 619.

THis Monastery had many Possessions in *Devonshire*, *Dorsetshire*, *Wiltshire*, *Sussex*, *Surrey*, *Kent*, and *Norfolk*, given by many Benefactors, too long to enumerate.

BROMHOLM

Monastery, Pag. 636.

THE Charter of the third Year of King *Edward* III. 9 gives to this Monastery the Manor of *Blaketon*, in the County of *Norfolk*, worth 12*l.* 19*s.* 7*d. per Annum*, in consideration for 100 Marks receiv'd by the said King of the Monks, for the same.

MONTACUTE

Priory, Pag. 668.

WIlliam, Earl of *Moriton*, founded this Monastery, near his Castle of *Montacute*, for the Monks of St. *Peter* and *Paul* of *Clugni*, giving them the Church of St. *Peter* near his said Castle, his Manor of *Biscopestan*, with the Hundred, the Mill, and the Fair at *Hamedon*; the Manors of *Tinsenelle*, *Cricle*, *Cinnuc*, *Clovesund*, *Mudiford* and *Legh*, with their Churches, Hundreds, and other Appurtenances in *Devonshire*; and in *Cornwall*, the Churches of *Lerky*, *Altremine*, *Sennet*, *St. Carentoc*, *Gerlintun*, *Brimetun*, and *Odecumb*, with the Tithes, and Perquisites, and several small Parcels of Land.

TICKFORD

Monastery, Pag. 687.

THE Deed of *Gervase Paganel* recites and confirms 9 all Donations made to this Monastery by his Ancestors, *viz. Fulk Paganel* his Grandfather, and *Ralph Paganel* his Father, to the Monks of *Newport*, of Tithes, Lands, Churches, Chapels, Men, Meadows, Pasture and Liberties; as also his own Gifts and those of his Men, dated *Anno* 1187. *Fulk Paganel* gave them the 9 Church of *Burgewalter*, in *Somersetshire*

The same *Fulk* by another Deed resign'd to them the 9 Church of *Hunespil*; *Hawisia Paynel* certain Lands at *Tykeford*, and by another Deed confirm'd the Grant of her Husband *John Sumery* of two Roods of Land, and *Ralph Mansel* gave them some Land at *Cundmesho*.

CISTER-

CISTERCIAN MONASTERIES.

D.

WAVERLY

Monaſtery, Pag. 704.

THE Bull of Pope *Eugenius* III. dated 1147, recites and confirms all Donations made to theſe Monks by King *Stephen*, Queen *Adeliza*, *Alan Vilers*, &c. exempting them from paying Tithes for their own Product, and excommunicating all that ſhall preſume to take any thing wrongfully from them, with a Bleſſing to their Benefactors.

CUMBERMERE

Monaſtery, Pag. 768.

13 *William Fitz-Ranulph* gave to theſe Monks certain Lands, Wood and Plain, deſcrib'd in his Deed; *Robert Ichtefeld* half the Church of *Ichtefeld*, and by another Deed part of his Wood, call'd *Trepwood*. *Baldwin* and *Hubert*, ſucceſſive Archbiſhops of *Canterbury*, confirm'd to them the Donations of the Churches of *Acton*, *Namptwiche*, *Sandon*, and *Alſtoneffeld*, with their Appurtenances.

BILDEWAS

Monaſtery, Pag. 782.

4 *HUGH*, Biſhop of *Coventry*, obſerving in his Deed, that this Monaſtery had been founded by *Roger* his Predeceſſor, and that it was requiſite they ſhould have a Place to receive and entertain them when they came to *Lichfeild*, gave them for ever a Houſe in the ſaid City, which had been held by a Prieſt of *Stafford*.

5 *William Fitz-Alan* confirm'd to them his Father's Gift of the Town of little *Buldewas*; and *Geoffrey Holte* and *Edmund Leynham* reſign'd to them all the Claim they might have to the ſaid Manor of Little *Buldewas*. *Hamon Renthale*, in Conſideration of a Sum of Money paid him down, quitted a Stipend or Penſion he had upon the Monaſtery of *Buldewas*.

6 *Philip* Lord *Renthale* yielded up to them all his Right to the Lands of *Hermiteſhelde* and *Holweruding*, granting them Leave to encloſe their Lands with a Ditch, and free Paſſage through his Lands, and that they might make a Way to carry Coals, Stones, Marle, and other Neceſſaries. *Henry Lacy*, Earl of *Lincoln*, confirm'd the Exchange by them made of their Farm of *Caldon* for Lands at *Edwiney* in *Shropſhire*.

NEWMINSTER

Monaſtery.

DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

Ennulphus Lord *Merlay* and his Wife *Juliana* were the Principal Founders of this Monaſtery, who endow'd it with the Ground on which it ſtood, the Farm of *Hulware*, and the two *Rittons*. *Roger Merlay* the 2d gave them 3 Fiſheries on the *Tyne*, and *Roger Merlay* the 3d confirm'd all the Donations of his Anceſtors, and dy'd *Anno* 1265, leaving two Daughters Heireſſes, *Mary* marry'd to *William* Baron *Grayſtock*, and *Elizabeth* to *Robert Someril*, between whom the Barony of *Merlay* was divided. Here follows in the Original a very long Catalogue of other Benefactors and their Donations.

DORE

Monaſtery, Pag. 866.

Roger Clifford bequeath'd his Body to God, St. *Mary*, and the Monks of *Dore*, to be bury'd in their Church there by his Son, and with it gave them a Parcel of Land, for which he ſays he had been once troubleſome to them. 918

BLANCLAND

Nunnery, Pag. 885.

Paganus de Cadurcis gave to the Monks of *Blancland*, of the Dioceſe of St. *David's*, 19 Acres of Arable Land, for which all the Prieſts of that Houſe, were daily in their Maſſes to pray for the Living and the Dead mention'd in his Deed.

DEULACRES

Monaſtery, Pag. 892.

Roger Menilwarin granted to the Monks of this Monaſtery free common in his Wood of *Pevere*, for them to take *Husbot* and *Haybot*, as they ſhould have Occaſion, in the Preſence of any of his Foreſters, for which he and his Heirs were to require nothing of them but their Prayers. 919

CLUN-

DUGD. Vol. 2. Pag.

CLUNNOK-VAUR

Nunnery, Pag. 893.

ONE *Gwithno* gave his own Town of *Clynocvant* to *Reuno*, the Abbat of *Clynokvaur*, for his own Soul, and the Soul of his Nephew King *Catwalan*, free from any Duty to the King, as long as there should be a Stone upon the Earth. King *Cadwalader* gave *Grayanoc*, King *Tegwared Portheomal*; Prince *Marvin Carnguch*, &c.

ROBERTSBRIGGE

Monastery, Pag. 916.

920 ALice Countess of *Eu*, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Arundel*, and of Queen *Alizia*, gave to the Monks of *Robertsbrig* her Land at *Swargate*, with some Men and their Tenements, for the maintaining Hospitality; confirm'd to them by her Nephew *William* the third Earl of *Sussex*. *Robert Curcy* enjoyn'd his Men to make Water-courses for dreyning of the Land at *Swargate*, and in case they did not, directed that they should be compell'd. *Henry* Earl of *Eu*, gave them *Wertham*. *John d' Eu* confirm'd the Donation of his Mother *Alice*, and his Brother *Henry* Earl of *Eu*, of the Marsh of *Swargate*. *Ralph Yssondun*, Earl of *Eu*, confirm'd to the Monks all the Possessions they had in the Rape
921 of *Hastings* and in *Kent*, with their Liberties, as granted them by his Predecessor, *Henry* Earl of *Eu*. He also confirm'd the Endowments of their Founders, and their Purchases, &c.

BEAULIEU

Monastery, Pag. 926.

KING *John*, in the 6th Year of his Reign, gave 100 Marks for the building of this Abby, in the *New Forest*, and writ to the *Cistercian* Abbats to assist in furnishing the same.

VALE-ROYAL or KINGSDALE

Abby, Pag. 936.

THE founding of the Abby of *Vale-Royal* was miraculously foreshewn by the Virgin *Mary*; for *Edward* Prince of *Wales*, and Earl of *Chester*, was Son to the Holy King *Henry*, the Son of King *John*, which *Henry* reign'd 56 Years, and Prince *Edward* behav'd himself so bravely in War, that several Times for the Love of CHRIST, he went into the Holy Land, to extirpate the Pagans. As he was once returning into *England*, with a great Multitude by Sea, there arose so great a Storm, that all the Rigging being torn in Pieces, all the Men cry'd to God for Help, and every one made such Vows as the Holy-Ghost inspir'd. The Prince, who as yet had made no Vow, at the Request of the rest solemnly promis'd, if it would please God to deliver them, that he would build a new Monastery of *Cistercians* in *England*, and endow the same so plentifully, that it should be for ever able to maintain 100 Monks. No sooner had he made this Vow, than the Storm ceas'd, and the leaky Vessel was by the Assistance of the Blessed Virgin, to the great Admiration of them all, in a short Time safely convey'd to Land; and what was still more wonderful, Prince *Edward* staying the last aboard it, as soon as ever he had quitted the same, it split and sunk down right. DUGD. Vol. 2. Pag.

It hapned, that after his Return, his Father King *Henry*, being at Variance with his Barons; Prince *Edward* was in several Ingagements against them, and being taken in one of them, was kept Prisoner at *Hereford*, where the Monks of *Dore* often visited and paid him the greatest Respects, which gain'd him their Favour. He therefore having recover'd his Liberty, apply'd himself to fullfil the Vow he had made at Sea; and in Return for the Civilities shewn him by the Monks of *Dore*, during his Imprisonment, took his Monks from among them. The said Monks departed from *Dore* for *Vale-Royal* in the Year 1273, but they staid 8 Years at *Dernehal*, and then proceeded to *Vale-Royal*, which Place was consecrated in the Year 1277, being before call'd *Wetenhalewez* and *Munechene-wro*, Prince *Edward* giving it the Name of *Vale-Royal*. *Anno* 1277, the said *Edward* being then King of *England*, laid the first Stone, in the Presence of many great Men, who all laid Stones after him.

Then the King provided a small Monastery for the 923
Monks, not far from *Vale-Royal*. There they continu'd long, till the other was built, and thither the Abby of *Dernhale* was translated *Anno* 1281, and remain'd there under 4 Abbats, till at length they remov'd to the new Abby in 1330, a mighty Concourse of People attending that Solemnity. The Place where the Abby was founded, had been, as was said, a Receptacle of Robbers, and had two several Names, the one *Munechene-wro*, signify'd the Wood of Monks; and other *Quetennehalewes*, in *English*, Holy Wheat, or the Wheat of Saints; but he caus'd it to be call'd *King's-Dale*.

Whilst that Place was wild and uncooth, long before 92
the building of the Monastery, the Shepherds are reported to have often heard Heavenly Voices singing, and to have seen wonderful Lights in the Night. When the Prince was in the Holy-Land, he brought away into *England* a considerable Piece of the Holy-Cross, which he plac'd in this Monastery, with many other Relicks.

When *Edward* was King, finding that the Revenues 9
he had given to this Monastery were not sufficient for its Expence, he gave to it the Advowson of the Church of *Kirkham*; which was confirm'd by Pope *Honorius* the fifth. The King summon'd all the Prelates and Nobility to the Blessing of this Place, where they offer'd generously, and granted an Indulgence of enjoyn'd Penance of 40 Days to all such as should devoutly visit the same, denouncing the greater Excommunication against any Person that should presume to enter the Limits then mark'd out for the Abby, any other Way than at the Doors of the same.

John Chaumpeneys was the first Abbat of *Vale-Royal*, 9
a Man of most singular Humility, never resenting any Injury offer'd him even by those who were subject to him; nor was he less renown'd for Chastity. The second was *Walter Hereford* of an extraordinary graceful Presence, but of much greater inward Beauty, and particularly for his great Piety and Austerity of Life, and Undauntedness in defending the Rights of his Church. The third was *John Oo* or *Hoo*, a Person of 9
such

. ſuch extraordinary Meekneſs, that he often wept for the Faults of his Brethren, mixing much Compaſſion with the requiſite Severity. He was in ſuch Favour, that the King often ſaid to him, *Ask what you will of me and it ſhall be granted*; and he being an utter Stranger to Avarice and Ambition, only ask'd that he might be permitted to reſign his Dignity; which was long refus'd him, till his Importunity prevailing, the King writ to the Abbat of *Dore* to comply with him. The fourth was *Richard Eweſham*, a holy and juſt Man, much addicted to divine Contemplation, and a ſevere Chaſtizer of his own Fleſh.

8 It was ordain'd in the Parliament at *Acton-Burnel*, in the 11th Year of the King's Reign, that the Abbat of *Vale-Royal* ſhould receive 1000*l.* yearly out of the Wardrobe and Revenues of *Cheſter*, for the carrying on of the Works of the Abby. It appear'd by the Treaſurer's Accounts, that the King had paid 32000*l.* for Works of *Vale-Royal*. DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

MARHAM

Nunnery in Norfolk.

929 ELizabeth d' *Aubigni*, Counteſs of *Arundel*, gave all her Manor of *Marham*, with its Appurtenances for founding a Monaſtery of *Ciſtercian* Nuns, *Anno* 1252.

CARTHUSIAN MONASTERIES.

KINGSTON *upon* HULL

Monaſtery, Pag. 966.

30 THE Charter of King *Edward* III, of the 51ſt Year of his Reign, ſets forth, that he had before granted his Licenſe to *William de la Pole*, Sen. then deceas'd, to found an Hoſpital of Chaplains, and Poor at *Kingſton* upon *Hull*, and to aſſign to the Maſter and Brothers to be there plac'd 20 Acres of Land, and a Revenue of 20*l. per Annum*, and that he and his Executors might purchaſe Spiritual and Temporal Revenues, to the Value of 200 Marks *per Annum*, to be aſſign'd to the ſaid Brother and Maſters. And the ſaid *William* afterwards changing his Mind, did deſign inſtead of the ſaid Hoſpital to found a Nunnery of *Minoreſſes*; but he dying, his Son *Michael de la Pole*, thought better inſtead of the ſaid Nuns, to place there 13 *Carthuſian* Monks, one of whom to be Prior, and as many poor Men, one of whom alſo to preſide over the others; the King therefore accordingly granted him his Licenſe, for eſtabliſhing the ſaid Monks and poor Men, inſtead of the aforeſaid Nuns, and to endow them in the ſame Manner, and with the ſame Revenues as the ſaid Nuns ſhould have had.

PLACE-DIEU

Monaſtery.

931 WIlliam *Longeſpee*, by his Will, dated 1255, gave to the building of this Monaſtery of *Carthuſians*, all the Profits of the Wardſhip of the Heir of *Sicard Campvil*, till his own Heir was of Age. He alſo gave to the ſaid Houſe a Gold Chalice, with fine Emeralds and Rubies, and a Gold Pix or Box, with 42 Shillings, and 2 Silver Crewets, one of them Gilt, and the other Plain, and their great Church Stuff, *viz.* One Cope of red Silk, one little Tunick, one purple fine Silk *Dalmatick*; one lac'd Alb, one Amice, and one Stole, one Plate and Towel, and all their Relicks. He alſo gave that Houſe 100 Ewes, 300 Weathers, 49 Oxen, and 20 Bulls, *&c.*

ADDITIONS

TO THE

SECOND VOLUME

Monaſteries of St. AUGUSTIN.

HAGHMON

Monaſtery, Pag. 49.

DUDG. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.* 933

KING *Henry* the Second, at the Requeſt of *Alwred*, Abbat of St. *John* of *Haghmon*, granted to *William Fitz-Alan*, or his Heirs for ever, the Keeping of the ſaid Abby, and all its Poſſeſſions, in Times of Vacation; ſo that neither the ſaid *Henry*, nor any of his Succeſſors, Kings of *England*, ſhould ever intermeddle in the Affairs of the ſaid Abby upon the Death of any Abbat.

Ralph the Abbat, and the Monks of *Haghmon*, in the Third Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Fifth, at the Requeſt of the moſt Excellent and moſt Reverend Lord *Thomas* Earl of *Arundel* and *Surrey*, granted to *Robert Lee* of *Uffington* a Corrody for his Life, to be a Squire to the Abbat, with one Servant and two Horſes, taking ſufficient Meat and Drink for himſelf, like others the ſaid Abbat's Eſquires, and for his Servant, as the Servants of the Abbat and his Squires have the ſame; and to take Hay and Corn for his Horſes, like the Abbat's other Eſquires, whenſoever the ſaid *Robert* ſhall be in the Monaſtery; and that he have the Habit of the ſaid Eſquires, of as many Ells, and ſuch like Cloth, when the Abbat ſhall give the ſame to the other Eſquires.

King *Henry* the Sixth granted Licenſe to *Thomas Holden*, Eſq; and his Wife *Elizabeth*, to give a Meſſuage and Garden, in the Pariſh of St. *Peter*, near *Northgate* in *Oxford*, to the Prior of the Church of the *Holy Trinity* in the City of *London*, and the Convent there, for them there to erect a College for the Entertainment of the Students of the Order of St. *Auguſtin*; and the ſaid Prior and Convent obliged themſelves to the Abbat of *Haghmon* and his Monaſtery, under the Forfeiture of Forty Pounds, if ever the ſaid Meſſuage and Garden, or any Part thereof, were alienated, or put to any other Uſe than that of the ſaid College, to remain there for ever.

DUDG. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

It was found by Inquiſition, *Anno* 37 of King *Henry* the Second, that upon the Death or Reſignation of the Abbat of *Haghmon*, the Predeceſſors of *John Fitz-Alan* us'd to have the Keeping of that Abby, and that the Prior and Religious Men were wont to ask Leave of them to proceed to an Election, and that the King never had the ſame.

Richard, Biſhop of *Coventry*, authoriz'd this Monaſtery to appoint a Sacriſt under the Abbat, who might baptize as well *Jews* as Infants in the ſaid Monaſtery, and exerciſe Parochial Juriſdiction among their Friends and Servants. 93

Nicholas, Abbat of this Monaſtery, order'd a new Kitchin to be built, aſſigning certain Revenues for defraying the Expence of Fiſh and Fleſh, and Twenty Hogs to be kept for Bacon, with ſeveral other Regulations not material in this Place.

Richard Burnel, another Abbat, preſcrib'd ſeveral Rules for the Prior and Sub-prior of the ſaid Monaſtery, as to their walking in Proceſſions, ſitting in the Choir, ſaying Maſs, receiving of Revenues, and other Particulars of no great Curioſity. 93

Pope *Alexander* the Third, in the Year 1172, granted to this Abby many Privileges: 1. That the Order of St. *Auguſtin* ſhould continue there for ever. 2. That they ſhould enjoy all the Poſſeſſions, as alſo all Immunities granted them. 3. That they ſhould not pay Tithes. 4. That they might bury ſuch as deſir'd it. 5. That none ſhould receive or entertain any that had profeſs'd among them without their Leave. 6. That none ſhould diſturb them with unjuſt Exactions. 7. That none ſhould be made Abbat but by Election by the Religious Men. 8. That none ſhould preſume to invade any of their

their Poſſeſſions, excommunicating any that ſhould infringe any of the ſaid Liberties. 9. That they might relieve and entertain any Perſons deſigning to quit the World. 10. That they might preſent Prieſts to the Biſhop for the Churches belonging to them. 11. That when there ſhould happen to be a general Interdict, they might perform the Divine Office, in a low Voice, and their Doors ſhut. 12. That their Church and all belonging to it ſhould be under the immediate Protection of the Pope. 13. That they ſhould not pay Tithes for their Mills and Meadows. 14. That they might receive the Right of Patronage of any Churches which ſhould be offer'd them. 15. That none might build any Church or Oratory within their Pariſhes without the Biſhop's or their Conſent. 16. That none ſhould preſume to ſet Fire, commit Rapine, or take or kill a Man within their Lands. 17. That none ſhould exact any thing of them for the Bleſſing or Enthroning of their Abbat.

All this was confirm'd by Pope *Honorius* the Third, Pope *Nicholas* the Third, Pope *Boniface* the Ninth, and Pope *Martin* the Fourth.

WYRKSOP
Priory, in Nottinghamſhire, *P.* 50.

The Pedegree of the Founders of the Priory of Wirkſop.

'WHich had that affiaunce and inſpiration
'The Monaſtery of *Workſſoppe* firſt for to found,
'Morteſt therto goods thereupon
'Wooddes, medues and moundes; to ſay a greate
'Therefore in ſpeciall, certs we are bounde (grounde.
'To pray for his ſoule, and his ſucceſſours,
'As we nightly do, and dayly at all houres.

'This was founded in King *Henry*'s dayes
'The firſt, as we rede after the Conqueſt
'Of *William* Conqueror, as the Cronicles ſays,
'Third ſonne, which *England* mightely poſſeſt,
'Third day of the Moneth of *Mars* as is ceſt,
'The third yere renninge of *Henry* aforeſaid
'As in diverſe Monuments tyl us is convey'd.

'The ſeventh yere and xxx. of *William* Conquerour
'That Conqueſt this Realme the yere of our Lord
'A thouſand ſixtie and ſix, was that ſhoure
'Againſt *Harrold* King, the Chronicles accord.
'And ſo ſone counted it is to accord
'The yeres of our, that now preſent be,
'How many they are, ſene he had the gree.

'Which Sir *William* *diceſt and was tumulate *tot.*
'In the ſaid Church on the North ſide,
'On the nedereſt gree, for his hye eſtate,
'Tending to the hye Awter, and there doth abyde.
'And he gat Sir *Richard* his ſonne in good tyde
'Which beryed was beneth him under a white ſtone
'The leftc ſide *Thomas Nevill*, and thereon gone.

'And Sir *Richard* gate *William Lovetoſt* alſo
'Beryed next the neder gree in the ſaid payment;
'Sir *William* gate good *Molde Lovetoſt* called tho
'Laſt of that tayle as aunchant hath ment:
'Then by King *Richard* Conquerer was ſent
'Firſt *Furnival Gerard*, and he her marryed,
'That came out of *Normandie* ſtreight as we rede.

'Which *Gerard* gate *Thomas*; and *Gerard* eke
'Good Sir *William* cleped alſo in dede:
'Whilſt *Thomas* to the Holy Land went for to ſeeke DUDG.
'The Sepulchre of Chriſt, and therto agreed *Vol.* 2.
'With *Gerard* his Brother, and there *Thomas* dyed *Pag.*
'Slayne by the *Sarazens* for Chriſtes love
'Wherfore we triſt Chriſt hath reward him above.

'Then diceſt *Gerard* the firſt *Fournyvall*
'And buryed was in *Normandy*, his own inheritance;
'Which this place indued with Lordſhips royal;
'And good *Molde* them confirmed with goode affi-
'Gave us more to withouten diſtaunce (ance;
'For his ſaule and hers as Monuments declare
'Under ſure ſeales whereſo that they are.

'To report the good deedes, that they did to us
'Right long time and ſpare they would have, I write
'Bot in ſpecial: reward them our Lord Jeſus,
'Progenitours and Succeſſours, and in Heaven them
'And of their Succeſſours further to indyte (quyte.
'How they do ſucceed by noble yſſue
'More under I will ſay in this Pedegree.

'Good *Molde* was buryed moſt principal
'Above Sir *Thomas Nevill* afore the hye Autère
'For a goode doer moſt worthy of all
'That indued this place; and her husband infere
'To reherſe what ſhe did, dyvers things ſere,
'As expreſſed is afore, it wolde take long ſpace,
'Bot in Heaven therfore we truſt is there place.

'When Sir *Thomas* was ſlayne for Chriſtes ſake,
'His broder came home *Gerard* agayne,
'And that *Molde* ther Moder grevouſly gan take
'That his bones emong hethen ſhould be lane,
'And made him retorne without more diſdeyne
'Againe to the holy land and his bones home brought
'As it was Goddes will; that him dere boght.

'Then tumulate here in *Nottinghamſhire*
'At *Wyrkſoppe* the north ſide of the Mynſter,
'With his Helme on his hede will enquere
'With precious ſtones ſometyme that were ſet fere
'And a noble Carbuncle on him doth he bere
'On his hede to ſee they may who ſo will
'Of my writing witneſs for to fulfill.

'Sir *Gerard* on the South ſide under a merbill ſtone
'Next St. *Peter*'s Chappell is beryed alſo.
'And Sir. *William* ther brother both fleſh and bone
'In our Lady Chappell was beried even tho,
'In the midſt of the Chappell good *Molde* a little fro,
'Wyf to firſt Sir *John Furnivall* that was;
'Which forſaid Sir *William* was greatly endued
(with grace,

'For five Candells perpetuall in that Chappell
'He ordeyned to brynne before our Lady;
'And mych more he ordeyn'd as we herd tell
'As his aunceſtire afore had done worthely
'And there lyeth tumulate full worſhipfull
'All in free-ſtone, and on him is write,
'Theſe verſes here that thus are indite.

Me memorans palle, ſimilis curriſque calle
De Fournvaille *pro* Willielmo *rogo pſalle.*

'Then *Thomas* gat *Thomas* which beryed was
'At the barefoot Fryers in the Town of *Doncaſter*;
'And *Thomas* gat *Gerard*, this is the caſe
'Beryed at *Wyrkſoppe*, in this place here,
'In Seynt *Mary* Chappel which doth noght appère
'Under the ſtall, nothing but the hede
'Of this Through-ſtone is ſene lengthe and brede.

'Then

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‘ Then *Gerard* gate *Thomas*, and *William* his broder
‘ Which *Thomas* ſterne and right haſty man,
‘ The haſty *Fournivall*, but he was a good founder
‘ To the place of *Wyrkſoppe* in his time than;
‘ Which had none yſſue from him that ran
‘ Bot of his Broder Sir *William* foreſaid
‘ And from dame *Jone* certs was convey'd.

‘ While foreſaid *Thomas* on the North ſide is lay'd,
‘ In a tumbe of Alabaſter above the hye Quere,
‘ And *William* on the South ſide enens him is ſeid,
‘ Here theſe two breder are beried in fere.
‘ This *Thomas Nevill* firſt gan appere
‘ Brother that was to Erle *Weſtmaryland*
‘ By dame *Johanne*, Lord *Fournivall* we underſtand.

‘ And he maryed dame *Johane*, daughter to Sir *William*
‘ And they had a doghter, dame *Molde* that hight
‘ With which doghter maryed the moſt noble of fame
‘ Sir *John Talbot*, warryour that noble Knight
‘ Here alterats the name, as we have in ſight
‘ Of *Fournivalls* to *Talbots*, knit both in one,
‘ *Lovetofts* and *Fournivalls* to the *Talbots* thus gone.

‘ Dame *Johane* is beryed aboven the hye Quere
‘ Next *Thomas Nevill* that was her Husband,
‘ In Alabaſter an ymage Sir *Thomas* right nere
‘ As he is tumulate on his right hand.
‘ And by her daughter *Molde* we underſtand
‘ Went out the *Fournivalls* as by their name
‘ As *Lovetofts* by dame *Molde* afore did the ſam.

‘ And Sir *Thomas Nevill* Treaſorer of *England*.
‘ Aboven the Quere is tumulate, his tumbe is to ſee
‘ In the middes for moſt royall there it doth ſtand
‘ And his doghter *Molde* of right hye degree,
‘ In Saynt *Mary* Chappell tumulate lyeth ſhee,
‘ Afore our bleſſed Lady, next the Stall ſide,
‘ There may ſhe be ſeene, ſhe is not to hyde.

‘ Whom Sir *John* the noble *Talbot* maryed,
‘ And gate of her three ſonnes by natural yſſue;
‘ Firſt *Thomas* which diceſt right yonge in dede,
‘ And then *John Talbote*, who ſo it knewe,
‘ And Sir *Chriſtopher*, no mo by that Pedegree:
‘ Which Sir *John Talbote*, firſt Sir *John Fournivall*.
‘ Was moſt worthie warriour we reade of all.

‘ For by his Knighthode, and his Chivalrye
‘ A Knight of the Garter firſt he was made
‘ And of King *Henry* firſt Erle *Scrovesberye*,
‘ To which Sir *John* his ſone ſucceſſion hade
‘ And his noble ſucceſſors now thereto ſade,
‘ God give them good ſpeede in their progreſſe,
‘ And Heaven at their ende, both more and leſſe.

‘ The live to report of this foreſeid Lorde,
‘ How manly he was and full chivalroſe,
‘ What deedes that he did, I cannot by worde
‘ Make reherſall by meter ne proſe,
‘ How manly, how true, and how famoſe
‘ In *Ireland*, *France*, *Normandy*, *Gyon*, and *Gaſcone*
‘ His pere ſo long renyng I rede of none.

‘ When he was no more but xvi. yere of age
‘ By Sir *Thomas Nevill* Lord *Fournivall*
‘ He was ſent to *Ireland*, and there right ſage
‘ He quyt him full manfully in that Land over all.
‘ Both Caſtles and Townes he gat there royall,
‘ Lord *Fournivall* was by the ſaid *Nevills* daughter
‘ And after Lord *Talbot* by his Progenitor.

‘ Which while he reigned was moſt Knight
‘ That was in the Realme here many yere,
‘ Moſt dughty of hand, and fereſeſt in fight
‘ Moſt drede of all other with Frenchmen of werre:
‘ In *Ireland*, *France*, *Gyon*, whoſe ſoule God abſolve
‘ And bring to that blyſs, that will not diſſolve.

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‘ For ſpecial remembrance moreover alſo
‘ His ſonne Sir *John Talbot* have we in mynde,
‘ To whom dame *Elizabeth* was maryed tho
‘ The Erle daughter ſaid of *Ormunde* we finde:
‘ Which *John* Erle was of *Shrovesbery* we finde
‘ And true ſucceſſion of his Father afore
‘ The ſecond Erle of *Shrovesbery* that wore.

‘ And they had faire yſſue from them procedynge
‘ Sir *John*, *James* and *Gilbert*, and *Chriſtopher* ſaide,
‘ With doghters royall the furth gan bring
‘ And thus thire ſucceſſion to us is conveyed:
‘ Which Sir *John* Erle ſecond is tumulate and layde
‘ In our Lady Quere, at *Northampton* ſlayne
‘ The tenth day of *July*, it is not to lane.

‘ By his moder his ſon is at the ixth degree
‘ From *Gilbert Beket*, fader that was (we
‘ To ſeynt *Thomas* of *Canterbury*, by the *Ormundes* ſay
‘ The more as we truſt ſhall fortune his grace:
‘ With Duke of *Buckingham* doghter which maryed was
‘ Third Sir *John Talbot* and Erle *Shrovesbery*
‘ Which gat *George Talbot*, no ferther can I.

‘ This proceſſe one *Pigote* brevely thus ſaid,
‘ If any can ſay more it is corrigible,
‘ To there better aviſe I me bequaith
‘ To make it in matter more intelligibill.
‘ That none to my knowledge ſhould be forgotten,
‘ Bot remembrance lineal ſhould be forſhotten.
‘ Theſe ſaules reherſed in generall afore,
‘ Have in remembrance what ſo man thou be;
‘ Have piety and pray for them evermore
‘ Say *Pater noſter*, with the ſalutation *Ave*:
‘ And if thou a Clerke be for there hye degree
‘ Say *De profundis* withouten diſdayne,
‘ For them and all chriſten, that ſuffers pane.

St. MARY OVERY

Canons, Pag. 86.

Richard Biſhop of *Wincheſter* took this Chuch of St. *Mary Overy* in *Southwark*, into his Protection, with all its Poſſeſſions within his Dioceſe, being the Churches of *Beneſtede*, *Wudemareſtome*, *Berghes*, *Totinges*, *Edington*, St. *Margaret Southwark*, *Niwethgate*, and many Chapels, Tithes, *&c.* 94

RANTON

Monaſtery, Pag 143.

Hubert, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, confirms to theſe Canons the Advowſon of the Churches of *Seſteforde* and *Greneburg*, with the Chapels of *Elinhale*, *Ronton*, *Dutenton*, &c. the Gift of *Robert Noel*, and his Son *Thomas*.

It was agreed between the Monaſteries of *Haghmon* and *Ranton*, that when an Abbat was to be choſen at *Haghmon*, the Prior and Canons of *Ranton*, ſhould be ſummon'd to the Election as well as thoſe of *Haghmon*;

mon; that the Abbat of *Haghmon* ſhould go once a Year to *Ranton* upon his Viſitation, to correct what was amiſs, or oftner if requir'd by the Prior and Monaſtery; but they ſhould ſtay there only one Night, unleſs deſir'd by the Prior and Canons. If he ſhould call there in his Way to any other Place, he was to be honourably entertain'd. The Prior and Canons of *Ranton* might admit whom they thought fit into their Number, without conſulting the Abbat of *Haghmon*, but he was to make his Profeſſion to the Abbat of *Haghmon*, in the Church of St. *Mary* at *Ranton*. If a Prior were to be choſen at *Ranton*, the Canons there were to chuſe one of thoſe of *Haghmon* at their Will, excepting the Abbat and capital Prior; and one of the Canons of *Ranton* and preſent them both to the Abbat of *Haghmon*, who was to appoint one of them Prior of *Ranton*.

A Controverſy ariſing between theſe two Monaſteries about the Subjection of *Ranton*, the Viſitation, &c. which the Pope had appointed Judges to determine, the Canons of *Ranton* voluntarily ſubmitted themſelves to what the Biſhop of *Coventry* and *Lichfeild*, the Dean, Precentor and Treaſurer of that Church, and the Archdeacon of *Shrewsbury* ſhould determine, and conſented to be compell'd by them and their Succeſſors, if they ſhould ever infringe their Decree.

Gilbert Abbat of *Haghmon*, gave to his Canons 100 Shillings *per Annum*, for increaſing of their Pittance, that is bettering of their Diet. *See* Vol. 3. p. 53.

LILLESHUL *Monaſtery*, Pag. 144.

THE Church of St. *Alemund* was, in the Days of the ancient *Engliſh*, held in great Veneration; for *Edelfleda* Queen of *Mercia*, is ſaid to have founded and enrich'd it. Long after, King *Edgar* the Peaceable, by the Advice of St. *Dunſtan*, enlarg'd and added to it many Poſſeſſions, and 10 Prebends, becauſe he was of the Family of St. *Alemund*, deſcended from the noble Race of the Kings of *Northumberland*. One of the ſaid Prebends was long detain'd from them by *Gilbert de Cunedore*, who being excommunicated by the Biſhop repented and reſtor'd the Prebend, the ſaid *Gilbert* and his Knights being publickly diſciplin'd in the Church by the Canons. DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

Walter Biſhop of *Coventry*, in the Reign of King *Stephen*, confirm'd what had been done by *Richard Beameys* Dean of the Church of St. *Alemund* at *Shrewſbury*, in placing there Canons regular of the Order of *Arroaſia*, inſtead of the Seculars. He alſo gave them his own Prebend of *Lilleſhul* and *Ettingham*, and they coming from the Church of St. *Peter* at *Dorcheſter*, built a Monaſtery in Honor of the bleſſed Virgin *Mary* at *Lilleſhul*, confirm'd by Pope *Eugenius*, &c. 942

The Canons of this Houſe petition'd the Pope, that in Conſideration of their Poſſeſſions being near *Wales*, for which Reaſon they could receive little Benefit from the ſame, they being with-held by powerful Men their Enemies; as alſo in Regard that their Monaſtery ſtood near the great Road call'd *Watling-Street*, which was ſo much frquented, that the Travellers did eat up all their Proviſions, and the Monaſtery was going to Ruin, their Revenues not being ſufficient for their conſtant Expences, they therefore pray'd his Holineſs would be pleas'd for ever to annex, appropriate, and give to their own Uſe, the Pariſh Church of *Hulm* of which they had the Patronage. This was accordingly granted them by *Lewis* the Pope's Legate then in *England*, *Anno* 1400. 943

Of the KNIGHTS TEMPLERS, Pag. 564.

WALTER, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, in the Year 1319, publiſh'd the Bull he had receiv'd from Pope *John*, dated at *Avignon*, the third Year of his Pontificate, the Purport whereof was as follows, *viz.* That being inform'd, that ſome Brothers of the late Order of *Templers*, after the Suppreſſion of the ſaid Order, had preſum'd to wear Secular Cloaths, living like Laymen, to the Danger of their Souls, ſome of them proceeding ſo far as to marry Wives, which were no better than Concubines, he therefore conſidering, that the Council of *Vienna* had not abſolv'd them from their Vows, and particularly that of Continency, enjoyn'd all the Biſhops to ſummon all ſuch *Templers* before them, and oblige them within three Months to retire into ſome approv'd religious Order, and to admoniſh the Superiors of all ſuch Houſes, to receive and entertain them charitably. And in caſe any of the *Templers* ſhould refuſe to retire into religious Houſes, within the aforeſaid three Months, then to deprive them of the Penſions allow'd them out of their former Revenues, and that they might not be burthenſome to the Houſes they ſhould retire to, the ſaid Penſions were to be there paid, as long as they liv'd. That the ſaid *Templers* ſhould be ſubject to the Superiors of the Houſes they went into, and thoſe Superiors to have Juriſdiction and Power of Correction over them; but not above two *Templers* to be in any one religious Houſe, except thoſe of St. *John* of *Jeruſalem*. That ſuch *Templers* as had taken Wives, ſhould alſo be oblig'd to retire from them into religious Houſes, and no ſuch Houſe to refuſe them, upon any Pretence, or Privilege whatſoever.

Purſuant to this Bull, the aforeſaid Archbiſhop enjoyn'd *Roger Stow*, Prieſt of the Order of Templers, to retire into ſome Religious Houſe, and he ſubmitting, and making Choice of *Chriſt-Church* in *London*, the Archbiſhop gave his Mandate for him to be receiv'd therein, which was readily obey'd. 944

The ſame Pope by another Bull, dated the enſuing Year 1320, excommunicated all Perſons, who ſhould preſume to with-hold from the Knights of the Order of St. *John* of *Jeruſalem* any of the Poſſeſſions, or Goods, which before belong'd to the Knights *Templers*, and be given to them by Pope *Clement* the 5th, and the Council of *Vienna*, at the Time of the ſuppreſſing of that Order. 945

FRENCH MONASTERIES.

Of the Alteration made in the Order of Monks; of the Norman *Abbats and Abbies, and of the Building of the ſame.*

DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.* 947

IT will be proper to ſay how, and by whom the ancient Cuſtom of the Monks living and Habit was alter'd. There is a Place in *Burgundy* call'd *Moleſme*, where in the Reign of *Philip* King of *France*, Abbat *Robert* founded a Monaſtery, and gather'd moſt religious Diſciples. Some Years after, diligently peruſing the Rule of St. *Benedict*, he would perſwade his Diſciples to obſerve the ſame literally, living upon the Labour of their Hands; to leave the Tithes and Oblations to the Clergy, who ſerv'd the Dioceſe, and not to wear Linnen or Leather Breeches. They on the Contrary, inſiſting on the Cuſtoms then obſerv'd in the Weſtern Monaſteries, known to have been inſtituted by St. *Maurus*, Diſciple to St. *Benedict*, and by St. *Columbanus*, and to come to the latter, by St. *Odo*, Abbat of *Clugni*, ſaid they would not depart from the ſame. *Robert* aforeſaid, hearing this, and perſiſting in his Deſign, withdrew himſelf from them, with 21 who ſubmitted to him, and long ſought for a Place, fit for himſelf and his Companions, who had decreed to obſerve the Rule of St. *Benedict* literally, as the *Jews* do the Law of *Moſes*. At length, *Odo* the Son of *Henry* Duke of *Burgundy*, taking Compaſſion on them, gave them a Farm in the Place call'd *Ciſteaux*, in the Biſhoprick of *Chalon ſur Saone*. There the Abbat *Robert* liv'd ſome Time with his choſen Brethren, and had in a ſhort Time, many Followers of his auſtere Religion. Thoſe at *Moleſmes* being for ſome Time deſtitute of a Superior, and upon the death of one that had been renouned for his Virtue, being contemptible among their Neighbours and Acquaintance, they apply'd to Pope *Urban*, praying his Advice and Aſſiſtance. He enjoyn'd the Abbat to return to his former Monaſtery, and to appoint another over the new one. *Robert* thus returning to *Moleſme*, the firſt *Ciſtercian* Abbat after him was *Albericus*, to whom ſucceeded *Stephen Anglicus*, or *Engliſh*, both very religious Men.

In about fifty Years after Abbat *Robert* firſt ſettled his Monks at *Ciſteaux*, ſo great a Multitude reſorted thither, that near 500 Abbies ſprung from thence, from the Year 1098, to the Year 1152, whereupon it was ordain'd in the General Chapter at *Ciſteaux*, that no more Abbies ſhould be founded from thence.

948 The firſt Monaſteries were founded in deſert and woody Places, and holy Names given them as, *The Houſe of God*, *The Charity of* Clara Vallis, *The Court of God*, and the like, which drew many of all Sorts to them.

About the ſame Time that the *Ciſtercian* Order was firſt inſtituted, in the Dioceſe of *Chalons*, the *Carthuſian* alſo was founded in the Biſhoprick of *Grenoble*, being a Sort of Anchorites under a Prior, their Number not exceeding thirteen. Every one of them, on common Days prays, ſleeps and eats apart from the reſt in his own Cell: On Feſtivals meet together at Church, and at Table, and Diſcourſe about ſpiritual Things; their Night and Day Office is perform'd according to the Rule of St. *Benedict*. DU *Vol.* *Pag*

Robert de Arbrexo, a Man fitted for gaining of Souls, and preaching the Word of God, founded the Monaſtery of *Font-Evraud*, on the Borders of *Anjou* and *Poitou*, and gathering Nuns there, under a moſt ſevere Inſtitute, made *Petronilla* their Abbeſs.

Much about the ſame Time, *William de Campellis*, who had been Archdeacon of *Paris*, founded a Monaſtery of Regular Canons at the Chapel of St. *Victor*, without *Paris*, as was done by others in other Places, they living then by the Labour of their Hands, and wearing courſe woollen Garments.

We will add ſomething briefly concerning the Piety of the Dukes of *Normandy*, in founding or rebuilding of Monaſteries.

Rollo, otherwiſe call'd *Robert*, being prevented by the Shortneſs of his Life after Baptiſm, neither founded, nor rebuilt any Monaſtery, but gave many Poſſeſſions to ſeveral Churches and Monaſteries.

His Son *William Longeſpee* reſtor'd the Monaſtery of *Jumieges*, which had been built by St. *Philibert*, and deſtroy'd by the Pagan *Haſting*.

Richard I. Son to Duke *William*, built three Monaſteries, one at *Feſchamps*, in Honor of the Holy Trinity; another at *Mount-Tombeau* in Honor of St. *Michael*, and the third at *Roan*, in Honor of St. *Peter* and St. *Andrew*. 94

Richard II. Duke of *Normandy*, rebuilt the Abby of St. *Wandregeſilus*, anciently call'd *Fontinelle*.

Judith, Wife to the 2d *Richard* aforeſaid, built the Monaſtery of St. *Bernaius*.

Richard II. aforeſaid, partly reſtor'd the Monaſtery of St. *Thaurinus* of *Evreux*.

Robert Duke of *Normandy*, ſecond Son to *Richard*, built the Monaſtery of *Ceraſe*.

William, Son to the ſaid *Robert*, built 2 Monaſteries at *Caen*. Thus for the Dukes, ſuch as deſire to ſee more of the other Perſons, may have Recourſe to the *Monaſticon*.

St. GEORGE *of* Bauquerville's *Abby, in* Normandy.

W. *Tankerville*, Chamberlain to King *Henry* I, confirm'd all the Donations of his Father *Ralph*, made to the Canons of this Place, being many Poſſeſſions 9

sions in *Normandy* and in *England*, the Towns of *Anebury* and *Wintreborn*, &c.

52 King *Henry* II, granted to the Monks of St. *George* of *Bauquerville*, to plow up all the Land they had of the Gift of the aforesaid *William Tankerville*, within the Bounds of the Forest of *Roteland*. The same King, by another Charter, granted to these Monks several Privileges and Immunities.

B E C

Abby, in Normandy.

G*Islebert*, Earl *Brion*, Grandson to *Richard*, Duke of *Normandy*, built a Church in Honor of St. *Mary*, not far from *Brion*, was himself ordain'd Priest, and made Abbat there, because no other would take that upon him by Reason of the Poverty of the Place, which wanting Water, he by Revelation from the Blessed Virgin remov'd, and built his Monastery in a Vale by the Stream call'd *Bec*.

3 The Charter of King *Henry* II, recites and confirms all Donations made to this Monastery. *Sibilla Tyngry* confirm'd to these Monks, the Grant made by her Ancestors of one Hide of Land at *Balgheham*, belonging to her Manor of *Clopham*. Another Charter of

4 King *Henry* II, recites and confirms all Grants made to these Monks.

B E L B E C

Abby, in Normandy.

5 THE Charter of the Eighth of King *Henry* V, recites that of King *John*, and both of them recite and confirm all Grants of Lands and Immunities made to this Monastery.

St. S T E P H E N *'s*

Abby, at Caen *in* Normandy.

6 KING *William* the Conqueror founded this Monastery, and endow'd it with the Towns of *Lens*, *Ros*, *Alaman*, *Pont-Dine*, &c. in *Normandy*; and in *England*, the Manor of *Northam* in *Devonshire*, those of *Franton* and *Brencumb* in *Dorsetshire*; ten Hides of Land, and the Church of *Cruere* in *Somersetshire*, the Church of *Cosham* in *Wiltshire*; the Manor of *Wells*, and the Church of *Northon* in *Norfolk*; *Panfell* Manor in *Essex*, and a Piece of Ground near the Church of St. *Peter* in *London*. The same King, by another Charter, adds some other Possessions therein mention'd.

57 In a third, he enumerates and confirms many Donations made by his Barons; and King *Henry* I, repeats and confirms all Grants whatsoever to this Monastery.

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HOLY TRINITY

Nunnery, at Caen *in* Normandy.

KING *Henry* I, confirm'd to these Nuns the Manor of *Horstede* in *Norfolk*, given them by his Father, and added of his own the Manor of *Theolnished* in *Wiltshire*. The Charter of the 17th of King *Edward* II, confirms all Donations made by his Progenitors. 958

St. V I G O R *'s*

Abby, at Cerisy *in* Normandy.

R*Obert*, Earl of *Normandy* founded this Abby, endowing it with the Place of *Cerisy*, where it stood, and all the Churches, Lands and Tenements about it, with the Tithes, Pasture, &c. His Son *William* Duke of *Normandy*, added to it many Tithes, with Churches and Woods; to which many other Benefactors still added, as *Tustin Handub*, *Robert Oison*, *Herbert Hog*, *Wigot St. Denys*, *Hubert Fitz-Herien*, *Ralph Sushart*, *Walter Giffart*, *Wido St. Quintin*, *Walter Broz*, *Ralph Fitz-William*, *Alured St. Quintin*, *Roger Montigney*, *William Montfichet*, *Geoffry Fitz-Wesman*, *Robert de Insula*, and *Tustin Anisey*; all confirm'd by King *Henry* I, in the Year 1120. 959 960 961

C O R M E L

Abby, in Normandy.

THE Bull of Pope *Alexander* III, dated 1168, confirms to this Abby all its Possessions in *Normandy* and in *England*; the Charter of King *Henry* II. does the same, and particularly names the Manor of *Newent* in *Gloucestershire*, with all its Apurtenance, *viz.* five Hides of Land, with the Church, Tithes, Oblations, Mills, Woods, &c. the Churches of *Tedington*, *Dimoch*, *Beleford*, *Eston*, *Merley*, *Lidiar*, *Kandel*, many Chapels and other Possessions. 962

St. D E N Y S *'s*

Abby, near Paris.

DUKE *Bertoald*, having heard that many Miracles were wrought at the Monastery of the Holy Martyrs *Denys*, *Rusticus*, and *Eleutherius*, and going thither, with leave of the Emperor *Charlemayn*, recover'd of a Sickness by the Intercession of these Saints, whereupon having obtain'd some Relicks, he built a Church of the Invocation of those Saints in his own Town of *Ridrefeld*, and endow'd it with all the said Town, seated on the River *Salford*, in the County of *Sussex*. He also gave to it the Ports of *Hastings* and *Peveneſel*, with the Salt Pits. This Deed was dated in the Year 792, and the Reign of King *Offa*, who confirm'd the same in his 23d Year, as did King *Ethelwef* in his 9th. 964

King

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King *Edward the Confeſſor* gave to the ſame Monaſtery of St. *Denys* the Town of *Teintun*, in *Oxfordſhire*, *Anno* 1059. *William*, Earl of *Ferrars*, gave to this Monaſtary yearly One Wax Candle worth 13 Pence, One fat Deer, and a fat Wild Boar, to be ſent over thither by a Meſſenger at the Charge of him and his Succeſſors.

St. EVROUL

Abby, at Utica, *in* Normandy.

966 THE Charter of King *William the Conqueror*, dated 1081, mentions and confirms many Lands in *England* given to this Monaſtery, too tedious to be here mention'd.

967 The Deed of *Robert* Earl of *Leiceſter*, alſo recites and confirms many Particulars in *Leiceſterſhire*. The ſame is alſo repeated by his Son *Robert* Earl of *Leiceſter*. *Adelina Jury* gave to theſe Monks the Manor of *Ceorloton*, confirm'd to them by Charter of King *Henry* II. The ſame King by another Charter ordain'd that all the Diet, Cloathing, and whatſoever elſe their Men ſhould teſtify to belong to the Abbat and Monks ſhould be free from Toll, Cuſtom, or any other Duty whatſoever.

L'ESSAY

Abby, in Normandy.

968 THE Charter of the 8th of King *Henry* V. recites that of King *Henry* II. and confirms the ſame and all Donations made to this Monaſtery, being very many Churches particularly, and Lands, and other Poſſeſſions, both in *Normandy* and in *England*, conferr'd on this Monaſtery by ſeveral Benefactors.

FISCAMPE

Abby, in Normandy.

971 KIng *William the Conqueror* confirm'd to this Abby of *Fiſcan*, as it is there written, all its Lands in *England*, viz. thoſe of *Stanings* in *Suſſex* and of *Bereminiſtry*, with all their Appurtenances, Immunities, &c.

972 *Anno* 1103, it was agreed between the Monks of *Fiſcan* and *Philip de Braioſa*, in the Preſence of King *Henry*, Queen *Maud*, &c, That whereas the ſaid *Philip* had wrongfully taken from the Monks 18 Burgeſſes at *Stannings*, he ſhould receive and hold them in Fee of the ſaid Monks; and that the Warrens belonging to them and to the ſaid *Philip* ſhould be in common to both Parties, but all Strangers taken in them ſhould be puniſh'd. The Pariſh of St. *Cuthman* to remain to the Monks, as alſo the Toll of *Stannings*.

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St. FLORENTIUS's

Abby, at Saumur, *in* Anjou.

THE Charter of King *Henry* II. recites and confirms all Donations made to theſe Monks, *viz.* the Church of the Saints *Gervaſius* and *Protaſius* of *Braoſe*, and thoſe of St. *Peter* of *Sele* in *Suſſex*, St. *Nicholas* at *Bemle*, St. *Nicholas* at *Soreham*, St. *Mary de Portu*, of *Old-Bridge*, of *Waſtyng-heton*, with other leſſer Particulars. 97

FONTAINES

Monaſtery, in Normandy.

RAlph *Taxo* founded this Monaſtery, in the Place vulgarly call'd *Fontaines*, endowing the ſame with as much of his own as he was able, free from all worldly Service, and accordingly with the Conſent of his Wife *Albereda* and of his Barons, he gave to the Monaſtery all the Land he had in the Vale of *Fontaines*, beſides 40 Acres he purchas'd, &c. His Son *Ralph* confirm'd all the Donations of his Father, and added to the ſame.

Robert Marmion, at the Requeſt of the Monks of St. *Stephen* of *Fontaines* granted free Licenſe to his Men and Knights, and his Knights Men, to give or ſell to this Monaſtery ſuch Lands as they held of him, ſo as that enough might remain in the Hands of the Donors to ſatisfy him and his Heirs in what appertain'd to them. King *William the Conqueror*, by his Charter, confirm'd to this Monaſtery the Poſſeſſion of the Churches of *Mincherte*, *Bridetun*, *Scoreſtan* and *Tonceſtre*, in *England*. 9

FONT-EVRAUD

Nunnery, in Normandy.

KIng *Henry* II. gave to theſe Nuns Lands of the yearly Value of 60 *l.* The Charter of King *Henry* III. dated the 12th Year of his Reign, recites and confirms all Donations made to them. 9

MONT-FULCARD

Abby, in Normandy.

ALice, Counteſs of *Eu*, confirm'd to the Monks of St. *John* of *Mont Fulcard* the Donations made to the ſame by her Grandfather, *John*, Earl of *Eu*, *viz.* the Title of all her Revenues in *England*, *viz.* 61. of the Tithes of the Manors of *Helam*, *Anſigton* and *Burgeſſe*; 7 *l.* at *Flichil*, and 100 Shillings at *Lacton*, for which ſhe gave them Lands and Tenants in Exchange. 9

D.

JUMIEGES

Monaſtery, in Normandy.

77 THE Charter of King *Henry* II. recites and con-
78 firms all Donations made to this Monaſtery, by it's ſeveral Benefactors; that of King *Henry* I. had before granted to the ſame *Haringey*, with all its Appurtenances.

GOIS LA FONTAINE

Nunnery, in Normandy.

79 HUgh *Gornay* and his Wife *Milleſend*, built the Church of the Mother of God and St. *John Baptiſt*, at *Gois la Fontaine*, and brought thither the Nuns that were before in *Battle Vale*, confirming all the Alms before given to them, which being ſeveral Parcels in *Normandy* and *England* are mention'd in the ſaid Founder's Deed.

GRANDIMONT

Priory, in Bellomont *Foreſt, in* Normandy.

80 THE Charter of the 5th of King *Henry* V. confirms thoſe of King *Henry* II. King *Richard* of *England*, and King *Philip* of *France*, therein mention'd, and containing ſeveral Donations made to this Monaſtery; as alſo the Deed of *Robert*, Earl of *Mellent*, the Founder thereof, dated 1273.

81 King *John*, by Charter of the firſt Year of his Reign, makes his Father King *Henry* the Founder, and confirms to the Monks his Donation of 200 Livres yearly, to be receiv'd of the Viſcounty of *Roan*. The ſame King by another Charter of the 15th Year of his Reign confirms all Grants made to the ſame by *Johanna Foſſard*.

GRESTIN

Abby, in Normandy.

82 THE Charter of the firſt Year of King *Richard* I. recites and confirms all the Donations made to this Abby till that Time, with the Privileges annex'd to the ſame.

83 The ſame is repeated in the Charter of the 9th of King *Edward* II.

LIRE

Monaſtery, in Normandy.

85 KIng *Henry* II. by his Charter, without Date, confirms all the Donations therein mention'd made to theſe Monks. *Petronilla*, Counteſs of *Leiceſter*, by Deed, gave them 40 *s. per Annum* of her Mills at *Bri-* DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *tol*, to perform an Anniverſary for her Son *William* *Pag.* *Britol.* *Robert*, Earl of *Leiceſter*, confirm'd all Grants made to them by his Father, *Robert*, Earl of *Leiceſter*.

Another Deed of *Robert*, Earl of *Leiceſter*, con- 986
firms his Wife's Donation of One Ounce of Gold ſhe had at St. *Peter*'s Bridge. That of *Amicia* Lady *Montfort*, gives them 15 *s.* yearly; that of *Henry Neuburg*, the Tithes of his Corn at *Baſtindon* and *Eſſanſtede*, the Churches of thoſe Places, and the tenth Acre in his Fields, confirm'd by *Margaret*, Counteſs of *Warwick*. *Robert Candos* confirm'd all the Grants of his Predeceſſors; *Gilbert*, Biſhop of *Hereford*, the Grants of Churches in his Dioceſe, and *Henry*, Biſhop of *Winchеſter*, all their Poſſeſſions in his Dioceſe.

John, Biſhop of *Worceſter*, did the ſame for his Bi- 987
ſhoprick. *R.* Biſhop of *Hereford* declar'd that the Church of *Lideney*, and the Chapel of St. *Briavel*, did of Right appertain to the Monks of *Lire*. *R.* Biſhop of *Worceſter* decided the Controverſy between the Monks of *Saumur* and thoſe of *Lire*, about the Chapel of *Little Lideney*, in favour of the latter. *R.* Biſhop of *Hereford* declar'd that the Chapels of *Rocheford* and *Cure* belong'd to the Church of *Temetebery*, as to their Mother-Church, and that he had made Church-yards at the ſaid Chapels, for the Benefit of the Prior, ſaving to the ſaid Church its own Rights; the Chapel of *Rocheford* to pay for the Grant of a Burial Place 3 *s.* yearly to the ſaid Church, and the Chapel of *Cure* 12 *d.* *Anno* 1178. it was agreed between the Monks of *Lire* and thoſe of *Gloceſter*, that the latter ſhould have all the Tithes they had or ought to have at *Ewias*, for half a Mark of Silver yearly.

Robert, Biſhop of *Hereford*, being choſen to decide 988
the Controverſy between the Church of *Ros*, and that of the Monks of *Lire* at *Wilton*, about burying the dead, it was agreed that the dead Bodies ſhould be bury'd by Turns, one at *Ros* and one at *Wilton*, and that all Dues and Offerings ſhould be equally divided between them. *Osbert Fitz-Hugh* for ever reſign'd to the Monks of *Lire* all his Claim to the Church of *Tametebery*; the ſame was done by *Walter Clifford*. Earl *Gilbert* confirm'd to them the Donation of the Church of *Tedeham*; *William Breuſe* that of *Orleſleu*; *Brian Brompton* the Grant of his Anceſtors of Lands and Tithes at *Kinled*, *Frenchote*, and *Walton*; *Reinald*, the Earl's Son, a Parcel of Land, not mention'd where; *William Fitz-Rainald* the Grants of his Predeceſſors; *William*, Earl of *Gloceſter*, the Donations of *William Fitz-Osbert*.

John, Biſhop of *Worceſter*, confirm'd the Lands, 989
Churches, and Tithes given to theſe Monks in his Dioceſe; *Nicholas*, Biſhop of *Landaff*, did the ſame for thoſe in his Dioceſe; *Walter Bloet* the Donations of *William Fitz-Osbert* at *Ragelan*, and *Robert*, Earl of *Leiceſter*, their Tithes of the Foreſt of *Britol*.

LONGLEY

Abby, in the Province of Maine, *in* France.

THE Charter of the 8th of *Henry* V. recites all that of *Peter*, Earl of *Alenzon*, Lord of *Fougieres*, and Viſcount *Beaumont*, in which is alſo contain'd the Deed of *William*, Prince of *Beleſmois*, the Purport 990
whereof is, That the ſaid Prince founded this Monaſtery of *Langley* at his own Expence, and plac'd there-

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in Monks to pray for himself and his Ancestors, endowing them with ample Possessions mention'd in the said Deed at large, and granting them large Immunities; as that no Man of theirs, accus'd of any Crime, if he could escape into their Lands, should be oblig'd to plead in any Court but theirs; That any such Man of theirs should clear himself upon his own Testimony, without Witnesses; that no such Man should pay for passing the Water call'd *Wand*, &c.

St. MARTIN's

Greater Monastery, in the Province of Touraine, *in* France.

991 KIng *Henry* II. by his Charter, without Date, confirm'd to this Monastery of St. *Martin* the Manor of *Forvertone*, and the Church belonging to the same; as also the Church of *Cosham*, with the Tithes, and all other Things belonging to the same.

St. JOHN's

New Monastery, at Poitiers, *in* France.

KIng *John*, in the first Year of his Reign, confirm'd to these Monks the Church of St. *Nicholas* at *Poitiers*, founded by *Agnes*, Aunt to his Mother's Grandfather, and given to the said Church.

MONTBOURG

Monastery, in Normandy.

992 THE Charters of King *Henry* II. without Date, and of the 7th of King *Edward* III. recite and confirm the several Donations made to this Monastery; among which are the Manor and Church of *Lodres*, in *Dorsetshire*, and the Manor and Church of *Exmouth*, in *Devonshire*, by *Richard Rivers*; the Manor and Church of *Olnelay*, in *Berkshire*, by *Adelicia*, Wife to the aforesaid *Robert*; the Manors of *Axmue*, *Wolveley*, *Apeldrecumbe* and *Wyke*, by *Elizabeth de Fortibus*, Countess of *Albemarle*, &c.

NOA

Abby, in Normandy.

MAud, the Empress, was the Foundress, and purchas'd Land to the Value of 40 *l.* to build it on; confirm'd by King *Henry* V.

St. MARTIN DES CHAMPS

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Priory, in the Suburbs of Paris.

STephen, Earl of *Albemarle*, gave to this Priory all the Right and Title he had in the Church of *Arenes*. 993

St. REMIGIUS's

Abby, in the City of Rheims,

KIng *Edward* III. by his Charter, dated the 6th Year of his Reign, confirm'd to this Abby, all Grants of Possessions made to the same, therein mention'd, reciting Four Charters of King *Henry* I. One of King *Stephen*, and One of King *Edward* I. all of them to the same Effect.

DU PRE

Abby, at Roan, *in* Normandy.

KIng *Henry* II. in his Charter, without Date, recites and confirms the several Donations made to this Abby, first of their Possessions in *Normandy*, and then of the Manor of *Estmentone*, and other Revenues in *England*. 994

St. AMAND

Nunnery, at Roan, *in* Normandy.

KIng *Henry* V. in the 7th Year of his Reign, in his Charter recites and confirms all the Donations to these Nuns, which are most or all of them in *Normandy*, fully inserting the Charter of *Philip*, King of *France*, to the same Effect, wherein Viscount *Goscelin* and his Wife *Emmelina* are said to have been the Founders. Other principal Benefactors were *Emma*, the Wife of *Osbern*; *William*, her Son; *Hugh*, Bishop of *Baieux*; *Baldwin*, Son to Earl *Gislebert*; *Richard de Belfou*; *William de Cluville*, and his Brother *Robert*; *Roger Fitz-Hugh*, Bishop of *Constance*; one *Gilbert*; King *William the Conqueror*; Queen *Maud*; one *Giroldus*, who stiles himself the Soldier of *CHRIST*; *John* the Archbishop, &c. 99

SAVANIAC

Abby, in Normandy.

THE Charter of King *Edward* III. dated the 8th of *December*, without the Year, recites and confirms all Donations to this Abby, repeating another Charter of 99

of the 19th of King *Edward* I. to the ſame Effect, being ſeveral Parcels of Land, as well in *England* as in *Normandy*.

St. MARTIN DE ALCEY
Abby, in Normandy.

Stephen, Earl of *Albemarle*, Nephew to King *William the Conqueror*, confirm'd the Grant of his Mother *Adeliza*, who had given to the Monks of St. *Lucian*, at *Beauvais*, the Church of St. *Martin* at *Alcey*, built by his Anceſtors, without the Caſtle of *Albemarle*. He added of his own all the Churches and Tithes he had in *England*; with the ſame Immunities as he held them of the King, the ſaid Churches and Tithes being thoſe of *Pagle*, *Preſton*, *Eſchechiling*, *Wiſomeunic*, *Wagle*, *Frohingeham*, *Aldeburg*, *Mapleton*, *Doneſtal*, *Eſineton*, *Bereſtal*, *Chinleſey*, *Caingeham*, and *Wiſomeſel*, in *Holderneſs*. In *Lindſey* thoſe of *Carlenton*, *Wivelesby*, *Barrow* and *Wiſorniſel*; as alſo all the Tithe of his Grain, Cows, Sheep, Bacons, Cheeſe, and Colts. Likewiſe all his Churches and Tithes in *Normandy*. This Deed is dated 1115. *Robert*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, confirm'd the Donation of all the aforeſaid Churches that were within his Dioceſe.

St. NICHOLAS's
Abby, in Anjou.

THE firſt Founder of this Abby was *Fulk Nere*, Earl of *Anjou*, Son to *Geoffry*, ſurnam'd *Griſogonelle*. This firſt Foundation or Dedication was made in the Year 1020, in Honour of St. *Nicholas*, Archbiſhop of *Nyche*, St. *Jerome*, and St. *Lazarus*, call'd the Beloved of *JESUS CHRIST*. The firſt Abbat was *Albricus*, a famous Monk of the Monaſtery of St. *Martin* of *Tours*. The Donations made by the ſaid *Fulk* were in the Year 1027, and in the Reign of *Robert*, the Son of *Hugh*, ſurnam'd *the Great*.

Geoffry Martel, Son to the ſaid *Fulk Nere*, ſucceeding him in the Earldom, made many Donations to this Monaſtery, which he caus'd to be confirm'd by *Henry* I. King of *France*, *Anno* 1037; as alſo thoſe of his Father.

The third Benefactor of this Monaſtery was *Fulk Rechin*, in whoſe Days Pope *Urban* II. dedicated the Church of this Monaſtery, *Anno* 1096, and caus'd the Body of *Geoffry Martel* to be remov'd from the Chapter-houſe into the Chapel of St. *Andrew*, call'd the Body of the Church of this Monaſtery. That Pope confirm'd all the Donations of the Founders, and granted Indulgences to ſuch as ſhould Viſit this Church. This was done *Anno* 1096.

The aforeſaid *Geoffry* took to his ſecond Wife, *Maud*, Daughter to King *Henry* of *England*, call'd the Empreſs, and ſhe gave to theſe Monks of St. *Nicholas* ſeveral Churches and Priories in *England*, which Churches and Priories are call'd *Spaling*, *Kirkebere*, *Guinuy*, *Holbech* and *Sofflech*. The Charter of the ſaid Empreſs *Maud* mention'd thoſe Churches.

1001 The Bull of Pope *Eugenius* takes this Monaſtery of St. *Nicholas* into his Protection, and recites and confirms all the Donations made to the ſame.

See more Vol. 1. at *Spalding*, among the *Benedictine* Monaſteries.

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St. SAVIOUR's
Abby, at Conſtantine.

THE Charter of King *Henry* II. recites and confirms all Donations made to this Abby, the principal whereof were the Church of *All Saints* at *Alingeham*, the Chapel of St. *Margaret* at *Babyndon*, &c.

St. MARTIN's
Abby, at Troam.

KIng *Henry* II. in his Charter, without Date, recites and confirms all the Donations theſe Monks had in *England*, in the Reign of his Grandfather *Henry*, *viz.* *Rogenton*, *Horingey* and *Horſeley*, given them by *Roger*, Earl of *Shrewsbury*, with ſeveral others. 1002

St. VICTOR's
Abby, at Calais *in* Picardy.

THE Charter of King *Henry* II. without Date, confirms to theſe Monks all the Donations given them by their Benefactors, as alſo all Privileges and Immunities, throughout his Dominions, on both ſides of the Sea, with Fuel for Firing; and Liberty to take their Fugitives whereſoever they ſhould find them, &c.

St. WALERIC
Abby, in Picardy.

THE Charter of King *Henry* II. without Date, recites and confirms all Grants made to this Abby. That of the 4th of King *Edward* III. ordains, that the Manor of *Takkeley* in *Eſſex* ſhould be reſtor'd to theſe Monks, the ſame having been ſeiz'd into the King's Hands upon the Death of the Abbat of St. *Waleric*, and it having been found upon Inquiſition, that the ſame was freely held of the Monks, and had never been ſeiz'd by any of the ſaid King's Predeceſſors, upon the Death of any Abbat. 1003

St. WANDRAGISILUS's
Abby, in the Dioceſe of Roan.

THE Charter of *Philip* V. King of *France* and *Navarre*, recites and confirms thoſe of *Richard* and *Robert*, Dukes of *Normandy*, which are therein fully ſet down, and contain all the Privileges and Poſſeſſions belonging to this Abby. All which was again ratify'd by King *Henry* V. in the 7th Year of his Reign. 1004 1005

SAINTES

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SAINTES

Nunnery, in the Province of Aquitain.

1006 KIng *John*, by his Charter of the first Year of his Reign, ratify'd all the Privileges and Immunities granted to this Nunnery of St. *Mary* of *Saintes*.

CLUGNI

Monastery, in Burgundy.

ROger, Earl of *Shrewsbury*, and his Wife *Adelidis*, gave to the Church of St. *Peter*, at *Clugni* and St. *Mary de Marcilleio*, the Manor of *Celton*.

AUNIS

Abby, in France.

William de Similleis, Son to *Engerham de Humeto*, in the Year 1199, confirm'd to this Monastery of *Aunis*, the Donations of his Forefathers, *viz.* the Ground on which it stood, with the Fish-Pond, and Mills; a Manse in the Borough of his Castle, and all the Town of *Ferraria*, with its Appurtenances, excepting the Church and the Mill.

1007 The Abbat and Monks of this Place farm'd the Church of *Kurtlington*, belonging to them, to the Church and Monastery of *Berencester* for ever, they paying 40 *s. per Annum* for the same, dated 1304. The Prior and Monastery of *Berencester* surrender'd to *Galvan Beke* and *Stephen*, his Brother, the Church of *Sotton*, with the Chapel of *Bokingham* and their Manors, for two Years, for the Rent of 200 Pounds Sterling, *Anno* 1300.

BON-PORT

Abby, in France.

KIng *Richard* I. in the 9th Year of his Reign, gave to this Abby of St. *Mary* of *Bon-Port*, seated in his Forest of *Bourdeaux*, in the Plain before call'd *Maresdans*, and to the *Cistercian* Monks there serving God, the Place call'd *Maresdans*, on which he had founded the said Abby, with all the enclos'd Land there, as the Road divided it from the Forest, containing 20 Carucates of Land, each Carucate of 60 Acres; and in the Forest, Fuel, Grazing, *&c.* All his Vineyards at *Guanerey*; 10 Carucates in the Forest of *Arone*; 100 Marks Revenue in the Town of *Dieppe*; the Church of *Crikolce*, &c.

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St. MARY DE VOTO

Abby, at Cæsar's-Burg, *in* Normandy.

KIng *Henry* II. and his Mother *Maud*, the Empress, Daughter to King *Henry* I. founded this Monastery of St. *Mary de Voto*, of the *Cistercian* Order, and endow'd it with all the Vale in which it was seated, between *Bon-Isle* and *Bolebec*, and other Lands, confirming the Gifts of other Benefactors. King *Richard* I. in his Charter, dated the first Year of his Reign, recites and confirms all Donations. King *Henry* II, by another Charter, confirms to this Abby the Gift of his aforesaid Mother *Maud*, of the Church of St. *Margaret* of *Tily*, and the Hermitages of St. *Aichadrus* and St. *Martin des Prez*, &c. By two other Charters the same King confirms, the Chapel *de Valoniis*, and the Manor of *Haey*, in *Lincolnshire*, with other Particulars.

King *Henry* III. in the 51st Year of his Reign, confirm'd the Grants of his Grandfather King *Henry*, of the Tithe of Part of the Forest of *Bruys*, and the Manor of *Hak*, in *England*.

St. MARTIN *and St.* BARBARA's

Abby, in Normandy.

THE Charter of King *Henry* II. recites and confirms all Grants made to this Monastery, as well in *France* as in *England*, being very many Parcels of Land of the Gift of no fewer Benefactors.

BELENCUMBRE

Priory, in France.

William Waren and the Countess *Elizabeth*, his Wife and their Sons *William* and *Ralph* gave to the Church of *All Saints* at *Belencumbre*, and to the infirm Brothers there serving God, certain Lands at St. *Martin*'s, 100 Sols of *Roan per Annum* at *Wellebof*, and 100 Shillings Sterling of the Revenues of *Lewes*, in *England*. This Deed is dated *Anno* 1135.

St. WULVAR's

Priory, at Bologn, *in* Picardy.

KIng *Henry* I. at the Request of *Ida*, Countess of *Bologn*, granted to the Canons Regulars of this Church, the Manor of *Notfeld*, in *Surrey*, with all usual Immunities and Privileges.

FUL-

FULGER
Priory, in the Dutchy of Brittany.

Conſtantia, Daughter to Earl *Conan*, Dutcheſs of *Brittany* and Counteſs of *Richmond*, requeſted *R.* Biſhop of *London* to admit the Canons Regulars of St. *Fulger* to the Parſonage of the Church of *Ceſtrehont*, which they had of the Gift of her ſaid Father, confirm'd by her.

3 *Ranulphus*, Earl of *Cheſter*, made the ſame Requeſt to ------- Biſhop of *London*.

St. MARY MAGDALEN's
Hoſpital, at Bologn, *in* Picardy.

KIng *Henry* I. granted to the Sick of this Hoſpital 20 *l. per Annum*, out of the Revenues of the Manor of *Buton*, in *Kent*, as they had been given by Earl *Euſtace* of *Bologn*, for their Food and Cloathing, and granted to Earl *Stephen* the King's Nephew, who had that Manor in Fee.

KENILLI
Hoſpital of Leprous Women near Roan, *in* Normandy.

KIng *Henry* II. founded this Hoſpital, and beſtow'd on it his Encloſure of Houſes at *Kenilli*, where he had built their Dwelling, and 20 Livres of *Anjou* yearly, for their Diet and Cloathing, in the Viſcounty of *Roan*, till he ſhould aſſign them Lands, alſo the Meadow of *Kenilli*, and Grazing and Wood in his Foreſt.

King *Richard* I. added, for the Maintenance of the Poor in that Hoſpital 40 Livres of *Anjou* yearly, in the Viſcounty of *Roan*.

VERNON
Hoſpital, in Normandy.

14 ST. *Lewis*, King of *France*, built this Hoſpital at *Vernon*, for the Relief of the Poor, reſorting to the ſame, and endow'd it with ſome Lands, and Tithes, and 150 *Paris* Livres *per Annum*, beſides a certain Allowance of Wine and Wheat; dated 1260.

The next Year, 1261, the ſame King, by another Deed, added Five *Paris* Livres *per Annum*.

HOLY GHOST
Hoſpital, in the City of Rome.

IT was found by Inquiſition, 20 *Edward* III. that the Church of *Wrytele* was not oblig'd to any Chantries, Maintaining of Poor, or Sick Perſons, or other Acts of Charity; but only to the Uſe and Maintenance of the Poor and Sick in the Hoſpital at the Church of St. *Mary* in *Saxia*, in *Rome*, common- DUGD.
ly call'd the Hoſpital of the Holy Ghoſt, and which is *Vol.* 2.
alſo call'd the *Engliſh* Hoſpital, and appointed for the *Pag.*
Entertainment of *Engliſh*, as appears by the Charter of King *John*, who gave the ſaid Church of *Wrytele* to the ſaid Hoſpital, for the Maintenance of the Poor and Sick there.

BLANCLAND
Abby, in Normandy.

RIchard *Hay*, and his Wife *Maud*, gave to this Mo- 1015
naſtery of St. *Nicholas*, at *Blancland*, the Town of *Cambringeham*, in *Lincolnſhire*, which was confirm'd by his Son *Nicholas*. *Dodo Bardus* gave theſe Monks Four Marks Silver *per Annum*, out of his Manor of *Folingeham*. *Richard Hay* gave them his Mill at *Welletun*, and a Tenement at *Cotes*.

BEAUPORT
Abby, in Normandy.

ALan, the Son of Earl *Henry*, gave to the Canons 1016
Premonſtratenſes of St. *Mary* at *Beauport*, the Churches of *All Saints* at *Waltham*, of *Belesby*, of *Hauteclove*, *Ravendale*, *Bernolesby*, *Brichelay*, *Hawardeby*, *Alewardeby*, and *Beſeby*, all in *Lincolnſhire*; and for Cloathing of the ſaid Canons, all his Town of *Weſt-Ravendale*.

DOMINICAN
Nunnery, near Roan.

ST. *Lewis*, King of *France*, founded this Monaſtery of *Dominican* Nuns, to whom he gave the Place where their Monaſtery ſtood, being the Manor of St. *Matthew*, with the old and new Buildings erected by himſelf, and the Garden and other Appurtenances; as alſo 400 Livres *Tournois*, in the Viſcounty of *Roan*, his Chapel of *Glapion*, Fuel, and Grazing in his Foreſt, *&c.*

ROAN
Cathedral, in Normandy.

THere were given to this Church, in *England*, the 1017
Manor of *Clere*, in *Hampſhire*, by King *Henry* I. the Manor of *Otery* in *Devonſhire*, by Earl *Otho*, before the coming of the *Normans* into *England*, farm'd at 66 Marks; the Manor of *Kilburn*, in *Yorkſhire*, by King *Henry* I, farm'd at 70 Marks; the Chapel of *Tikehull*, by King *John*, when he was Earl, worth 100 Marks. The Charter of King *John*, dated the ſecond Year of his Reign, conferring the Chapel of *Blye*, with all its Appurtenances on the Church of St. *Mary* at *Roan*, ſays, there belong'd to the ſame, as follows, *viz.* the Churches of *Hareworth*, *Serleby*, *Marchone*, *Wateley*, *Weſt-Marcham*, *Eaſt-Marcham*, *Bridgford*, *Ludcham*, *Gunolveſton*, on all which depended many 1018
Chapels, and Parcels of Land.

IRISH MONASTERIES,

Of the Order of St. BENEDICT.

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St. ANRDEW's *Priory, in the Territory of* Ardes, *a Cell to* Lonley *Abbey in* Normandy.

John Curcy gave to the Monks of St. *Andrew* at *Stokes* ten Carucates of Land, with all their Appurtenances, in the Territory of *L'Art*, or *Maccoloqua*; as alſo all the Tithes of his Lordſhip from the River *Darnart* to that of *Carlingford*, excepting the Tithes of the two Caſtles of *Archen* and *Ontaht*.

The Abbat and Monks of *Lonley* Monaſtery in *Normandy*, freely granted and made over to *Richard*, Archbiſhop of *Ardmagh*, Primate of all *Ireland*, and to his Succeſſors, their Cell of St. *Andrew* at *Arde* in *Ulſter*, with all their Lands, Tenements, Revenues, &c. in that Province, with the Advowſons of Churches and Chapels.

CORKE

Nunnery, in the Province of Munſter.

1020 BY Inquiſition taken 29 *Edw.* I. before *William Ros*, Prior of St. *John* of *Jeruſalem* in *Ireland*, ſupplying the Place of Lord Chief-Juſtice, it appear'd not to be any Damage to the King or others, that the King ſhould grant his Licenſe to *William Barry* to give and aſſign one Carucate of Land, with its Appurtenances, at *Cleynboly* in *Inyſmor*, and the Advowſon of the Church of *Dongorny*; and *John Barry* Lands to the Value of Twenty Pounds at *Muſcrybothan* and *Obaun*; and *John Fitz-Gilbert* one Carucate and a half of Land at *Garrancor*, in *Obaun* and *Kyllynbeth*, and the Advowſon of the Church of St. *Mary* at *Karatha*, and two Acres of Land at *Kylcoan*; and *Philip Fitz-Robert* two Acres of Land at *Kylmyde*, with the Advowſon of the Church of *Kylmyde*, and two Acres at *Kathirlag*, with the Advowſon of that Church, and two Acres at *Chircheton*, with the Advowſon of that Church, to give, I ſay, and aſſign the ſame to *Agnes Hareford*, and other Women, to ſerve God in the Habit of Nuns, in the Houſe of St. *John Baptiſt* in St. *John's-ſtreet* in the Suburbs of *Cork*, for their Suſtenance.

DOWN

Monaſtery, in the Province of Ulſter.

John Curcy gave to the Church of St. *Werburga* at *Cheſter*, the Lands of *Hurmach*, with ten Carucates at *Thenet* in *Chenelternan*, upon condition that the Abbat of *Cheſter* ſhould find a Prior and Monks of his Order for the Church of St. *Patrick* at *Down*, ſo that the ſaid Church at *Down* ſhould remain free from all Subjection to the Church at *Cheſter*, by reaſon of the ſaid ten Carucates. DU *Vol.* *Pag.*

The Charter of the 41ſt of *Edward* the Third recites and confirms all Grants made to this Church, repeating the Deeds of *Malachy* Biſhop of *Down*, five of *John Curcy*, and one of *Hugh Lacy*, Earl of *Ulſter*, containing many Particulars of the Poſſeſſions belonging to this Monaſtery. 102

GRANE

Monaſtery, in the County of Kildare.

POpe *Innocent* III. by his Bull, dated the tenth Year of his Pontificate, which was of CHRIST 1207, confirm'd to this Nunnery all its Poſſeſſions. The Charter of the Ninth of King *John* alſo recites and confirms the ſame. 1C

KYLCUMIN

Monaſtery, in the Province of Munſter.

ONE *Philip* of *Worceſter*, being made Conſtable of *Ireland*, gave to the Monaſtery of *Glaſtonbury* the Town of *Kilcumyn*, with the Church thereof, and 100 Carucates of Land free from all Incumbrance, building there a Monaſtery of Monks in Honor of the Apoſtles St. *Philip* and *Jacob*, and of St. *Cumin*. One *James* was ſent thither from *Glaſtonbury*, with other *Monks*, and became the firſt Prior there. 1C

NEDDRUM

Monaſtery, a Cell of St. Rega, *or* Rees, *in* Yorkſhire.

IN the Year 1170, the Lord *John Curcy* ſubdu'd *Ulſter*, and in 1179 he gave the Land of *Neddrum* to the Monks of St. *Rega* of *Coupland*. In his Deed he ſays, he gave the ſaid Monks two Parts of an Iſland called *Neddrum*, and two Parts of the two in the ſaid Iſland, and two Parts of all the Benefices there, and all the Church, for them to praiſe God in it. The other third Part of all above-mention'd he beſtow'd on *Malachy*, Biſhop of *Down*. He gave the Monks ſome other Lands and all the uſual Immunities. *Roger Dunesford*, *Anno* 1194, gave to the Monks at *Neddrum* the Church of *Anelory*, with one Carucate of Land, and all other Churches in his Lordſhip, except that of *Dunſeford*.

Brian

Brian Eſchalers gave them one Carucate of Land at *Baliclathan*. *John*, Cardinal of the Title of St. *Ste-*
1224 *phen in Cælio Monte*, Prieſt Cardinal, the Pope's Legate *Anno* 1202, took this Monaſtery into the Pope's Protection, and by his Legantine Power confirm'd all Donations made to theſe Monks.

OCYMILD

Priory, in the Province of Leinſter.

William de Burgo, gave to *Richard* a Monk of *Glaſtonbury*, a Town in *Ireland* call'd *Ardimur*, with the Church and all other Appurtenances. He alſo gave a certain Religious Houſe for his Order, in Honor of God, and the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*. The Priory being founded there, the Place was call'd *Ocymild*, and the ſaid *Richard* was the firſt Prior.

ARKLO

Monaſtery, a Cell to the Abby of Furnes, *in* Lancaſhire.

Theobald Walter, Butler of *Ireland*, gave to the *Ciſtercian* Monks brought from the Abby of *Furnes*, all his Poſſeſſions at *Arklo*, on the South Side of the River, with Salt-pits and the Iſland of *Arklo*, to found their Abby in, with the Fiſheries, and all the *Iriſh* Men thereon and their Chattels.

BEL-BECK

Abby, a Cell to Furnes *Monaſtery, in* England.

THE Charter of the 22d of *Edward* III. ſets forth, that *Walter Lacy* granted to the Monks of St. *Laurence*, of *Bel-beck*, all the Lands he had at *Killekerran*, then call'd the Manor of *Bel-beck*, with ſeveral other Particulars. And it farther appears, that the Abbat and Monks of *Bel-beck*, gave to the Monaſtery of *Furnes* in *Lancaſhire*, their ſaid Manor of *Bel-beck*, and whatſoever elſe they had in *Ireland*. All which the ſaid King confirm'd, the ſaid Lands having been given to the Monks long before the Publication of the Statute of Mortmain.

1226 King *Edward* III, granted his Licenſe to the Monks of *Bel-beck*, to give their ſaid Manor of *Bel-beck* near *Droghedagh*, to the Monks of the Monaſtery of *Furnes*.

St. MARY of DUNBROTHY, *alias* PORT *St.* MARY,

Monaſtery, in the County of Wexford, *a Cell to* Bildwas *in* England.

1227 HErvey *de monte Moriſco*, Marſhal of *Ireland*, gave to the Monks of *Bildwas*, for them to build a Monaſtery, the Land of *Ardſithem* and *Croſgormaſs*, and others in his Deed particularly deſcrib'd, with all that appertain'd to them, and free from all ſecular Service. The Charter of King *Edward* III, of the 22d Year of his Reign, recites and confirms all the Donations of the ſaid Marſhal of *Ireland*.

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JERIPONT

Abby, in the Province of Leinſter.

John, Lord of *Ireland*, and Earl of *Morton*, confirm'd to the *Ciſtercian* Monks of *Jeripont*, all Grants of Lands and Tenements made to them before the coming of Earl *Richard* into *Ireland*, and particularly that of *Dumvald*, King of *Oſſory*, of the Land of *Baleochellan*, and others mention'd in the Charter of that King. Alſo the Town of *Kell Rudi* given them by *Felix*, Biſhop of *Oſſory*, and all granted them after the coming of the aforeſaid Earl *Richard*. 1028

KILLECONIL

Abby, in the Province of Leinſter.

THE Charter of the fourth of King *Henry* III, confirms to the *Ciſtercian* Monks of *Kelleconil*, the Donation made to them by *Donald Obryan*, of the Place where their Monaſtery ſtood, and all other Poſſeſſions mention'd in the ſaid Donor's Deed. 1029

MELLIFONT

Abby, in the Province of Leinſter.

THE Charter of the fourth Year of the Reign of King *John*, recites and confirms all Grants made to the Church of St. *Mary* at *Droghedagh*, ſince the coming of the King his Father into *Ireland*, and before his own coming, and thoſe he gave himſelf in the Year 1188, being the Farm of *Balimeis Edugans*, and the Lands of *Ibar Tygi* and *Incean*, with ſeveral others.

King *Henry* III, by his Charter of the 22d Year of his Reign, confirm'd the Donations of his Grandfather King *Henry* II. and of *Hugh Lacy*, which he repeats in another Charter, dated *December* 28, without the Year. The Charter of the ſecond of King *Edward* III, recites and confirms all Grants. 1030

NEWRY, *alias* GREENWOOD

Abby, in the Province of Down.

Maurice Mac Lochlam, King of all *Ireland*, by his Charter made, as he ſets forth, by the Advice and Conſent of the great Men of *Ulſter*, *Ergal* and *Oneach*, viz. *Doncad O Cerbait*, King of all *Ergal*; *Marcad* his Son, King of *Oineth*; *Tricaſed Erther*; *Colna*, King of *Ulſters*, 1031

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Ulſters, and *Donald O Hede*, King of *Oneac*, gave to the Monks of St. *Mary*, St. *Patrick*, and St. *Benedict*, Father and Founder of the *Ciſtercian* Order, ſerving God at *Nivorcyntracta*, the Land of *O Cormaic*, on which the Monaſtery was founded, *Atherathin*, *Enacratha*, *Cromglean*, *Caſelaragan*, *Liſinelle*, *Croa Druimfornac*, *Letir*, *Cortrach*, *Fedglaſſain*, *Tyrmorgonnean*, *Cimocwil*, *Nadroman*, *Cromcaill*, *Balenatin*, *Saolcean*, *Bile*, *Liſdorca*, *Caractean* and *Betheac*. He alſo took the Monks into his own Protection.

ROSGLAS *alias* VALE-ROSE

Abby, in the Province of Ulſter.

Dermut O Demeſy, King of *Ofal*, gave to the Monks of *Roſglas* Lands to build their Monaſtery at *Roſglas*, with many others mention'd in his Charter.

St. SAVIOUR's

Monaſtery, in the Province of Leinſter.

1032 THE Charter of the 57th of King *Henry* III, recites and confirms the Deed of *William Marſhal* Earl of *Pembroke*, by which he confirm'd to the *Ciſtercian* Monks founded at *Dowyſhir*, all the Poſſeſſions and Immunities granted to them by his Father their Founder, with grazing and other Liberties, reſerving to himſelf the Tryal of their Men, that ſhould be guilty of any Crimes.

1033 King *Henry* aforeſaid, ratify'd the Union made by the General Chapter of the *Ciſtercians* of the Abby at *Kilkenny*, with that of the Vale of St. *Saviour*, confirming the ſame to the ſaid Monks of St. *Saviour*.

TYNTERNE, *alias* DE VOTO

Abby, in the Province of Leinſter.

KING *John*, by Charter dated the third of *December*, without the Year, confirm'd the laſt Will and Teſtament of *William Marſhal* Earl of *Pembroke*, and particularly that Part of it which related to the fulfilling of his Vow, for building a Monaſtery of *Ciſtercians* in *Ireland*, and endowing it with thirty Carucates of Land.

St. MARY DE VALLE SALUTIS

Abby, in the Province of Leinſter.

THE Charter of King *John*, without Date, recites and confirms all Donations made to this Abby, and particularly mentions thoſe of King *Dermut*, before the coming into *Ireland* of Earl *Richard*, the Son of Earl *Gilibert*, the Names and Boundaries whereof are too tedious for this Place.

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WOTHENY, *alias* WONEY

Monaſtery, in the County of Limerick, *founded about the Year* 1205.

1034 THEobald *Walter*, Butler of *Ireland*, the Founder of this Monaſtery, endow'd it with all the Lands of *Wodeny O Flian*, in which was the Town of *Clonfene*, with half the Water of *Molkerne*, deſcribing the Limits thereof; beſides ſome other Poſſeſſions mention'd in his Deed, and the uſual Immunities mention'd in other Places.

HOLY CROSS.

Monaſtery, in the County of Tiperary.

1035 D*Onald*, by the Grace of God, King of *Leinſter*, as I take it, for he calls himſelf *Lumnicenſis Rex*, founded this Monaſtery, and endow'd it with Lands mention'd in his Charter, as alſo Mills, Fiſheries, *&c.*

Ballintobber, *or St.* Patrick's Well

Abby, in the County of Mayo.

1036 BRother *Thomas O Ronain*, Abbat of the Monaſtery of the *Holy Trinity*, of the Town of St. *Patrick's Well*, of the Order of Canons Regulars of St. *Auguſtin*, in the *Cantred* of *Karre*, having an ancient Manuſcript, much worn with Age, but ſtill legible, deſir'd *Donate O Riagain*, a Publick Notary, to tranſcribe the ſame fair, without omitting any thing that had been conferr'd on the ſaid Monaſtery by Eccleſiaſtical or Lay Perſons, from the Time of *Cathol O Conogher*, King of *Conaught*, and firſt Founder of that Monaſtery, and *Brice Imacin* the firſt Abbat thereof, who, as I found by that old Manuſcript, deceas'd at the ſame Time, and to tranſcribe all Fees, Revenues, Tithes and Rights whatſoever anciently belonging, and granted to the ſaid Monaſtery, which he did in the Preſence of *Thomas* the Abbat, *Eugenius Donial* the Prior; *Philip O Ronain*, Nephew to the ſaid Abbat, *Anno* 1416.

The aforeſaid King, and Abbat *Brice*, dy'd in the Year 1224. The Monaſtery was founded in 1216.

CONNAL

Abby, a Cell to the Monaſtery of Lanthony *in* England.

MEyler *Fitz-Henry*, a Nobleman of *Ireland* was the Founder of this Abby, *Anno* 1202. The Charter of the ſeventh of King *John* recites and confirms all Grants made to the ſame. It was of Canons Regulars.

St.

St. MARY's *Hoſpital, near* Droghedagh,

WAS founded by *Urſus de Swemele*, without the Weſt Gate of *Droghedagh*, and he endow'd it with all the Lands he had in *Ireland*, for the Maintenance of the wretch, and languiſhing ſick People, and all that ſhould ſtand in Need of the Charity of the Hoſpital. The ſeveral Parcels are all nam'd in his Deed.

ALL SAINTS *Priory, in the Eaſt Part of the City of* Dublin.

D*Ermot*, King of *Leinſter*, gave to his Father Confeſſor *Edan*, Biſhop *Lugudenſi*, for the Canons Regulars, the Lands call'd *Ballidubgail*, with all the Men on the ſame, free from all Duties. The Charter of King *Henry* II. without Date, recites and confirms all the Poſſeſſions of the ſame.

St. THOMAS the MARTYR's *Priory, in the City of* Dublin.

THE Charter of the fourth of King *Edward* III, recites and confirms all Donations made to this Priory, among which are one Carucate at *Dunovery*, given by *William Fitz-Audelin*, Sewer to the ſaid King, and his Lieutenant in *Ireland*; the Churches of *Dunelinſahlin*, *Rathouthe*, *Domenathmore*, *Grenocks*, *Killegian*, *Magliſwine*, *Knockmareck*, *Letherock* and others; and in another Deed the ſaid *Walter Lacy* confirms the Donations of his Tenants.

FERNE *Monaſtery, in the County of* Wexford, *founded about the Year* 1158.

D*Ermat*, King of *Leinſter*, founded this Monaſtery for Canons Regulars, and endow'd the ſame with many Lands, Chapels, and other Poſſeſſions, mention'd in his Charter.

St. MARY of KENLIS *and* *St.* COLUMB of MISTIOCK *Monaſteries, in the County of* Kilkenny.

GEoffry *Fitz-Robert*, Baron of *Kenlis*, came firſt into *Ireland* with Earl *William Marſhal*, and acquir'd the Barony of *Kenlis* in *Oſſory*, and the Barony of *Elgren*, and *Gren* in *Munſter*, and afterwards the ſaid *Geoffry* founded the Houſe of *Kenlis*, in Honor of St. *Mary*, by the Advice of the ſaid Earl, confirm'd by *Felix* DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.* *Dunſtan*, Biſhop of *Oſſory*. And becauſe there were then no *Engliſh* Canons Regulars in *Ireland*, the ſaid *Geoffry*, inſtead of them plac'd four Prieſts, to peform the Divine Service in the Church of St. *Keran* at *Kenlis*, till he could be furniſh'd with ſome religious Men, and they had their Dwellings about the Church of St. *Keran*. Afterwards the ſame *Geoffry* went over by Sea to *Bodmin* in *Cornwal*, and carry'd four Canons from that Houſe into *Ireland*. The ſaid *Geoffry* gave to this Houſe ſeven Carucates of Land in Fee, which with all other Donations of the Faithful, were confirm'd by *Walter Marſhal* Earl of *Pembroke*. The Charter of the 14th of *Richard* II, recites and confirms all Donations made to St. *Mary* of *Kenlis*.

Long after *Thomas Fitz-Antony* founded the Houſe of *Iniſtiock*, and deſir'd the Prior of *Kenlis*, that Brother *Algar* and *Alured*, might be in the Houſe of *Iniſtiock*, to reform and inſtruct the other Canons, and thus *Alured* was made Prior at *Iniſtiock*, and *Algar*, for the Benefit of both Houſes, to procure their Privileges, was ſent to the Court of *Rome*, ſtay'd there long, and was made a Biſhop by the Pope in *Lombardy*, ſo that it appears he was never Prior of *Kenlis*.

St. JOHN EVANGELIST's *Priory, or Hoſpital, at* Kilkenny. *founded about the Year* 1220.

1042

WIlliam *Marſhal*, Earl of *Pembroke*, gave Lands at the Head of the little Bridge of *Kilkenny*, between the leſſer Water and the Road to *Loghmardheran*, to found a Religious Houſe there, in Honor of God and St. *John*, for maintaining of the Poor and Needy. He alſo gave to the Brothers ſerving there, all the Pariſh beyond the Bridge of *Kilkenny* to the Eaſtward, with the Church Benefices of *Donfert*, and *Loghmaderhan*, Tithes of Mills, Fiſheries, Orchards and Dove-coats. The ſaid Brothers were alſo to ſerve his Chapel of the Caſtle of *Kilkenny*, and to receive all the Obventions and Offerings of the ſame, if he were abſent, but if preſent, then the ſame to belong to his Chaplains. Beſides what is here mention'd, he gave other Poſſeſſions mention'd in his Foundation Deed.

KLUAYNARD *Priory, in the Province of* Leinſter.

1043

THE Bull of Pope *Celeſtin* III. dated 1195, recites and confirms all Grants made to this Priory of Canons Regulars, of the Invocation of St. *Mary*, with the uſual Privileges and Immunities.

St. JOHN BAPTIST's *Priory, at* Neath *in the County of* Tipperay.

1044

ABout the Year 1200, *Theobald Walter*, Butler of *Ireland*, gave to theſe Canons Regulars 11 Carucates and a half, and 80 Acres of Land in ſeveral Pla-

DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.* ces, upon Condition that there ſhould be always at leaſt 13 ſick Perſons maintain'd in the ſaid Houſe, each of them to be daily allow'd at leaſt a whole Loaf, Drink, and a Plate of Meat, and as their Poſſeſſions ſhould increaſe, ſo the Number of Canons to be augmented.

FERMOY BRIDGE

Priory, in the Province of Munſter.

1045 THE Charter of the 18th of King *Edward* I, recites the whole Foundation Deed of *Alexander Fitz-Hugh*, who gave to theſe *Ciſtercian* Monks, of the Invocation of St. *Mary*, for building of their Monaſtery eight Carucates of Land, near the Water of *Avenebeg*, and all his Land, Wood, Water, Mountain and Paſture, as far as *Glymbride*, towards *Cork*, and five Carucates of arable Land above *Avenebete*, beſides Part of his Mill, Fiſhery, and Stone, with all Eccleſiaſtical Benefices and the Tithes of his Lordſhip, and the uſual Liberties and Immunities.

TOBERGLORY

Priory, in the County of Down, *a Cell to the Monaſtery of St.* Mary Karleol, *in* England.

1046 THE Charter of the twelfth of *Edward* II, confirms all the Donations made to this Monaſtery by *John Curcy* the Founder.

TRITTERNAGH

Priory, in the County of Weſt-Meath, *founded about the Year* 1200.

GEeffry *Conſtantin*, founded this Priory, of the Invocation of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, for Canons Regulars, in the Territory of *Kilbisky*, and endow'd it with Lands, Churches, and Liberties mention'd at large in his Deed.

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HOLY TRINITY

Cathedral, in the City of Dublin.

THE Arches or Vaults were made by the *Danes*, before the coming of St. *Patrick* into *Ireland*, and 1
then the Church was not built as it now is; wherefore St. *Patrick* ſaid Maſs in one of the Arches, which has ſince been ever call'd St. *Patrick*'s Arch. Then St. *Patrick* obſerving the mighty Miracles which God had ſhewn him, propheſy'd and ſaid; After many Years, a Church will be founded and built here, and God will be prais'd in it after all the Churches in *Ireland*.

Afterwards came *Sitrius* King of *Dublin*, Son to *Ableb* Earl of *Dublin*, and gave to the *Holy Trinity*, and to *Donatus* the firſt Biſhop of *Dublin*, a Place to build the Church of the *Holy Trinity*, where the Arches were built, with other Lands and Money for that Uſe. Then the moſt Religious Man *Donatus* ſaid, he would to his utmoſt comply with the Will and Command of King *Sitruic*, and by the Grace of God, he built the Body of the Church, with the two Collateral Structures, and the Throne for the Crucifix, with the Chapel of St. *Nicholas* on the North Side, and other Buildings to the Mind of the Founder. The ſame Biſhop alſo built the Church of St. *Michael*. Many Years after came *Laurence*, ſecond Archbiſhop of *Dublin*, with other great Men, who built the Choir of the Metropolitan Church, made the Bells and two Chapels, *viz.* of St. *Edmund* King and Martyr, call'd the White Chapel, and of St. *Laud*; he alſo gave the Church of St. *Michael* for the Table of the Canons. Other Biſhops afterwards added, and enlarg'd the ſaid Church.

The Charter of the 15th of King *John*, confirm'd to the Archbiſhop of *Dublin* and his Succeſſors the Biſhoprick of *Gleudeſock*, and the Abby of the ſame Name, with all their Appurtenances, exept the Tenement of *Thomas* the Abbat, being half a Cantred to be held by the ſaid Abbat during his Life of the Archbiſhop, and then the ſame to return to the Archbiſhop. Excepting three Knights Fees, which the King kept in his own Hands, and the Land of *Coillach*, given as a Barony of 20*l.* to be held by the Service of one Knight; and the Church of *Trin*, for the making of the ſame a Prebend in the Church of St. *Patrick*, in the Suburbs of *Dublin*. The King therefore ordain'd, that the Archbiſhops of *Dublin* ſhould have and hold, the Biſhoprick and Abby of *Glinderth*, the Land of *Caillach*, the Church of *Trin*, and a Fair at *Swerdes*.

D.
2.

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SCOTCH MONASTERIES.

COLDINGHAM

Priory, a Cell to the Priory of Durham, *in* England.

51 ST. *Ebba*, born of Royal Race, as being Sister to *Oſwy*, King of *Northumberland*, and Aunt to King *Egfrid*, deſpiſing the Pomps of this World, was veil'd a Nun by St. *Finan*, Biſhop of *Lindisfarn*. *Eadan*, a *Scotiſh* King intending to take her to Wife by Force, ſhe is ſaid to have fled to *Coldingham* Hill, and to have been there miraculouſly defended from him during 3 Days, by the ſwelling of the Stream below. There ſhe led a godly Life, and ended her Days, but whether ſhe founded the Monaſtery, or it had been there before, is uncertain.

But ſhe built another Nunnery near the River *Derwent*, with the Aſſiſtance of her Brother *Oſwy*, and gave it her own Name of *Ebbeceſtre*, whch was afterwards deſtroy'd by the Heathen *Danes*, *Inguar* and *Ubba*.

Holy *Ebbe* preſided in the Monaſtery of Men and Virgins at *Coldingham*, both living there under her.

King *Edward* III, in the firſt Year of his Reign, took this Priory of *Coldingham*, as a Cell to *Durham*, into his own ſpecial Protection.

LONDORS

Monaſtery, on the Borders of Scotland.

52 DAvid, Earl of *Huntingdon*, Brother to the King of *Scots*, founded an Abby at *Londors*, of the Order of *Kelchoe*, in Honor of God, the Holy Virgin *Mary*, St. *Andrew*, and all Saints, and endow'd it with the Churches of *Londors*, *Dunde*, *Fintriche*, *Inverurin*, *Durnach*, *Prame*, *Radmuriel*, *Inchemabanin*, *Culſamuel*, and *Kelalemund*, with their Chapels, Lands, Tithes, and other Appurtenances.

ABERBROTHE

Abby.

WIlliam King of *Scots*, founded this Abby, in Honor of St. *Thomas* the Martyr, and gave to the Monks, all the Shire of *Aberbrothy*, and the Church thereof, with Liberty to build a Borough, having a Port; and keeping a Market every *Saturday*, and all their Burgers to be free from Tolls, and other Duties. He alſo gave them ſeveral other Lands and Churches, with the uſual Immunities of *Sac* and *Soc*, as in other Charters of this Nature. This Charter is dated the 25th of *February*, without any Year. 1053

DRYBRUGGE

Monaſtery.

FOunded by *David*, King of *Scots*, for Canons, and endow'd with the Churches of *Drybrugge*, *Lanarke*, *Pedynane*, &c. with all Things appertaining to them, beſides ſeveral Parcels of Land, and the Privilege of Timber in his Foreſts. 1054

DUNFERMELING

Monaſtery, 17 *Miles from* Edinburgh.

MAlcolm, King of *Scots*, was the Founder, in Honor of the Undivided Trinity, and endow'd it with all the Lands and Towns of *Parduſin*, *Pitnaurch*, *Pittecorthin*, *Petſactachin*, *Lavar*, *Bolgin*, the Shire of *Kircaladunt*, the leſſer *Innereſc*, all the Shire of *Fofriffe*, and *Muſelburge*, with all Chapels, Tithes, Offerings, and all other appertaining to thoſe Lands, Towns and Shires. 1055

David, King of *Scots*, confirm'd to this Abby all its Poſſeſſions, and added of his own ſeveral Poſſeſſions and Immunities.

BALMERNICH

Abby, in the County of Fyfe.

ALexander, King of *Scots*, founded this Abby of *Ciſtercian* Monks, and gave them all the Lands of *Cultrach* and *Balmerinach* in *Fyfe*, with their Appurtenances, as alſo *Jethmure* in *Angus*, and nothing to be requir'd of them for the ſame, but only their Prayers. 1056

Of

Of the CISTERCIAN *Monasteries.*

DUGD. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*1057

THE Monastical Life flouriſh'd in it's Vigour in *Scotland*, and Monasteries of Monks were to be found in ſeveral Places, among the Rocks and deep Vales, praiſing the Lord in Hymns and Canticles.

St. *David*, King of *Scots*, the Son of the Godly *Malcolm* and the holy *Margaret*, founded 14 Monasteries, whereof ſix he gave to the *Ciſtercian* Order, *viz. Melros* or *Maylros*, on the Marſhes and Bank of *Twede*; *Macklin* in *Cuninghamſhire*; *Newbotle* in *Lothian*; *Kilflos*, or *Flower-Cell*, in *Moraveſhire*; *Holme Coltram* in *Cumberland*; *Dundreh* in *Galloway*.

Henry, ſurnamed the *Heroick*, Prince of *Scotland*, Son to St. *David*, founded *Haddington*, in *Lothian*.

St. *Malcolm*, ſurnam'd the Virgin, Grandſon to King *David*, by his Son *Henry*, founded *Cuper* in *Angus*, *Manner* in *Sterling*, and *Abermorenochton*, afterwards enlarg'd by Queen *Emirgard*.

William, King of *Scots*, ſurnam'd the *Lion*, Brother to King *Malcolm* the Chaſte, founded *Balmerinoch* in *Fife*.

Patrick Dumbar, Earl of *March*, founded *Coldſtream*, on the Marches.

Eufemia, Counteſs of *March*, built St. *Bothan's* Monaſtery, near *Lamermure*. DUG. *Vol.* 2. *Pag.*

Another Counteſs of *March*, whoſe Name is loſt, founded *Egles*, on the Marches.

The Earl of *Fife* founded *North-Berwick*.

William Comin, Earl of *Buchan*, founded *Deer* in *Brahan*.

David Lindſay, Baron of *Clemeſte*, founded the Monaſtery of *Elcho*, in *Strathern*, and went among many other Men of Quality to the Holy War, with St. *Lewis* King of *France*.

Sorlinus Maderd, Lord of *Kentire*, founded there the Monaſtery of *Sandal*.

Roland Macdonal, Prince of *Galloway*, founded there the Abby of *Glenluce*.

The Lady *Devogilla Macdonal*, Daughter to *Alan*, Governor of *Britangin*, founded the Monaſtery of *Douxceur*, near the River *Mithe*, four Miles from the Town of *Dumfrieſe*.

John, Lord of *Kirconel*, founded *Halywood*. Beſides the aforeſaid Monaſteries of *Ciſtercians*, there were ſome others in *Scotland*, the Names of whoſe Founders do not occur.

The End of the Second Volume.

DUGDALE'S

Monasticon Anglicanum,

ABRIDG'D in ENGLISH;

WITH

Considerable Improvements.

VOL. III.

ADDITIONS to the First Volume.

St. ANDREW's *Church, at* Rochester, *pag.* 31.

GANDULFUS, Bishop of *Rochester*, upon his Advancement to that Dignity, finding the Church of St. *Andrew*, in that City, ill serv'd by five Clergymen, to whom it had been committed; by the Consent of King *William* the Conqueror, tron of the same, and with the Advice of *anfrank*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, the aforesaid ergymen consenting, and taking on them the abit of Religion, gather'd 60 Monks, and put em in Possession of the said Church, to serve od there for ever; settling their Maintenance out the Possessions given to that Church, apart om his own. And further added for the Maintenance of them, of Strangers, and the Poor; also, of Servants he appointed to serve them; s had been done by *Lanfrank*, Archbishop of *anterbury*, in that Church, the Churches of *Wulewich*, *arenteford*, *Suthun*, *Wilnrintun*, *Chiselherst*, *Aeilesford*, *etheresfelde*, *Fernet*, and *Sturmuth*; and the Altar of t. *Nicholas*, which was Parochial in the Church of t. *Andrew* the Apostle, together with the Church of t. *Margaret*, depending on the same.

He also assign'd Lands, Tithes, and Possessions, apart from the Bishops, for the Monks. He also gave them out of his own Share, from *Wuldeham*, *Frendesbiry*, *Denitun*, *Suthslite*, and *Stoche*, 16 Pheasants, 30 Geese, 300 Hens, 1000 Lampreys, 1000 Eggs, 4 Salmons, and 60 Sheaves of the finest Wheat; and from *Stoches* a Hoop of Oats, and half the Fish and Eggs. And from *Lambeth* half a Thousand of Lampreys; from *Hadenham* the Value of 20 Shillings of Fish. And in case any should violate this Donation, he left the following Curse upon them, *viz.* *That the Lord would add, that above all their other Iniquities, and unless they made Reparation, that they might be blotted out of the Book of the Living, and not written among the Just; and on the Day of just and eternal Retribution, they might undergo the Sentence of rigorous Revenge, among those plac'd on the left Hand. Amen, Amen, Amen.* This done in the Year 1089. 2.

The Charter of *Boniface*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, recites and confirms that of his Predecessor *Anselm*, both of them ratifying the Donations made to this Church of St. *Andrew*, at *Rochester*. That of King *Henry* II does the same, and is dated at *Nottingham*, without Day, or Year. 3.

An. 1197, the Monks of *Rochester* made an exchange with *Hubert*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, giving him the Manor and Church of *Lambeth*, with all their Appurtenances, as well there, as in *Southwark* and *London*, saying to the Bishop of *Rochester*, half the

the Liberty of *London*; and excepting a Mill againſt the *Tower* of *London*, and the Marſh of *Gren*, for the Manor of *Darent*, with the Church and the Chappel of *Helles*, &c.

HOLY TRINITY
Cathedral, at Norwich, *pag.* 413.

5. MANY Deeds, Grants, and other Vouchers belonging to this Church, being worn out with Age, and others having been damag'd in the Scuffle with the Citizens of *Norwich*; *John*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, caus'd the ſame to be fairly tranſcrib'd, in due Form, examining the ſame in the Preſence of all Parties concern'd, upon Oath, and ratifying and confirming the Authentick Copies; in which are recited the Charters of *Herebert*, Biſhop of *Norwich*, and *Anſelm*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

6. That of *Herebert*, Biſhop of *Norwich*, ſets forth; that he firſt built the Cathedral at *Norwich*, and appointed it the See for *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*; placing Monks there, never to be remov'd, by the Conſent and Advice of King *William Rufus*, his Brother King *Henry*, and *Anſelm*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; and for the Maintenance of the Monks, he aſſign'd the Offerings and Burials in their Church, the Fair granted them by King *William*, the Tithes of their Manors, excepting thoſe he had given to his Chaplains, with many Lands, Churches, Mills, &c. mention'd in his ſaid Charter.

The other Charter above mention'd, of *Anſelm*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, confirms the former of Biſhop *Herebert*, and is dated 1281.

King *Henry* I, by his Charter, confirm'd to theſe Monks the Grant made them by *Ralph Fitz-Godrick*, of his Land at *Neuton*, with the uſual Immunities.

St. PETER's
Abby, at Gloceſter, *pag.* 120.

7. ANNO 1138, King *Stephen*, by his Charter, confirm'd to this Church all Donations made by his Barons, and before confirm'd by his Predeceſſors, particularly reciting all the Lands, Churches, and other Poſſeſſions.

St. MARY's
Monaſtery, at York, *pag.* 395.

9. *IVO Taileboyſe*, whoſe Male Line being extinct, by the Females was Progenitor of the Families of *Werke*, *Fauconberge*, *Twenge*, and *Beleme*, gave to the Monks of this Monaſtery, half his Lordſhip of *Cherkaby Stephan*, and of the Church of that Town, with the Tithe; two Plow Lands, and his Tithes at *Wyntun*, the Churches of *Cherkaby-Kindale*, *Everſham*, and *Cherkaby-Lonneſdale*, with their Appurtenances, the Town of *Hutton*, the Churches of *Bethome*, *Burton*, and *Clepcam*, with ſome other Lands.

WHERWELL
Nunnery, pag. 258.

POPE *Gregory* IX, by his Bull, dated 1221, confirm'd all Grants made to theſe Nuns, or to b made of any Lands, Churches, or other Poſſeſſion reciting many of the ſame; ordaining that th Order of St. *Benedict* ſhould ever continue to b obſerv'd there, exempting them from paying Tithes of their own Cattel; and granting them L berty to receive free Women, that were not unde Subjection, and deſir'd to retire from the World i to their Monaſtery; forbidding any, after Profeſſio made, to depart without Leave of the Abbeſs; wit other Privileges, to the ſame Effect, as have bee ſeen in the like Bulls.

WALLINGFORD
Monaſtery, pag. 327.

NIGELLUS *d' Aubigney* gave to the Monks of St. *Albans* 10 Hides of Land, and the Church *Weſt Henreth*, and Lands to the Value of 30 Shillin *per Annum*, at *Waryngforth*, for the enlarging of th Foundation, without the Weſt Part of the Churc and Gates of the Priory. *Alan Clopcote*, gave to th Monks of the *Holy Trinity*, at *Wallingford*, his Me dow at *Clopcote*, on the Eaſt Side of the Caſtle, b fore the Poſtern thereof. *Jocelin*, Biſhop of *Salisbur* and the Dean and Chapter of that Church, in tw ſeveral Deeds, the latter of them dated 1243, reci and confirm all Donations made to this Monaſtery.

WILBERFOSS
Nunnery, pag. 525.

George, Duke of *Clarence*, confirm'd to theſe Nu the Grant of *Iordan Fitz-Gilbert* of the Church *Wilberfoſs*, and the Chappel of *Neuton*, with a their Appurtenances; as alſo that of *Alan Fitz-Hel* of his Hall, and ſome Lands upon *Derwent*, ne *Cattun*; and this the ſaid *George* ſays he does, Patron of the ſaid Church, and Founder of th Monaſtery, reciting the Deed of the two Donor aforeſaid.

STUDLEY
Nunnery, pag. 487.

THE Charter of the Firſt of King *Richard* I ſays, this Church was founded by *Thom St. Waleric*, and that the Honor of *Studley*, of whic that Church was a Part, being eſcheated into th Hands of his Progenitors, and of courſe the A vowſon of that Church, he had approv'd of th choice made of *Elizabeth Eremental*, for Priore there.

SANFOR

SANFORD, alias LITLEMORE *Nunnery, in* Berkshire, *pag.* 482.

ROGER THOERY gave to this Nunnery twenty Acres of his Lordship above *Moderul*; Roger *Sanford*, the third Part of the Island at *Keniton*, between *Keniton* and *Sanford*, and by another Deed the Lands of *Begey*; *Thomas Bussel*, *Ann.* 1254, one Rood Land at *Sanford*, which he says, was sixteen Acres and a Half.

Robert, Abbot of *Abingdon*, and the Monks of that Monastery, confirm'd to these Nuns of St. *Nicholas*, at *Sanford*, all the Tithes of *Reyworth*, in *Berkshire*, being the Gift of *Thomas Sanford*. *Roger Quincy*, Earl of *Winchester*, remitted to them the Duty of appearing every three Weeks at his Court at *Chinnore*; *Geoffry Vancy* gave them some Land at *Lewartone*, and calls them the Nuns of St. *Mary*, St. *Nicholas*, and St. *Edmund*, at *Sanford*; *William Wancy* granted to them, by the Name of St. *Nicholas* of *Litlemore* all his Pasture of the *Down* of *Lewartone*, without *Puppelich*; *Geoffry*, the Son of *William* aforesaid, confirm'd the same.

Geoffry Tapping gave all his Land at *Lewartone*. The Bull of the second year of Pope *Innocent* IV. grants an Indulgence of ten Days of enjoyn'd Penance to all such as should for three years, from the Date thereof, contribute towards building of the Church of these Nuns.

GROSMUNT *Priory, in* Yorkshire, *pag.* 597.

JOHANNA, the Daughter of *William Fossart*, and Wife of *Robert Torneham*, gave to the Monks of *Grosmont* one Mansion in the Forest of *Eggeton*, between *Eggeton* and *Cukelwald*, in length above the Water seven *Quarentenes*, and three and a half towards the Mountain, each Quarentene was twenty Perches, and her Deed expresses that every Perch in measuring them was to be of twenty Foot, so that the Brothers should there have 200 Acres about their House, with all necessaries that the Forest would afford; she also gave them the Mill at *Eggeton*, and the Fishery there, with other Lands and Possessions.

Robert Torneham aforesaid, in a separate Deed recites and confirms all Grants made by his said Wife *Johanna* to these Monks; and by another Deed he confirms to them another hundred Acres of Land.

CRESSEWELLE *Priory, in* Herefordshire, *pag.* 505.

WALTER LACY gave to the House of St. *Mary* of *Cressewelle*, and to the Prior of the Order of *Grandimont*, and to the ten Brothers Chaplains residing there, and three Brothers Clerks, 204 Acres of Land, in his Wood of *Ham*, describing the extent of the same. *Peter*, Bishop of *Hereford*, *Ann.* 1250, having bought Lands of these Monks to the value of 550 Marks, pass'd to them his Deed, that in case he or his Successors should be impleaded out of those Lands, the said Monks should not be oblig'd to defend them beyond the value of the said 550 Marks.

MISSENDEN *Priory, in* Oxfordshire, *pag.* 542.

JOhanna *Pedinton*, by her Deed sets forth, that *Ralph*, the Hermit, had, by the consent of her Husband *Guido Rybale*, built the Hermitage at *Mussewell*, and the Chapel of the *Holy Cross*, and possess'd the same, which he afterwards gave to the Canons of *Missenden*, which Donation she and her Son *Thomas* confirm'd, with all that belong'd to it, being certain Tithes and other Revenues. *Albricus*, Earl of *Damarun*, confirm'd the said Grant, as did *Simon Gerardmulin*, with some Additions. 18.

EWENNY *Priory, a Cell to the Abby of St.* Peter *at* Glocester.

GIlbert *Turbervill*, by his Deed, confirms all Grants made by his Ancestors to these Monks, wherein are some Liberties, as in other the like Donations. 19.

BLITHE *Priory, in* Nottinghamshire, *p.* 553.

THE Bull of Pope *Honorius*, dated the 10th year of his Pontificate, confirms to the Rector and Brothers of the House of St. *John Evangelist*, without *Blithe*, all the Possessions conferr'd on them by their Founder *W. Cressy*, or others, taking them into his own special Protection, and exempting them from paying of Tithes for their Orchards, Copses, or Cattel. 20.

William Giffard, Archbishop of *York*, making his Visitation in this Priory, *Ann.* 1277, ordain'd, That the divine Office should be decently perform'd there at the proper Hours, as in other Monasteries, and to that end gave them a Clock; that the Prior should rule there as was practis'd in other Monasteries; that Silence should be observ'd at the proper Times; that the Accounts should be stated before the discreetest Men of the House twice a year; that the Prior should manage Affairs of Consequence by the Advice of the Monks, and that none should utter any impertinent Words; that no Monk should appropriate to himself any part of Offerings, or presume to go out of the House without Leave; that Hospitality and Alms should be exercis'd as formerly, &c.

BUSTLE-

BUSTLESHAM *Abby, in* Berkshire.

21. THE Charter of the 29th of King *Henry* VIII, which is of a very great length, sets forth, That out of his great Devotion towards God and the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, he had thought fit again to found and erect a Monastery of one Abbot and thirteen Monks of the Order of St. *Benedict*, in the same Place where lately had stood the Priory of *Bisham*, alias *Bisham Montague*, alias *Bustlesham*, in the County of *Berks*, which Priory had been by him before dissolv'd; which Monastery so by him founded was to be call'd the Monastery of the *Holy Trinity* of King *Henry* VIII, at *Bustlesham*. For the founding of this Monastery, he accordingly gave to *John Cordrey*, Monk of the aforesaid Order, whom he had appointed Abbot, and to the other Monks, all the Lands, Houses, Bells and other things whatsoever, which had belong'd to the said Priory so suppress'd. The Consideration for preferring the aforesaid *John Cordry* was, that he being Abbot of the Monastery of St. *Peter*, at *Chertsey*, had surrender'd the same, with all its Possessions whatsoever into the said King's Hands, who therefore made him, and his Monks, a Body Corporate, and as such, to be capable of receiving, purchasing, or performing any other Acts,
22. which Bodies Corporate are enabled to do. That the said Abbot and his Successors might use a Bishop's Mitre. Then he descends to enumerate all the Possessions belonging before to the said Monastery which he restor'd to the said Monks, with those of *Certsey* Abbey, and of the Priories of *Cardigan* and *Bethehilbart*, or *Bethelhellard* in *Carnarvonshire*, being many Lands in several Countries in *England* and *Wales*, as also in the City of *London*, besides the Reversion of other Lands, which had belong'd to other Monasteries, and which were then in Lease for twenty one years, with all the same Privileges and Immunities as the same had been before held by the said several Monasteries, and which were altogether rated
28. or valu'd at 661 *l.* 14 *s.* 9 *d.* ½. *per Annum*; all which he gave to the aforesaid Abbot and Monks, to hold by the Service of one Knight's Fee, and for the yearly Rent of 72 *l.* 1 *s.* 5 *d.* under the Title of Tenths, to be paid into the Court of Augmentations, in full Satisfaction for all Services, Dues, &c. He further exempted the said Monastery from being Visited by any Person whatsoever, except himself, and his Heirs and Successors, discharging the aforesaid Abbot from the Payment of 661 *l.* 14 *s.* 9 *d.* ½, as First Fruits for the same, as due by Act of Parliament pass'd in the 26th Year of his Reign, from all Ecclesiastical Li-
29 vings whatsoever; with this Proviso, that the same Exemption should not extend to any other succeeding Abbots, who paying the said First Fruits, should not be liable to the Tenths yearly, valu'd at 66 *l.* 3 *s.* 5 *d.* ¾, with a *non obstante* to the aforesaid Statute, or any other Law whatsoever. This Patent is dated at *Westminster*, the 18th Day of *December*, in the aforesaid 29th Year of the Reign of the said King *Henry* VIII.

HOLY TRINITY *Monastery, at* Lenton, *pag.* 648.

KING *Stephen* granted to the *Cluniack* Monks, the Church of the *Holy Trinity*, at *Lenton*, at the Request of *William Peverel*, and his Wife and Son.

HORKESLEY *Priory, a Cell to the Abby of* Tefford.

ROBERT *Fitz-Godebold* gave to the *Cluniack* Monks of *Tefford* all the Churches belonging to them, with all their Appurtenances, upon Condition that the Monastery of *Tefford* should send as many Monks to serve God in the Church of St. *Peter* at *Horkesley*, as the Place could conveniently maintain, with the Revenues of all his other Churches, mention'd in his Deed.

Gilbert, Bishop of *London*, confirm'd the Donations of *Robert Fitz-Robert*, and *Robert Fitz-Godebold*; *Robert*, the Son of *Philip*, in the like manner, recites and confirms all the Grants of his Ancestors; and *Hubert*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, confirm'd to these Monks the Church of *Wisetun*.

SIBETON *Abby, in* Norfolk, *p.* 867.

ROBERT, the Son of *Walter de Cadome*, who came over with King *William* the Conqueror, *An.* 1066 held the Manor of *Horsford*, of *Robert Malet*, Earl of *Cornwal*, and Lord of the Manor of *Eye*, and built on his own Ground the Church of St. *Peter* at *Sibton*, in the Reign of King *William Rufus*. *John* Son to the said *Robert*, succeeded him in the Barony of *Horsford*; and falling sick, and calling to mind that he had made a Vow to build a Monastery of *Cistercians*, on account of the many Evils he had committed, as well in time of Peace, when he rul'd the Country, as in time of War, he conjur'd his Brother, and Heir *William*, to perform that Vow for him, which after the Death of *John*, he accordingly did, and founded the Church of the Monastery of St. *Mary* of *Sibton*, of the *Cistercian* Order, on his own Land, giving his Land of *Sibton* to the same *Anno* 1194, in the Reign of King *Stephen*. The Particulars of his Donation may be seen in his two Deeds; both of them confirm'd by *Margaret Cressy* his Daughter and Heiress.

In the 28th Year of King *Henry* VIII, when that King suppress'd the Religious Houses, and oblig'd all he could prevail on by Threats, or other Means, to surrender the same, *William*, Abbot of *Sibton*, in the County of *Suffolk*, and seven of the Monks, according to the Practice then in use, surrender'd up to *Thomas*, Duke of *Norfolk*, Lord Treasurer of *England*, and Lord Marshal, and to *Anthony Rous*, Esq and *Nicholas Hare*, Gentleman, their said Monastery and all the Possessions whatsoever belonging to the same

ne, for the uſe of the ſaid Duke and his Heirs, pointing *Thomas Heydon*, Gentleman, and *Robert inwery*, their lawful Attorney, to give the ſaid ake, and the other two, Livery and Seiſin of the ne.

HOLMCOLTRAM

Abby, pag. 881.

Avid, King of *Scots*, confirm'd the Donation, made by his Son *Henry* to the *Ciſtercian* Monks, of s Lands of *Holcoltram*, as alſo of a third Part of the ne, by *Alan Fitz-Waldef.* The ſame was alſo done *Malcolm*, King of *Scots*, Son to the aforeſaid *Henry*. *illiam de la Ferte*, in the Reign of King *Richard* I, elded up to theſe Monks all his Right and Title the Waſte near *Kirkebride*. *Anthony Lucy* granted em Liberty to make uſe of any dead Wood for uel, in his Wood of *Alardale*. King *John*, in the th Year of his Reign, gave them the Hermitage St. *Hilda*, in his Foreſt of *Englewade*, with Paſture r 40 Cows, &c.

John, Biſhop of *Carlile*, in the Year 1304, granted cence to theſe Monks to build a Church or Chapel, their Territory of *Arlosk*, for their Tenants and her Inhabitants, within the Limits of *Holcoltram*, d the ſame to enjoy all Rights belonging to a Paſh Church, and the Tithes, and all other Obvenons due to it as ſuch, to be with it for ever annex'd d appropriated to them, and their Succeſſors; aving the decent Service and Charge of the ſame, tirely upon the Conſciences of the Monks and bbots, and accordingly exempting it from the iſitation of the Archdeacons, or any others. he ſaid Church to be ſerv'd by a ſecular Prieſt their chooſing, to be preſented to the Biſhop, d by him admitted without any Difficulty; and be by them remov'd upon any juſt Cauſe. The id Prieſt to be allow'd by them, for his mainteance, 4 *l. per Annum*, with an Houſe and Curtilage. he ſaid Prieſt to be oblig'd to have Recourſe, in l Caſes, where any thing is to be corrected or apov'd, to the Chapter of *Allerdale*, in ſuch Caſes as ppertain'd to the Biſhop's Juriſdiction, and revently to perform ſuch Injunctions, as he ſhould here receive, and to pay the Biſhop, in Token of ubjection, half a Mark yearly; and to the Archeacon, when he went his Viſitation, 40 Pence r Procurations, both the ſaid Sums out of his early Allowance of 4 *l. per Annum*.

Richard Lucy confirm'd the Grant of *Hugh Morvill*, f the Church of *Burg*; as did *Johanna*, the Daughf the ſaid *Hugh*. *Thomas*, the Son of *Coſpatrick*, ave the Farm of *Flemingby*, with all its Appurteances, except the Land of *Waitecroft*, aſſigning he Bounds thereof, and Paſture without thoſe Limits.

Cecily, Counteſs of *Albemarle*, confirm'd the Donaion of *Coſpatrick*, the Son of *Orm*, of half the Town f *Kelſon*. *Gilbert Culwenne* confirm'd all Grants of is Predeceſſors. *Johanna*, Daughter and Heireſs f *Adam Millom*, and Wife of *John Hodeliſton*, gave all he Land of *Kebelay*. *Thomas Multon*, in his Deed, ecites and confirms all the Grants of his Anceſtors.

William, Earl of *Albemarle*, gave to theſe Monks Forge at *Winefel*, Fuel from his Wood, for the uſe f that Forge, and a Mine at *Egremond*. The Charer of *William*, King of *Scots*, confirm'd to them the Lands in *Galloway*, given them by *Walter Berkley*, his Chamberlain. *Chriſtian*, Biſhop of *Candida Caſa*, enjoyns all Perſons to maintain the Monks in their Poſſeſſion of the Farm call'd *Kirkewenny*, and excommunicates any that ſhall diſturb their Poſſeſſion. *Robert*, King of *Scots*, for the good of his Father's Soul, whoſe Body lay bury'd at *Holcoltram*, remitted to the Monks the Sum of 10*l. per Annum* they us'd to pay him for their Lands in the County of *Galloway*. Pope *Lucius* the 3d, by his Bull bearing Date 1185, confirm'd to thoſe Monks all the Poſſeſſions confer'd on them by their ſeveral Benefactors, ſome whereof were in *Ireland*, as well as in *England*, and added ſuch Privileges as have been often mention'd in ſpeaking of other Monaſteries.

St. MARY CROKESDEN

Abby, pag. 914.

Bertram Verdun founded this Monaſtery of the Vale of St. *Mary*, at *Crokeſden*, and endow'd it with all his Land at *Crokeſden*, upon Condition, that the Abby ſhould ever remain within that Territory of his Patrimony. He added other Lands, mention'd in his Deed, as alſo the Churches of *Alvetun*, and *Tokeby*, with their Appurtenances; the whole free from any Exactions, and enjoyning his Heirs not to diſturb the ſaid Monks in the Poſſeſſion thereof. 40.

PETERBURG

Cathedral and Monaſtery, in Northamptonſhire, *pag.* 70.

The Hiſtory of the Foundation of this Monaſtery, was moſt curiouſly painted on the Glaſs Windows, on the Weſt Side of the Cloiſter, with theſe Engliſh *Verſes explaining the ſame.*

" KING *Peada* a Paynim, as writing ſayth,
" Got theſe five children of Chriſten Fayth.

" *Kyneburga* and *Keneſwitha*, as I reade,
" *Peada*, *Wlfer* and *Etheldred*.

" The noble King *Peada*, by God's Grace,
" Was the firſt Founder of this place.

" By Queene *Ermenild* had King *Wlfere*
" Theſe twae Sonnes that yee ſee here.

" *Wlfade* went forth, as he was wont,
" In the Foreſt, the Hart to hunt.

" Fro all his Men *Wlfade* is gone,
" And ſuyeth, himſelf, the Hart alone.

" The Harte brought *Wulfade* to a Well,
" That was beſides St. *Chad*'s Cell.

" *Wlfade* aſked of St. *Chad*,
" Where is the Harte that me hath lad?

" *Wlfade* prayeth *Chad*, that goſtly leach,
" The faith of Chriſt him for to teach.

" St. *Chad* teacheth *Wlfade* the fayth,
" And words of Baptiſme over him ſayth.

" St. *Chad* devoutly to Meſſe him dight,
" And ſhrived *Wlfade* Chriſt his Knight.

" *Wlfade* ſtayed with St. *Chad* that Day,
" And bad him for his Brother *Rufine* pray.

" *Wlfade* told his Brother *Rufine*,
" How he was Chriſtned by *Chad*'s Doctrine.

" *Rufine* ſaid to *Wlfade* againe,
" Chriſtned alſo would I bee fayne.

" *Wlfade Rufine* to St. *Chad* brought,
" And *Chad* with Love of Chriſt him taught.

" *Rufine* is Chriſtned of St. *Chad*, I wis,
" And *Wlfade*, his Brother, his Fader is.

" *Werbode*, Steward to King *Wlfere*,
" Told his Sonnes both Chriſtned were.

" To *Chad*'s Cell *Wlfere* gan go,
" And *Werbode* brought him hitherto.

" Into the Chappell entred the King,
" And found his Sonnes Chriſt worſhipinge.

" *Wlfere*, in woodneſſe, his Sword outdrew,
" And both his Sonnes anon he ſlew.

" King *Wlfere* with *Werbode* tho,
" Buried in Grave his Sonnes two.

" *Werbode* for vengeance his own fleſh tare,
" The Devil him ſtrangled, and to Hell bare.

" *Wlfere* for ſorrow was ſick,
" In Bed he lay a dead man like.

" St. *Ermenild*, that bleſſed Queen,
" Councelled *Wlfere* to ſhrive him cleane.

" *Wlfere* contrite ſhrift him to *Chad*,
" As *Ermenild* his Wife him councell'd had.

" *Chad* bad *Wlfere*, for his ſinne,
" Abbies to found this rewme within.

" *Wlfere* in haſte performed then
" To build what *Peada* his Brother began.

" The Abbot *Saxulfe*, with his Monks there,
" Did worſhip to King *Wlfere*.

" *Wlfere* indu'd, with great Devotion,
" The Abby of *Burgh* with great Poſſeſſion.

" The third Brother, King *Etheldred*,
" Confirm'd both his Brothers deed

" *Saxulfe*, that here firſt Abbot was,
" For anchoris at *Thorney* made a place.

" After came *Danes* and *Burgh* brent,
" And ſlew the Monks er they went.

" Fourſcore Years and Sixteene,
" Stood *Burgh* deſtroyed by *Danes* teene.

" Then *Athelwold*, the Biſhop of *Wilton*,
" Was micle vext in contemplation.

" To build ſome Cloiſter was his intent;
" Yet where, or how, had no revelement.

" An Angel appeared to him, by God's lore,
" And bad him this Place to reſtore.

" St. *Athelwold* to King *Edgar* went,
" And prayed him to help his intent.

" *Edgar* bad *Athelwold* that work begin,
" And him to help he would not linne.

" Thus *Edgar* and *Athelwold* reſtored this Place,
" God ſave it and keep it for his grace.

BERKING

Nunnery, in Eſſex, *pag.* 80.

From an ancient Engliſh *Manuſcript in the* Cotton *Library.*

This is the Charche longynge to the office of Celereſſe of the Monaſterye of *Barkinge*, as hereafter followeth.

The Arrerages.

" FIrſt ſhe muſt luke, whanne ſhe commethe into
" here office, what is owynge to the ſaid Office
" by divers fermours and rente-gederers, and ſee
" that it be paid as ſoon as ſhe may.

Warle.

" And thenne muſt ſhe receive yerly of the col
" lectore of *Werley*, at the feſt of St. *Michell*, l. s. and
" and of the ſame collectore, at the feſt of *Eſter*
" l. s.

Bulfanne.

" And alſo of the collector of *Bulfanne* yerly, at the
" feſt of St. *Michell*, l. s.
" And alſo of the ſame collector their yerly, at the
" feſt of *Eſther*, l. s.

Mockinge.

" And alſo of the collector of *Mockinge*, at the two
" terms aforeſaid, iiii l.
" And alſo of the termes ther, at the ſaid two
" terms, lx. s.

Hockley.

" And alſo of the collector of *Hockley*, at the feſt
" of Michelmeſſe and Eſter, by evene portions, x. l.

Tollesbury.

" And alſo of the collector of *Tollesbury*, at the
" ſaid two feſtis, by even portion - - -

Wigberewe.

" And alſo of the collector of *Wigberewe*, at the
" ſaid two feſtis by even portion, x. l.

Gyng

Gynge at *Stone.*

" And alſo the collector *Gynge* at *Stone*, at the ſaid two feſtis, by even portion, x. l. viii, s.

Slapton.

" And alſo of the collector of *Slapton*, at the ſaid two feſtis, by even portions, viii, l.

Lythington.

" And alſo of the fermour of *Lythington*, at the ſaid two feſtis, by even portion, xvi, l.

Uphall.

" And alſo of the fermour of *Uphall*, by yere, vi. l. xiii. s. iv. d.

Dunneſhall.

" And alſo the fermour of *Dunneſhall*, by the yere, lvi. s. viii. d.

Wanynges.

" And alſo of the fermour of *Wanynges*, by the yere, iv. l. x. s.

Barkinge.

" And alſo of the collector of the rentis and fermes of *Barkinge*, and *Dagenham*, to the longing to the ſaid office, by the yere, xii. l. xviii. s.

London.

" And alſo of the Chanons of ſeynt *Powles* in *London*, for a yerely rent, by the yere, xxii. s.

" And of the prior and covent of ſeynt *Bartholomew's* in *London*, by the yere, xvii. s.

" And of *John Goldington*, for a yerely rent of diverſe tenementis at ſeynt *Mary-Schorehogge* in *London*, by yere, xxii. d. And ſhe ſhuld receive yerely xxiii. s. iv. d. of a tenement in *fryday ſtret* in *London*; but it is not known wher it ſtonds. And ſhe ſhuld receive yerely, xxx s. of the rent of *Tybourne*; but it is not paid.

The Iſſues of the Larder.

" And alſo ſhe muſt be charged with all the oxſkeynes that ſhe ſelleth; and of all the inwardes of the oxen; and with all the tallowe that ſhe ſelleth, comming of hyr Oxen; and alſo of every meſſe of the beofe that ſhe ſelleth: and all theſe be called the yſſues of the Larder.

The foreyn receyte.

" And alſo yf ſhe ſell oney hey at oney ferme longynge to her Office, ſhe muſt charge herſelfe therwith, and is called a foreyn receyte.

" Some *totalis* of all the ſaid charche--------

Beyinge of Creynys.

" Wher of that parte of the ſaid ſome ſche muſt purvey yerely for three quarters maltes for the tounes of St. *Alburgh* and Chriſtmaſſe, eche of them xii buſhel, and than muſt ſche pay to the brewer of eache toune xx d. And then muſt ſche purvey for a quarter and ſeven buſhels of whete for pitaunce of *William Dune*, dame *Mawte Loveland*, dame *Alice Merton*, dame *Mawte* the Kinges Daughter: And for ruſſeaulx in Lenton, and to bake with elys on ſchere Thurſday. And then muſt ſche pay to the Baker for baking of every pitaunce vi d. And alſo ſche muſt purvey for two buſhel of greyne peeſe for the covent in *Lenton* every yere. And then ſche muſt purvey for one buſhel of greyne beanes for the covent agenſt Miſſomer.

Beyinge of ſtore.

" And ſche muſt purvey for xxii good oxen by the yere fore covent.

Providence for Advent and Lenton.

" Alſo ſche muſt purvey for two cadys of heryngs that be rede for the covent in Advent: and for vii Cades of red herynge for the covent in Lenton; and alſo for three berel of white herynge for the covent in Lentyn: And alſo ſche muſt purvey for xii C. lib. almondes for the covent in Lentyn, and for xviii ſalt fiſh for the covent in Lentyn, and for xiv or ellys xv ſalt ſalmones for the ſaid covent in Lentyn: and for three peces and xxiv l. fyggys: and one pece reyſenez for the covent in Lenton: and alſo for xxviii l. ryſe for the covent in Lenton: and for viii galons muſtard for the covent.

Ruſcheaw ſylver.

" And alſo ſche muſt pay to every lady of the covent, and alſo to the Prioriſſe, to two celereſſe and kechener, for their doubls, for their ruſcheaw ſylver, by evi. times payable in the yere to every lady, and doubill at eche time ob. but it is paid nowe but at two times, that is to ſay, at *Eſter* and *Michelmes*: alſo ſche muſt pay to every lady of the covent, and to the ſaid four doubles, to eche lady, and double ii d. for their cripſis and crumcakes alway payd at Shroftyd.

Anniverſaryes.

" And alſo ſche muſt pay for v anniverſaryes, that is to ſay, ſir *William Vicar*, dame *Alys Merton*, dame *Mawte* the King's Daughter, dame *Mawte Loveland*, and *William Dun*; and alſo to purvey for xii gallons of good ale for the pittance of *William* at the day of Anniverſary.

Offerings and wages and gyftes of the Selleris.

" And alſo ſche muſt pay in offring to two cellereſſes by yere xii d. and then ſhall ſche pay to ſteward of Houſhold, what tyme he brynght home money from the courtis, at eche tyme xx d. and then ſhall ſche gyve to the ſteward of Houſhold at Chriſtymes xx d. and to my ladys gentyllwoman xx d. and to every gentilman xvi d. and to every yeman as it pleaſeth her for to do, and gromes in like caſe; and then muſt ſche bye ſuger loofe for my lady at Chriſtimas; and alſo ſche muſt pay to hyr Clerk for his wages thirteen ſhillings four pence: to hir yoman cook twenty ſix ſhillings eight pence: and ſhe ſhall pay for a gown to her grome coke and her poding wief, by the yere, ii s.

Pitance of the covent.

" And alſo ſche muſt purvey for iii caſſe of multon for the covent, for the pitaunce of ſir *William Vycar*: alſo ſche muſt purvey for a pece of whete, and iii gallons melke for firimete on ſeynt *Alburgh*'s daye: Alſo ſhe muſt purvey iv bacon hogis for the covent, for pitance of dame *Alys Merton*, and dame *Mawte* the King's daughter, at ii times in wynter: and ſche muſt by vi grecys, ſix ſoweys for the covent, and alſo vi inwardys, c. egges to make white podings, alſo bred, pepir, ſaferon for the ſame podinges: alſo to purvey iii gallons gude ale for beſons. And alſo to purvey marybones to make white wortys for the covent: and then muſt ſche purvey at ſeiynt *Andrewe'ſtid* a pitance of fyſche for my lady and the covent: and then muſt ſche pay at Shoftyde to every lady of the covent,

" and

" and to iv doubles for ther cripcis, and for ther " crumcakes to every lady and doubill ii d. and " thanne muſt ſche purvey for my lady Abbes " againſt Shroftyd viii chekenes : alſo bonnes for " the covent at Shroftyd : alſo iiii galons melke for " the covent the ſame tyme : and yen muſt ſche " purvey for every ſonday in Lenten pitaunce fiſche " for the covent : and alſo to be ſure of xx ſtubble " elles and lx ſchafte eles to bake for the covent on " ſhere thurſday : and alſo one potel tyre for my " ladye Abbes the ſame day, and two galons of rede " wyne for the covent the ſame day : and alſo to " purvey three galons of good ale for the covent " every weke in Lenten, and to have one galone red " wyne for the covent on Eſter even : and alſo to " purvey for three caſſe of multon for the covent, " for the pitaunce of *William Dun* : and alſo to pur- " vey for every lady of the covent, and v double " to every lady and double di. goſe delivered at " the feſt of the Aſſumption of our lady.

Eyſilver.

" And alſo ſche muſt pay to xxxvii ladies of the " covent for ther eyſilver fro Michelmes tyll Allhal- " low daye, to every lady by the weke, i d. ob. " and then to every lady by the weke fro Allhallow " day till Advent, i d. ob. q. and then to every " lady by the wege fro Advent ſonday till Childer- " mas day, i d. q. and then to every lady for the " ſame eſylver be the weke fro Childermas unto " Aſch-wedneſday i d. ob. q. and then fro Eſter unto " Michelmaſſe to every lady be the weke i d. ob. " and then muſt ſche pay to eche lady for the eyſil- " ver for eche vigil falling within the yere ob. and " then muſt ſche pay to the priorie eche weke in " the yere, except Lenten xxxii. egges, or elles ii d. " ob. q. in money for them every weke, except iiii " weke in Advent in the wheche ſche ſhall not pay " but xvi. egges be the weke : and alſo ſche muſt " pay to the ſaid priorie for every vigill fallinge " within the yere viii egges, or elles, ob. dim. q. " and iiii part of q. in money for the ſame.

Beyinge of Butter.

" And then muſt ſche purvey for feſt butter of " ſeynt *Atburgh* for xxxvii lades, iiii doubles, that is " to ſaid, the prioreſſe, ii celereſſys, and the kechen- " er, to every lady and double i cobet, every diſch " contenying iii cobettes : and then muſt ſche pay " to the ſaid ladys and doubles for the ſtoryng but- " ter by v tymes in the yere, that is to wite, in " Advent, and iii tymes after Chriſtmas, to eche " lady and double at every ob. and alſo ſche muſt " purvey for the ſaid lades and doubles for the feſt " butter at Eſter and Whitſontide, lyk as ſche did " at ſeynt Alburghs tyde : alſo ſche muſt purvey for " the ſaid lades and covent, and the ſaid iiii dou- " bles, and the Priory for ther fourtnyht butter fro " Trinitie ſonday unto holy Roude daye, that is to " ſeyd, to every lady, double, and priory, at eche " fourtnight betweene the ſaid two feſtes i cobette " butter, iii cobetts making a diſch : and alſo ſche " muſt purvey to the ſayd ladys with their doubles " to the feſt butter of Aſſumption of our lady, to " every lady and double i cobet butter.

Hyringe of Paſtur.

" And then muſt ſche be ſure of paſture for her " oxen in tym of yere, as her ſervants can enforme her.

Mowing and making of heye.

" And alſo to ſee her heye be mowe, and made in " time of the yere, as yeryng requeryth.

Coſtys of reparations.

" And thanne muſt ſche ſee that all manner of " Houſes within her office be ſufficiently repayred " as well withought at hyr fyrmes, manners, as " within the Monaſtery.

This ys the forme of brening of the Celereſſe beofe; firſt the clerke ſhall enter into her boke as followeth.

" The ſatyrday the xx daye of *September* ſhe an- " ſwereth of iiii or v meſſes remayning in ſtore of " the laſt weke before, and of lxiii meſſes of beofe " comyng of an oxe ſlayn that ſame weke ; and alſo " ſche muſt anſwere of iiii. xx. meſſes of beofe by " hyr boughte of the covente, of that they lefte be- " hynd of their lyvere paying for every Meſſe j. d. ob' " las in all by j. d. ob. *Summa* cxlvij meſſe, therof " delyvered to eche Lady of the covent for iij daye " in the weke iij meſſe of beofe, that is ſondaye " teweſſday, and thurſday : and thanne ſhall ſch " pay to the priory for the ſeid iij dayes vi meſſes o " beof, for eche day ij meſſe : and yf there fall n " vigill in the ſayd iij Days, and whene there falleth " a vigill in any of the iij ſeid dayes, for that day ſch " ſchall pay no beof : and the next ſattyrday ſhe muſ " loke what beof, every houſhold will have, an " hereafter muſt ſche purvey her beofe in the market " for ſhe ſhall ſley but every fortnight an yf ſche b " a good huſwyff.

The levery of red Herynge in Advent.

" Firſt ſche ſchall delyvere to each lady of th " covent every weke in Advent for monday an " wedynſday, for eche day to every lady iij herings " and to every priory every weke in Advent for th " ſayd ij days viij heryngs.

The Levery of Almond, Ryſſe, Fyggs, and Reyſſons i Lenton.

" Firſt to my lady Abbeſſe in Almonds for Adven " and Lentteyn, iiij. l. and to every lady of th " covent for Advent and Lentten ij. l. Almonds, an " to the prioreſſe ij. celareſſes and kechenere fo " their doubell to each doubell ij. l.

Riſſe.

" And eche lady of the covent for all the Lentte " D. l. ryſe, and eche of the ſaid iiij double to ech " double for all the Lentten D. l. ryſſe.

Fyges and Reyſons.

" And eche lady of the covent for every weke i " Lenton, j. l. fyges and reyſſons, and eche of th " ſaid iiij doubles every weke in Lentton j. l. fyge " and reyſſons, and to the priori every weke j. l " fygs and reyſons.

Levery of Herynge.

" And to every lady of the covent for every day i " the weke in Lentton iiij herings rede and white, tha " is every lady xxviij heryngs be de weke, and t " the priori be v. days in the weke, each day iii " herings of the ſaid v. days, that is, monday " teweſday, wedynſday, thurſday, and ſattyrday " and the ſonday they recevy fiſche, and for th " fryday figs and reyſons.

Levery of ſalt fiſhe.

" And to every lady of the covent in Lentte " eche other weke one meſſe ſalt fiſch, and to th " prioreſſe, ii celereſſes and kechener for the double " eche other weke in Lentten, to eche double " meſſe ſalt fyſch : and to the priory eche othe

" wek

weke in Lentten, to eche double i meſſe ſalt fyſch; and to the priory eche other weke in Lenton ii meſſe ſalt fyſch, every ſalt fyſch conteyning vii meſſe.

Levery of ſalt Salmon.

" And to every lady of the covent in Lentten eche other weke i meſſe of ſalt Salmon: and in likewyſe to eche of the ſaid iiii doubles i meſſe ſalmon; and in lykewyſe eche other weke to the priorye ii meſſe of ſalmon yeldyng ix. meſſe.

The levery of Sowſſe.

" Be it remembred that the celereſſe muſt ſe that every lady of the covent have hyr levery of ſowſſe fro my lady Abbeſſe kychen at Martynmeſſe tyme; and every lady to have three thynges; that is to ſey, the cheke, the ere, and the fote, is a levery; the groyne and two fete ys anodyr leveray, ſoe a hoole hoggs ſowſſe ſhall ſerve three ladyes. And thanne muſt ſche have for three doubles in lyke wyſe, to every double three thyngs; and the three doubles be the prioriſſe, the high celereſſe, and the kychener; the under celereſſe ſchall not have of double: and then muſt gyff to every lady and double aforeſaid of ſowce of hyre owne proviſione two thyngs to every lady; ſo that a hoole hogg ſowſe do ſerve four ladyes.

Pitaunce Porke.

" Alſo ſche muſt remember to ask for the covent at my lady Abbeſſe kychin at Martynmeſſe pitaunce porke for every lady one meſſe, an for four doubles, that is to ſey, the prioreſſe, two ceriſſes, and the kychener, to every double one meſſe: and then muſt ſche purvey pitaunce porke for the covent, wheche longeth to hyr owne office, for to doo at two tymes in wynter, and that is, ones for dame *Aliſs Merton*, and another for dame *Mawte* the King's daughter, at eche tyme to every lady one meſſe, and eche double one meſſe; and every hogge ſhall yelde xx meſſe.

Pittaunce Mutton.

" And alſo ſche muſt aske for the covent, at my lady Abbeſſe kychin pittaunce mutton three times in the yere, between the Aſſumption of our lady and Michelmaſſe, at eche tyme to every lady one meſſe, and to the prioriſſe, the high celereſſe, and to the kychener for three doubles, for every double one meſſe, and every mutton ſhall yelde iii meſſe. And then muſt ſche purvey for pitaunce mutton for the covent wheche longeth to hyr owne Office to doo at two tymes in the yere, that is, ones for Sir *William Vicar*, and another tyme for *Williame Dune*; to every lady and double aforeſaid, one meſſe mutton at eche tym, every mutton yeldyng xii meſſe.

Soper Eggs.

" And the under celereſſe muſt remember at eche principal feſt, that my lady ſytted in the frayto-hy; that is to wit, five tymes in the yere, at eche tyme ſchall aske the clerke of the kychen ſoper eggs for the covent, and that is, Eſtir, Wytſontid, the aſſumption of our lady, ſeynt *Alburgh*, and Criſtinmaſſe, at eche tyme to every lady two Eggs, and eche double two egges, that is, the prioriſſe, the celereſſe, and the kychener.

Ruſheaulx in Lenton.

" Alſo ſche muſt remembir ruſheaulx in Lenton, that my Lady Abbeſſe have viii of the -----

Levery of Geeſſe and Hennes.

" Alſo to remember to aske at the kychyn at ſeynt " *Alburghs* tyme, for every lady of the covent halfe " a gooſe, and, for ſix double for every double dim. " gooſe, that is, the prioriſſe, two celereſſe, the " kychener, and two chauntereſſe. Alſo to aske for " the ſaid feſt of ſeynt *Alburgh*, of the ſaid clerke " for every lady of the covent, on henne, or elles a " coke, and for ix doubles, to eche double a henne, " or elles a coke, and the be iii prioreſſes, the " chauntereſſes, ii celeriſſes, the kychener, and the " ii freytoureſſes.

Leveray Bacon.

" Alſo to remember to aske the levery Bacon for " covent alweye before Criſtmaſſe, at my lady " abbeſſe kechyner, for every lady of the covent " iiii meſſe, and to iii doubles, to eche double iiii " meſſe, and that is, to the prioreſſe, the celeryſſe, " and the kychener; and ſche ſhall underſtand that " a flytch of bacon contenigh x. meſſe.

Levery of Otemeale.

" Alſo to remember to deliver every lady of the " covent every moneth in the yere, at eche tyme " iiii diſhes of Otemelle. Deliver it to the covent " coke for ruſheſols, for palme ſundaye, xxi pounde " figgys. *Item*, delyveryd to the ſeyd coke, on " ſherthurſday viii pounde ryſe. *Item*, delyveryd to " the ſeyd coke for ſherthurſday xviii pounde almans. " *Memorandum*, that a barrell of herring ſhuld con- " tene a thouſand herrings, and a cade of herrying " ſix hundreth, ſix ſcore to the hundreth.

BEVERLEY

Monaſtery, in Yorkſhire, *pag.* 171.

The Charter of Privileges granted by King Athelſtan, *to St.* John *of* Beverly, *in the year of our Lord* 925.

" YAT witen alle yat ever been
" Yat yis charter heren and ſeen.
" Yat I ye King *Adelſtan*
" Has yaten and given to ſeint *John*
" Of *Beverlike* yat ſai now;
" *Tol* and *Theam* yat wit ye now,
" *Sok* and *Sake* over all yat land
" Yat is given into his hand,
" On ever ilks kinges qai,
" Be it all free yan and ay;
" Be it almouſend, be all free
" Wit ilke man and eeke wit mee.
" Yat will I (be him yat me ſcop)
" Bot til an Ercebiſcop,
" And til ye ſeven minſtre preſtes
" Yat ſerves God ther ſaint *John* reſtes.
" Yat give I God and ſaint *John*,
" Her before you ever ilkan.
" All my herſt corn in eldeel
" To uphold his minſtre weel.
" Ya four threve (be heven kinge)
" Of ilka plough of *eſtriding*:
" If it ſwa betid, or ſwa gaas
" Yat ani man her again taas,
" Be he baron, be he erle,
" Clare, preſt, parſon, or cherel;

" Na be he na yet ilke Gome,
" I will forſaye yat he come.
" (Yat wit ye weel or and or)
" Til ſaint *John* mynſtre dor ;
" And yar i will (ſwo Criſt me red)
" Yat he bet his miſded,
" Or be he curſed ſon on on
" Wit all yat ſervis ſaint *John*.
" Yif hit ſwa betid and ſwa es,
" Yat ye man in manſing es :
" I ſay you over fourty daghes,
" Swilke yan be ſain *John* laghes
" Yat ye chapitel of *Beverlike*
" Til ye ſcirif of *Everwike*
" Send yair writ ſon anon,
" Yat yis manſedman becan.
" Ye ſcirref yan ſay i ye,
" Witouten any writ one me
" Sal minen him (ſwo Criſt me red)
" And into my priſon lede,
" And hald him (yat is my wilt)
" Till he bet his miſgilt.
" If men reiſes newe laghes
" In any oyer Kinges daghes,
" Be yay fromed, be yay yemed
" Wit yham of ye mynſtree demed
" Yè mercy of yè miſdeèd,
" Gif i ſaint *John*, ſwo Criſt me red,
" Yif man be cald of limès or lif,
" Or men challenges land in ſtrif
" Wit my Bodlack, wit writ of right
" Ywil ſaint *John* have ye might.
" Yat man yar for nought fight in feeld,
" Now yet wit ſtaf no with ſheeld :
" Bot twelve men will i yat it telle
" Swo ſall it be ſwo heer ibelle.
" And he yat him ſwo werne may
" Overcomen be he ever and ay.
" Als he in feld war overcomen,
" Ye cravantiſe of him be nomen,
" Yat yat I God and ſaint *John*
" Her before iow ever ilkon.
" If man be founden ſlan i drunkend,
" Sterved on ſaint *John* rike, his aghen men
" Withouten ſwike his akhen balilifs make ye ſight,
" Nan oyer coroner have ye might :
" Swa milkel fredom give i ye,
" Swa hert may think or eghe ſee.
" Yat have I thought and forbiſeen
" I will yat yer ever been
" Samenyng and mynſtre lif
" Laſt follike witouten ſtrif.
" God help alle that ilk men
" Yat helpes to ye thowen. *Amen.*

RIPPON

Monaſtery, in Yorkſhire, *pag*, 172.

The Charter granted by King Athelſtan *to St.* Wilfrid *of* Rippon.

" WYT all that es an es gan
" Yat ik King *Adelſtan*
" As gyven als frelith as I may
" And to ye capitell of ſeint Wilfrai,
" Of my free devotion,
" Yair pees ar *Rippon*
" On ilke ſide ye kyrke a mile
" For all ill deeds, an ylke agyle
" And within yair kirke yate
" At ye ſtan yat *Grithſtole* hate.
" Within ye kirke dore and ye quare
" Yair have pees for les and mare,
" Ilkan of yis ſtedes ſal have pees
" Of *Frodmortel* and ill deedes.
" Yat yair don is, *Tol*, *Tem*,
" With iren, and with water deme,
" And yat ye land of ſeint *Wilfrai*
" Of alkyn geld fre ſal be ay.
" At na nan at langes me to
" In yair *Herpſac* ſal have at do.
" And for ik will at yai be ſave
" I will at yai alkyn freedome have :
" And in all thinges be als free
" As hert may thynke or eygh may ſee
" At te power of a kinge
" Maſts make free any thynge.
" And my ſeale have i ſat yerto
" For I will at na Man it undo.

BATH

Cathedral and Monaſtery, in Somerſetſhire, *pag.* 184.

" IT apperith in the booke of the Antiquitie
" of the late Monaſtery of *Bath*, that Kin
" *Oſric*, in the yere of our Lord 676, *Theodore* the
" being Archbiſhop of *Cantwarbyri*, did erect
" Monaſtery of Nunnes at *Bath*, and *Bertane* w
" the firſt Abbatiſſe thereof.

" It apperith by a Charte that one *Ethelmod*,
" great man, gave, by the leave of King *Ædelred*,
" *Theodore* the Archbiſhop of *Cantwarbyris* time, lan
" to one *Berneguid* Abbatiſſe of *Bath*, and to o
" *Fulebure*. The booke of the Antiquitie of t
" Abby of *Bath*, makith no great mention of a
" great notable doying of *Offa* King of the *Merc*
" at *Eatbe*.

" The Prior of *Bath* told me, that after t
" Nunnes time there were ſecular Chanons in
" *Peter's* Church at *Bath*. Peradventure *Offa* Ki
" of *Merches* ſet them there, for I have read th
" *Offa* did a notable act at St. *Peter's* in *Bath* : or e
" the Chanons com in after that the *Danes* had rac
" the Nunnery there.

" *Eadgar* was a great doer and benefactor to
" *Peters* at *Bath*, in whoſe time, Monks were
" *Bathe*, and ſyns, except *Alfarus* Erl of *March*, th
" was a ſcurge of Monks, expellid then for a tyn

" *John*, a phiſitan born at *Tours* in *France*, a
" made Biſhop of *Wells*, did obteine of *Henry* I.
" ſette his Se at *Bathe*, and ſoe he had the Abb
" lands gyven unto hym, and then he made a Mon
" Prior there, dividing the old poſſeſſions of
" Monaſtery with him. This *John* pull'd down
" old Church of St. *Peter* at *Bath*, and erected a n
" much fairer, and was buried in the middle
" the Presbyteri thereof, whos image I ſaw ly
" ther a nine yers ſins, at the which tyme, all
" Chirch that he made lay to waſt, and was onroff
" an weds grew about this *John* of *Tours* ſepulch
" This *John* of *Tours* erectid a palace at *Bath*, in
" South-weſt ſide of the Monaſtery of St. *Peter*
" *Bath*; one great ſquare tour of it, with ot
" ruines, yet appere. I ſaw at the ſame tym
" fair great Marble tumbe ther of a Biſhop's
" *Bath*, out of the wich they ſayid that Oyle
" diſtille, and likely, for his Body was embaun
" plentifully. Ther were other divers biſhops
" ried ther.

" *Oliver King*, biſhop of *Bath*, began of late da
" a right goodly new chirch at the weſt part of
" old chirch of St. *Peter*, and finiſhed a great

" of it. The reſidue of it was ſyns made by the " Prior of *Bath*, and eſpecially by *Gilbert* the laſt " Prior ther that ſpent a grete ſumme of mony in " that Fabrike. *Oliver King* let almoſt all the old " Chirch of St. *Peters* in *Bath* to go to ruine: the " walls yet ſtand.

POLLESWORTHE *Monaſtery, in* Warwickſhire, *p.* 197.

" IN the Wolde tyme the londe of *Englonde* was " departyde abowt in mony kings; for ------ " one kinges toward the Weſt, that had the name " *Egbright*, that was king of the countyes of *War-* " *wyke*, *Worſyttur*, *Colcheſtur*, *Arforte*, *Salysbery*, *Stafford*, " *Darbyſhire*, *Chieſturſhire*, *Lancaſturſhire*.

" This *Egbright* the kinge had on Son his Eyre " that had the name *Arnulfe*, and a Dowhter that had " the name *Edith*. This *Arnulfe* the Son of the kinge " was a lepur and taken with many ſore ſyknyſſes " that he himſelf migh uneth meve: wherefore the " kinge his fadur an his lords made right great ſor- " row and ſowhten meydiſſons all abowyt, and no- " thinge aveyled. Bott at the laſt there came a " boſchoppe, from *Hyreland* towards the kings " cowrte, that ſpoke with the kinge *Egbright*, " and cownſylde him, that he ſhuld ſend his " Son *Arnulfe* that was taken with ſo many ſyck- " nyſes into *Hyrelond* to a wholly lady a Nune that " was the dowgtur of a kinge of *Cunocke*, and was " callyd *Modwen*, that heylyd all manner of ſyknyſes " of folke that to her came. And the kinge *Egbright*, " did after his couſill to ſend his ſone *Arnulfe* into " *Hyrelond* to ſent *Modwen* that him reſeyvyd full " gladly, and hylde him with hur a yeare and more " in *Hyrelond*, and him heylyd by the grace of Gode " of all manner of ſyknifes and ſende him agyne into " *England* to his fadyr kinge *Egbright* on the feriſt " chyld in all the world. And the kinge *Egbright* " ſend to ſent *Modwen* that and ſhe wold come into " *Englond* to him hee wold gyffe to hure londs and " tenements with the whech ſhe hurſelf might make " on Abby, for hur and hur ſiſters: and ſowne after " thys ſendynge the king of *Hyrelond*, and theyſe of " *Hirelond* fowgton togedur an ich one of them dy- " ſtryde, and ſlewe odur, ſoe that the howys of " ſent *Modwen* in *Hyrelond* was bronyd and dyſtride " and all the country about, for the wych " cauſe ſent *Modwen* toke with hur two of hur ſiſturs " and came into *Englond* to kinge *Egbright* and fonde " *Arnulfe* that ſhee hadde helyde the kings ſone one " of the feytyſt Kneytys of the worlde, and the " kinge *Egbright* for the wolleneſſe that was in ſent " *Modwen* betoke to hure his dowgtur *Edyth* to norych " and to kepe, and to informe hur aftur the reule of " ſent *Benett*, and aftur to veyle his doughter of the " boſchoppe of *Cheſtur*, and gaffe to the ſeyde ſent " *Modwen* a dwellynge place in the foreſt of *Ardurne*, " that was callyd *Trenſale* there where ſent *Edyth* and " ſent *Lyne* and ſent *Oſythe* were dwellyng togedur; " levinge wholly live, and ſone aftur ſent *Modwen* " ſend to the kinge *Egbright* by *Arnulfe* his ſone that " he wold come at the leyſt every yere on tyme for " them to veſyt, and that he wold gyffe to his " dowgtur *Edyth* londes and tenements and a dwell- " ing place worwithe ſche and her ſiſturs might be " ſuſteyned God to ſerve; for mony dowgters of " good folke were veyled in her company, and they " had not worwyth they might be ſuſteyned. " Wherefore the kinge *Egbright* made for to make a " dwellyng place not far from *Trenſale* there where " ſent *Modwen* dwelled undyr a revar that was callyd " *Ancur* upon a depneſs of watur that was callyd " *Poll* and *Worth*, that is a worde of wold *Engliſh* that " is as much as to ſay as wonyng: ſo that this *Poll* " and *Worth* was callyd *Polleſworth*: and there the " kinge foundyt an Abbey in the honor of our lady, " and guffe to the ſeid ſent *Edyth* his dowgtur and to " hur ſyſturs certyn londys and tenements for them " to ſuſteyne at all deyes ond ſo werin in the wold " tyme and yet been callyd in a booke that that is " callyd *Domiſdey*. There were all the wolde townes " in *Englond* byn namyd, ſo as the Abbey of *Pollyſ-* " *worth* with the apurtenauns namyd the lond " of ſent *Edyth* without odyr thinge there namyd. " Then made king *Egbright* to make his ſaid dowhter " Abbys of *Pollyſworth*, and from that tyme the ſeyde " ſent *Edyth* unto the conqueſt of *Englond* of *William* " *Baſtorde* fro abbys to abbys were the poſſeſſions of " ther howys holden fre and pure and perpetuall all " deyes to them to holde.

" Bot when *William* the *Baſtard* came into *Eng-* " *lond* and conqueſt the londe after that he had " ſleyne *Harrold* the kinge of *Englond*, and the great- " eſt party of the folke of this lond, ſo made hee to " ſeyt a Parliament at *London*, and ordeyned there " Pees to make in his londe: and to may that Pees " he gaffe diverſe londs and tenements to the folke " that him ſerved: among the which there were " two knights ſwarn bredur, to the weche the kinge " gove, that is to wytt, to ſir *Richard Marmyon* the " caſtyll of *Tomworth*, and the forren londys with- " out and the Town of *Tomworth* that was in the " tyme of the Conqueſt a wolrich at the water wend: " and ſoe hee ſteyde in the grace of the kinge that " he him granted the towne of *Tomworth* and all " the home that is called *Wyggynton-home* the terme " of his live. And for that that the aforeſeyde " abbey of *Pollyſworth* was within the purſute of the " londys that the king him had gyffyn, ſo put out " the ſeyde ſir *Roborte* and ſchaſyd awey the abbys " *Oſeyth* and all the Ladyes of the howys of *Polliſ-* " *worth* out of theyre abbey, ſo that the ſeyde abbys " and hur nunns the went unto the cell of *Woldbyry* " and dwelled there well nigh a yere. And the " tothyr ſwarne brodyr of ſir *Robert Marmyon* was " callyd Monſieur *Gallere* of *Somervile*, to whom the " kinge gave *Wychynore* and *Barton* with apurtnauns, " ſo that hit happannyd within a years aftur that the " ſeyde ſir *Robert Marmyon* made a greyte gadyringe " at his Caſtill of *Tomworth* of yourlys and Barons " and made to ſend for his ſwarne brodyr Monſieur " *Galtere* of *Somervile* that he ſchulde come to him, " an when the dey of the feſt was paſſyd and ſchon " went to theire reyſt and the lord *Marmyon* was " leyd in ſlepinge, ſo thire came byfore him that " him was avyſed a nunne with a croyſe in her " honde and ſeyde to hyme, yeld to me and to my " ſiſturs my londys and my tenements, the wech the " king *Egbright* my fodir me gaffe, or you ſhall have " an evell End, ſo ſchall you goe into Hell. And " for that you ne ſchuld this thinge forgeyte; the " ſeyde lady him ſmote undyr the ſide with the " poynt of hur croyſe, ſo vaniſhed awey, and the " ſeyde *Robert* cryde with a right feyrefull cry, and " continually cryde as a woyde man unto they " Lordys that arboryd en his Caſtyll, and his ſwarne " brodyr of *Somervile* came unto him, and he ſeyde " to them the venture that was befallen to him by " ſlepynge, and they foundon on his ſhetys blody of " the ſyde of him that was woundit be the croyſe, " as if hee had been at a mortall batyll, for the " wich wonde he might have no reſt. Warfore they " made him to be confeſſyd of a Pryſt, and ſethyn " to avow to reſtore to ſeynt *Edyth* and bringe again

" to

" to the ſeyd ladys what that he had of them " takynne and borne awey. And when he had " makyn the avow his pennys ſeyſſed, and they " made him to lye in a new beyde, and he ſlepyd " anon, and when hee wakinnyde hee feyld no man- " ner of grevans. And the wonde that he had in " his ſide of the croyſe of ſent *Edyth* was all woll " without blemych, for why the ſeyd ſir *Robert* " *Marmyon* and all the odyr greate lordys that were " at the gedyryng leght upon their horſes on the " morrow betyme, and ſoe went they unto the cell " of *Woldbyrre* and broght agyn the Abbys *Oſyth* and " hur ſiſturs unto theire abbey of *Pollyſworth* an reſ- " towryd unto them there londys and tenements " that he had of them unto the leyſt alpurth of " godys that he had takyn from them, and preyd " them of pardon an obſolition : and moreover he " preyed them that hee and his ſworne brodyr of " *Somervile* myght be bredur and myntenars of there " howys from that dey furth, and that hee and his " heyrys might be byrreyed there, and his brodyr " of *Somervile* and his heyrys, for why ſir *Robert* " *Marmyon* chayſe his bereying place for him and his " heyrys in the chapitur of *Pollyſworth*, and Monſieur " *Galtere* of *Somervile* his berryinge for him and his " heyrys in the clowſter, ſo that the *Marmyons* and " the *Somervile*s have theire bereyinges before namyd, " for there frendys byn byrreyed in the quere, and in " the choppyll of our lady, an ſo indured ſir *Robert* " *Marmyon* and *Somervyle* as avowes of the howys all " the tyme of the live of *William* the Baſtard, *William* " his ſone that was kinge, afier that he was crownyd " kinge ſo hylde hee a Parlement at *London* and cha- " lynchyd diverſe of his Barons there foundations and " there avowes of all the howſon in *Englond* of religion " there were they haddon croyſes, ne that the ſeyde " howſon might not be put from the crone. Then " he preyde to his lordys that his crone might be " reſtoryd of that that was wrongfully takynn away " in the tyme of his fodyr *William* the *Baſtard*, and " grantyd was by all the lordys then to the ſeyde " kinge *William* and to his heyrys that all the how- " ſon of religion there where the had don croyſes be- " longyd to the kinge and to his heyrys as avowes " of the ſeyde howys, and that the ſeyde kinge and " his heyris ſchulde have the avoydons and the van- " tagyuns if it were without a pleyt unto the pleyt " were reſeyvyd of the kinge. And ſoe in this man- " ner the lord *Marmyon* put fro the foundation and " the avoery of the howys of *Polleſworth*, and all the " grettiſt lordys of the lond in the ſame maner from " there avoreys there where the haddyn croyſes : but " that tyme there was nothing ſpokyn of the croyſes " of whyte Monkys for that that there was not at that " tyme in this lond but few howſon of that reli- " gion, and never the wodyr hyt was foundun that the " were not Abbots perpetual, bot at the will of their " covynt reaſonabull. And for that this law and " cuſtome is not in the croyſys of whyte monkys all " be they of the foundation of the kinge himſelfe " or of odyr lordys, nothinge ne have they to doe, " ne to take away ony thinge in the tyme when the " whyte abbots dyne or beynge put done. And in " the ſame maner it is in the croyſes of white Cha- " nons that the kinge ne non odyr lorde hath no- " thinge with them to medyll in the tyme of the a- " voydons of the abbot of that ſeyde Religyon.

HORSHAM

Priory, in Norfolk, *p.* 414.

" IN the time of King *Henry* the firſt, the ſixth " yeare of his reigne, That *Robert Fitz-Walter* " and *Sibill* his Wife, with one aſſent, moved with " godly Charitie, purpoſed them to viſit the places " of *Peter* and *Paul*, that by them and other holy " Saints ther, which they were diſpoſed to viſiten " with a great devout mind, that they, by there " merits might have remiſſion of their ſins and after " that they might deſerven to come to the bliſſe of " heaven : it befell that ther pilgrimages ſo done, " as they turned home againe, it came to there " minds, by counſel, that they ſhould viſit an holy " place of Saint *Giles* in *France* with other holy Saints " in the way : and ſo they, joyfull and merrie, by " the help of God and the Saints, as they turned " home againe into their owne countrith, it befell " upon a day by an infortune, when they ſhould " come from the ſaid holy place of Saint *Giles*, they " were eſpied of *Brigants*, and theeves that laine in " caves and dennes with ſtrength, and waited upon " them ; and foraſmuch as they were ſtronger then " the ſaid pilgrims, they fell upon them and robbed " them and put them in priſon, and fettered them " with ſtrong Irons: And after it was ſhewed to " the Lords and Barons of the ſaid countrie, that " ſuch a deede was done to the pilgrims that went " to *Rome*, anone they raiſed a certaine people, and " went with ſtrength to the Caſtell and laid ſige " thereto, and made a promiſe that they ſhould not " go thence unto time they had taken the ſaid " theeves, and that the ſaid Pilgrims were reſtored " again to all their goods. And in the mean time, as " they were, they prayed devoutly to God an to the " holy Virgin Saint *Faith*, to help them out of " priſon : And annone after by a viſion, Saint *Faith* " appeared unto them, and through help of God " looſed their fetters, and brought them out of Pri- " ſon and there fetters with them, which remaine " within this place at this day, and ſith ſet them in " the right way to the abby of *Counches* in *Fraunce*, " where Saint *Faith* lyeth ſhrined : And when the " Abbot of *Counches* heard of this greate miracle, and " that they were coming towards the place, he and " his brethren with proceſſion and greate ſolemni- " ties received them into the ſaid place, and ther " they made ther prayers, and offered up there " fetters with greate devotion to God and to Saint " *Faith*, and weare had into the place, and the ſaid " Abbot and his Brethren refreſhed them with greate " cheare, and there they reſted by the ſpace of " twelve dayes, and reade the life of Saint *Faith*, " and the miracles that God ſhewed for her ther " daily and houerly. And anone came tydings un- " to them, that they ſhould ſend againe into the " countrie there as they were robbed, and they " ſhould be reſtored againe to all their goods that " were had from them ; and ſo they weare, where- " of they were both glad and merry. And ſo then " he made a faithfull promiſe an a voughe to God " and to Saint *Faith*, That as ſoone as they came in- " to *England* into there owne countrieth unto there " owne manner of *Horsford*, that they ſhould do e- " dify there a Monaſtery in the worſhip of God and " Saint *Faith*, and that it ſhould be a cell to the ſaid " abbey of *Counches*, and by the aſſent of the abbot " and brethren there the foreſaid *Robert Fitz-Walter* " brought with him twayne Monkes of the ſaid " houſe, of the which one was cleped *Bernard*, and

" the



The South Prospect of Black-friers Church in Norwich.

the other was cleped *Girard*. And ſoone after that they were come home they began their firſt foundation upon a certain ground called at this day *Kirkeſcrofte*, and the worke that was made in the day fell down on the night, and then it was thought that God and Saint *Faith* were not pleaſed it ſhould ſtand there; wherefore they thought by their better advice to edifie the ſaid monaſtery upon the ground and place where it is now at this day. And when it was finiſhed and ended and endued with certain livelihode and entitled to her name, the foreſaid Monkes weare ſet in this ſaid houſe, here to ſerve God and Saint *Faith*, to pray for them and all their heirs without endes. And the foreſaid *Robert Fitz-Walter* wrote a Letter to biſhop *Herberd*, that time being biſhop of *Norewich*, to have it confirmed and dedicate in the worſhip of God, and of the glorious Virgin and Martir Saint *Faith*; and ſo it was done indeed, and afterwards the heirs of the ſaid founders given more livelyhode thereto. And ſo it was increaſed by them and other devout people: on whoſe ſouls almighty God have mercy. *Amen*.

LEOMINSTER

Priory, in Herefordſhire, *p.* 421.

THE Toune of *Leominſter* is meetly large and " hath good buildings of tymbre. The antiquitie of the towne is moſt famous by a Monaſtery of Nunnes that *Merwaldus* King of the *Merches* built there, and endowed it with all the Land thereabout, ſaving only the lordſhip now caullid *Kingeſland*. And it is ſuppoſed of clerkes that the old name of the towne tooke beginning of the Nunnes and was caullid in welch *Llanlienny*, *id eſt*, *locus*, *vel*, *fanum monialium*, and not of a lyon that is written to have appeared to K. *Merwald*, upon which viſion he began (as it is ſaid) to build this Nunnery. Other Kings of the *Mercians* immediatly following King *Merewald* were benefactors unto it.

" Sum ſay that the Nunnery was aftir in the " *Danes* warrs deſtroyed, and that aftir a college of " Prebendaryes ſett there. The certeinty is known " that they abbay of *Shaftesbury* had rule at *Lemſter*, " and poſſeſſed much lands there, an ſent part of the " reliques of St. *Edward* the Martyr to be adored " there.

" King *Henry* the firſt annexed the lands of *Lemſter*, " to his Abbey of *Reading*, and there was a cell of " Monks inſtituted at *Lemſter* by the Abbots of " *Reading*.

" Ther is but one paroch chirch in *Leominſter*, but " it is large, ſomewhat darke and of an ancient buil- " ding, inſomuch that it is a grete likelyhood, that " it is the church that was ſomewhat afore the con- " queſt. The chirch of the priorie was hard joyn- " ed to the Eſt-end of the paroch chirch, and was " but a ſmall thing.

" Som ſay that the Monks of the priorie ſayd, " that they had the ſkuls of *Merewald* and *Ethelmund* " Kinges of *Merches*, but Maſter *Helvit* told unto me " that the body of King *Merewald* was found in a " waul of the old chirch of *Wenlok*. *This is quoted in* " *the* Monaſticon *from* Leland's Itinerary. vol 4. " fol 177.

SHIRBURN

Monaſtery, in Dorſetſhire, *pag.* 423.

" THE Biſhops of *Sarum* ſete was a long time " at *Shirburne*. Syns Monks were ſet there " for chanons. The body of the Abbay chirch de- " dicated to our Lady ſervid on tille a hunderithe " yeres ſyns for the chiſe paroche chirch of the town. " This was the cauſe of the abolition of the paroch " chirch there. The monks and the townes menne " felle at variaunce bycauſe the tounes men tooke pri- " vilege to uſe the Sacrament of baptime in the " chapelle of *Alholows*, whereupon one *Walter Gallor* " a ſtout bocher dwelling in *Shirburne* defacid clene " the font ſtone, and aftyr the variaunce growing to " a playne ſedition, and the townes menne by the " mene of an erle of *Huntendune* lying in thoſe quar- " ters and taking the tounes mennes part, and the " biſhops of *Salesbyri* the Monks part; a preſt of " *Alhawlois* ſhot a ſhat with fier into the toppe of that " part of St. *Mary* chirch that divided the eſt part " that the Monks uſyd from that the tounes menne " uſid; and this partition chancing at that time to " be thakkid in the roffe was ſet a fier, and conſe- " quently all the hole chirch, the lede and bells " meltid and defacid. Then *Bradeford*, abbate of " *Shirburne*, perſecuted this injurie, and the tounes " men were forcid to contribute to the reedifying of " this chirch. But after this time *Alhalowes* chirch " and not St. *Maries* was uſid for the Paroche chirch. " All the eſt part of St. *Mary* chirch was reedifyed " yn abbate *Bradefords* tyme, ſaving a chapelle of our " Lady an old pece of worke that the fier came not " to by reaſon that it was an elder building.

" There were of antient time buried two Kings " ſonnes to *Ethelwolphe*, King of *Weſt Saxons*, yn a " place behinde the highe altare of St. *Marie* chirche, " but there now be no tumbes, nor no writing of " them ſene.

" A noble man caullid *Philip Fitzpayne* was buryid " and his wife with hym under an arch on the north " ſide of the presbyterie. This tumbe was of late " defacid.

" *Peter Rameſunne*, next abbate ſavinge one to " *Bradeforde*, building *a fundamentis* at the weſt " part of St. *Marie* chirche. The porche of the ſouth " ſide of the body of St. *Mary* chirche ys an antient " pece of worke and was not defacid with fyer, by- " cauſe it ſtode with a far lower roſe than the body " of the chirch did.

" The cloyſter of the abbay on the north ſyde of " the chirch was buildyd by one abbate *Frithe*. This " abbate was not very long afore *Bradefords* tyme. " *Myer*, the laſt abbate of *Shirburne*, ſaving one, made " the fair caſtel over the conduit in the cloiſter, " and the Spouts of it. The hedde of this water " is in a pere of the toune, and is caullid *New-Welle*. " The chapiter houſe ys antient, and in the volte of " it be payntid the image of biſhops that had ther " ſete at *Shirburne*. One ſaint *John* a noble man " lyith in the chapitre houſe. *Rameſune* Abbate " ſette a chapele caullid our Lady of *Bow* hard to the " ſouth ſide of the old Lady chapelle. Ther is an " old arch of a gate at the eſt ſoutheſt end of St. " *Mary* chirch, as a tokyn that of old tyme the cloſe " of chanons or monks was enwallid about.

WROXHAL
Priory, in Warwickſhire.

" THIS place, with the demeanſes, cam out of " the Lordſhip of *Hatton*, which is helde of " the erledom of *Warewick*, an like as the Lordſhip " of, that is to ſay, *Hatton* is returned and annexid " to the ſtok that it cam out of, that is to ſey, *Ware-* " *wick*, likewiſe is our patronage and foundacion, " and therefore, as now we take the erles of *War-* " *wick* as for our founders.

" Abowt the Conqueſt time *Richard* Lord of *Hat-* " *ton* and of *Wroxhale* was for his tenure homager " to *Henry* erle of *Warwick*. This forſeyd *Richard*, " by *Alice* his wife had two ſonnes *Hewe* and *Reginald*. " This *Hewe* had two Wives in his tyme; and by " *Margaret* had he a ſonne and heire, called *William*, " and two daughters, whoſe names, as it is deemed, " were called *Cleopatra* and *Edith*.

" This Knight Sir *Hewe*, the Son of Sir *Richard*, " was a man of grete ſtature, and bear the ſame " Armes that the *Mountforts* of *Henley* beare, with " the difference of a *feſſe* of *gules* in the *Mountforts* " ſcochin that is of peeces *bendye*, by the which it " is to deeme, that *Richard* Lord of *Hatton* aforeſeid " ſhould be namyd *Montford* and come lyneally of " the *Montfortes* of *Normandy*; and at ther coming " into *England* be promotid to divers lordſhips, as " ſome to *Henley*, *Charlecote*, *Welleſhum*. And this " *Richard*, by the erle of *Warwicks* gift to *Hatton* and " *Wroxhale* with their appurtenances, and for lak of " Iſſu, or by forfeyt, or ſuch other cauſe, all is re- " turned again to the erles of *Warwick*.

" In this Sir *Hewes* dayes was the Holy-land con- " quered by chriſten people out of hethen mens do- " minacion by ſore werres, in the which this Sir " *Hewe* was takin priſoner, and kept among hethen " pepull with gret durance of priſonment, the ſpace " of ſeven yeres. He there wery of his tribulaci- " oun remembrid himſelfe how his pariſh church " was of Saint *Leonard*; and alſo calling to minde " the grete miracles that God had ſhewid monye " time and ofte for the merites of that glorious " confeſſour, made his complaynt piteouſly to " Saint *Leonard* leying fore him, that he had of " tender age had grete devotion unto him, and " bound him wilfully unto his ſerviſe the deyes of " his life, and as for a homage to him cuſtom- " able on his day with grete gladneſſe ſpiritually and " bodily fedd pepull plenteouſly both poore and " riche, marveyling therefore, ſeying he was takyn " priſoner in Gods quarrell, whether he that was " ſo great with God would not as well pray that " good Lord that is allmighty, to deliver him as well " as other, promitting as of his part to continewe, " if he might ſafely come home in the good dedes " before reherſyd. This done, in ſhort ſpace after, " in his ſlepe Saint *Leonard* apperid to him in black- " monkes habite full pleſantly comforting him, and " bidding him riſe and goe home, and to Gods wor- " ſhip found at his Chirche a place of Nunnes of " Saint *Benets* oder. With that the Seynt vaniſhed " away, and the Knight wakened and remembred " his Viſion, and tooke it for a dreme. In ſhort " ſpace aftir, he had another viſion, according in all " pointes to the ſame, whereof he ſtudied gretely " and increaſed his devoiion to God and Saint *Leonard*, " with a full hope of deliverance: And not long to " but Saint *Leonard* appearid to him wakeing under " the manner aforeſeyd. The Knight joyfull with " weping and ſpiritual gladneſs, made his vow to " God and the Seynt there preſent, to fulfill the " charge enjoyned to him at his power, and ſodeynly " with his cheyneſs he was ſet in *Wroxhale* wood, at " the eſt end of the chancell that now ys, faſt by his " own mannor; he beyng there bound and fore- " grown the thick of the wood, merveylid where he " was: and as it hapned, there came by him a herde " or a ſhepherd of his own, and of the grieſly ſight " of him the man was ſore fearid, and charged him " in Gods name, to tell him what he was. The " Knight of the *Engliſh* ſpeech gretely comfortid " ſeyd he was a man as he was, and bade him no " fear of him, but come bodily to him. By this " meanes either of them comforted by other, fell in " talkyng togedyr: The knight aſkyd him, what " lordſhip that was that they were in: He ſeyde, " *Wroxhale*. Then aſkyd he him, how his lord and " lady fared, and their Children and of their gy- " ding. Then he anſwerid and ſeyd, The lord was " and long time had byn priſoner in Hethens, and " ſaving only his diſeaſe that could not be remedy- " ed but only by Gods help, both his lady and hi " children fared well, and well worthlye were fo " their vertues converſation both to God and the " world. Then told he him what almes was done " daylie with devout prayers for the Lords welfare " in hope of ſpeciall ſuccour, to be had of God " and of our Lady and other Saints to whome many " vows were made. The knight hering this wa " gretely rejoyſed in his heart and heartily thanked " God, our Lady, and Saint *Leonard*. Then bad " he the man bid the lady come to him with he " children. The man went to the Lady, as he " deſired, and informed her of ſuch an unknown " man there lying and deſiring to ſpeke with her " She, without any ſtrangeneſſe, with her children " came to him, and feared of the griſlye ſight o " him, and knew him not. He then, as ſone as he " might come to it, drew out half a ring and tool " it to the Lady, and ſeyd he was her Lord, and a " her departyng broke that rynge between them an " bad her put it to her part: that done, both part " cloſyd togedyr, and by miracle faſtned togede " as well as ever it was. Then for joy the Lady " ſwounded, the children weepyd, and other ſer " vants loſed him, and ſome cheered the Lady an " her children, and ſo by proceſſe they entred int " the chirche, and there thanked God, our Lad " and Saint *Leonard*; and there openly he declare " the manner of his delivery, and what his charg " was, and how he had made his vowe to fulfill it " Aftir that, he went to his mannor with his lady an " his children, which mannor as the days was o " the knap by the poole ſouthweſt from our place " And not long to, he purſuing to fulfill his vow " and promiſe, deſired heartily of God, our Lady " and Saint *Leonard*, to know by revelation the ſet " ting of the place. His prayer was heard, an " ſtones without mans hand were pitched in th " ground; and there as the Altar ſtands now, wa " the place where he by miracle was ſet on the firſt " And in the ſame churche, among our reliques, is th " ringe aforereherſyd, and part of the cheynes tha " he was bound with; the other part is in the bell " and the bells are hallowed. And this good Lord " our founder made two of his daughters nunnes i " this place, that were *Cleopatra* and *Edithe*; and th " firſt prioriſſe, ſhe hight *Ernborow*. She dyed " the ---------- day of ----------

" And for to have good information of religion " our founder had hither to teach us, a lady of th " houſe of *Wilton* beſides *Salisbury*, whoſe name wa " *Edithe*; and ſhe dy'd xv *Martij*. Our founde " himſelf dy'd the xix of *Marche*, and he lyeth " buryed

" buryed in our quire, under a marble ſtone, under " the eaſt dore of our cloſe quire.

" His mother *Alice* dyed the fourth day of *June*, " and is buryed in our church yard. And his wife " *Margaret* made her Nunne with us and dyed the " xv of *May* : ſhe had a broder hiht *Reginald*.

" And aftir our founders deceſe, his ſonne and " heire hiht *William* did inherite his livelehode. " He had a broder call'd *Richard* ; and this *William* " dyed the -------- day of ---------. And he by his " wife *Margerie*, or *Miliſent* ; for he had two wives, " and two ſonnes *Hewe* and *Richard*.

" This *Hewe* was Lord aftir his fadir, and had " two wives, *Harwiſe* and *Mileſent*, and dyed xviij " of *December*. His ſecond wife hiht *Miliſent*, and " ſhe dyed the --------- day of----------. And for " lake of iſſu, the heritage after his deceſce fell to " his broder *Richard*, who dyed the ---------- day of " ---------- ; of whoſe blood, as ſome writing " within us ſheweth, the *Clintons*, lords of *Maxſtole*, " were deſcended.

" *Item*, In one place we have prioreſſe names ſet " togeder, likely to deme, that aftir that forme of " writing they ſucceeded eche other, and under this " order they be written, *Ernborow*, *Helin*, *Sabin*, " *Helin*, *Mawd*, *Emme*, *Mawd*, *Cecelie*, *Ide*, *Amice*, " *Abtot*, *Annis*, and *Sibil Abtot*, ſhe was made pri- " oreſſe the v day of *April*, the xvij. yere of the con- " ſecration of *Godfry Giffard*, Biſhop of *Worceſter*, " the yere of our Lord 1284. This I ſee in the Bi- " ſhops Regiſter.

" Dame *Cleopatra*, the founders daughter, Lady " of this place dyed the xxvj day of *Feverel*.

" Dame *Alice Craft*, ſometime nune and lady of " this place, poore of worldly goods, but riche " of vertues, deſired heartily of God and our Lady, " that ſhe in her dayes might ſee here a Chappell of " our Lady. To that intent ſhe prayed oft time : " And on a night time there came a voice to her, " and bad her in the name of God and our Lady, " beginn and performe a Chappell of our Lady. " She remembred her thereof, and thought it but " a dreme, and toke noe heed thereof. But not " long to, another night following, came the ſame " voice to her againe, and gave her the ſame charge " more ſharplye. Then ſhe wakened and be- " thought her, and fell in a grete weping, for ſhe " had not wherewith to make it, and as ſoone as " ſhe might ſhe came to her prioreſſe dame --------- " and informid her of all the proceſſe, but ſhe ſet " little by it, and ſeyd it was but a fantaſye, and " ſhe dryve it off as for tyme. But at laſt our " Lady apperid to the ſame dame *Alice Craft*, blam- " ing her why ſhe was negligent in fulfilling her " commandement, and ſo vaniſhed away from her. " Then ſhe in grete feare came and told the prioreſſe : " Then askyd ſhe what ſhe had towards it. And " ſhe ſeyd xv. d. Then ſaid the Prioreſſe, though " it be little our Lady may encreaſe it full well : " andthen ſhe gave her leave to ſet upon it.

" Then this Dame *Alice Craft* gave her ſelf to " prayers, and beſought our Lady to give her know- " ledge where ſhe ſhould build it, and how much " ſhe ſhould make it. Then ſhe had by revelation " to make it on the north ſide her churche, and " there ſhe ſhould find markyd the quantity. This " was in harveſt between the two feaſts of our " Lady : And on the morrow earlye ſhe went unto " the place aſſigned her, and there ſhe found a cer- " teyne ground covered with ſnow, and all the " churchyard elſe bare without ſnow ; and there the " ſnow abidde from foure of the clocke in the morning " untill noone. She glad of this, had maſons ready " and marked out the ground, and built the chappell " and performed it up. And every ſatturday whilſt " it was building ſhe would ſay her prayers in the " allyes of the church-yard, and in the playne pathe " ſhe ſhould and did finde weekely, ſylver ſufficient " to pay her workmen, and all that was behooful to " her worke, and no more.

" This good Lady, Dame *Alice Craft*, dyed the vij. " calends of *Feverel*, on the morrow after the con- " verſion of ſaint *Paul* ; and ſhe is buryed under a " ſtone in the ſame chappell afore the dore, entring " into the quier. She, as beſeming of her bones, " was a woman of grete ſtature. There was a young " Lady bury'd in the ſame grave, and there we ſee " her bones.

CLIVE

Monaſtery, in Somerſetſhire, *p.* 532.

" HEre after followeth the trewe lyne petigrewe, " and names, aſwell of the deſcent and con- " ſanguiniti of the right honirable founder of the " Monaſtery of our bleſſed Ladey the Virgin, and " ſeynt *Lauraus* of *Rewisbey* in the countie of *Lincolne*, " as of the trewe lyne, petigrewe, names and deſcent " of the conſanguinitie of the founder of the Mona- " ſtery of our ſeyd bleſſyd Laday the Virgyn of *Clyve*, " in the countie of *Somerſet*.

William de Romare toke to his Wyff *Luce* then beyng Countas of *Lincolne*, and had iſſue between them.

Luce, Countas of *Lincoln*, eſpoſed and maried and toke to husbande *William de Romare* and had iſue between them

William eldeſt ſon of the ſeid *William Romare*, and of *Luce* his wyff, the which *William* the ſon dyed without iſſue before his fader.

William youngeſt ſon of *William de Romare* and of *Luce* his wyff, toke to his wyff *Philippe* doughter of *Hubert de Burgo*, erle of *Kent* and chancellour of *England*: and had iſſue

REVESBY

REVESBY

Abbey, in the county of Lincolne, *found founded and the founderys name.*

" THis *William de Romare* founded the ſeid Abbey
" and Monaſtery of our bleſſed Ladey the Vir-
" gin, and ſeynt *Laurans* of *Rewisbye* aforeſeyde, in
" the countie of *Lincolne*, the heith yere of the reigne
" of King *Stephyn* late Kyng of *Engelande*, and is
" tumbed and lyeth beryed in the ſeyd Monaſtery
" ther, before the high Aultar and theſe verſis fol-
" lowing be wrettyn uppon his ſeyde tumbe.

" *Hic jacet in tumba* Willielmus de Romare, *comes*
" Lincolniæ *fundator iſtius monaſterij ſancti*
" Laurencij de Rewisby.

" This ſeyd *William*, eldeſt ſon of the forſeid
" *William de Romare*, and of the ſey *Luce* his wyff,
" dyed without iſſue, in the lyff of the forſeyd
" *William de Romare* his fader, and is tumbed and
" beryed in the foreſeid Monaſtery of *Rewisbey* afore-
" ſeid, and lyeth there in the north ſide of the for-
" ſeid tumbe of the forſeyd *William de Romare*, his
" ſaide fader: and theſe verſis following be there
" writyn upon the tumbe of the ſeide *William* eldeſt
" ſon

" *Hic jacet in tumba* Willielmus de Romare *filius*
" Willielmi *comitis* Lincolniæ, *qui ante patrem*
" *obijt ſicut Deus voluit.*

CLYVE

Abbey, in the countie of Sumerſet *founded, and the founders name.*

" THis *William*, youngeſt ſon of the foreſeid *Wil-*
" *liam de Romare*, and of the ſaid *Luce* hys wyff,
" found the Abbey and monaſtery of our ſeid
" bliſſed Lady of the *Cliff*, in the foreſeid countie
" of *Somerſet*, in the nyenth yere of the reigne of
" King *Richard* the firſt, late King of *England*, and
" by the hondes and over-ſight of oone *Hugh* then
" Abbot of the foreſeyd Monaſtery, and Abbey of
" *Rewesby*, the which ſtalled and made then firſt
" Abbot of *Cliff* aforeſeid, oone *Raff*, as hit ap-
" pearith by old wretyngs in the ſeide Abbey of *Cliff*:
" And this ſeide *William*, youngeſt ſon died, and is
" tumbed and beryed in the foreſeyd Monaſtery and
" Abbey of *Rewisbey*, and lyeth ther in the ſouth ſide
" of the tumbe of the foreſeide *William de Romare*,
" his ſeide fader; and theis verſis following be
" wretyn appon the tumbe of this foreſeyd *William*
" the yongeſt ſon.

Hic jacet in tumba Willielmus *de* Romare *filius*
Luciæ *comitiſſæ* Lincolniæ *fundator monaſterii beatæ*
Mariæ *de* Clyve.

STOKE-CLARE

Priory, in Suffolk, *p.* 535.

This Dialogue betwix a Secular asking, and a Frere anſweryng at the grave of Dame Johan *of* Acres *ſhewith the lineal deſcent of the Lordis of the honoure of* Clare, *fro the tyme of the ſundation of the Freeris in the ſame Honoure, the yere of our Lorde* 1248, *unto the firſt day of* May *the yere* 1356.

" *WHAT man lyeth here? ſey me ſir Frere.*
" No man. *What ellis?* It is a woman.
" *Whos doughter ſhe was, I wolde leſe here?*
" I wol you tell ſir liche as I kan;
" King *Edwarde* the firſt, aftir the conqueſt began;
" As I have lernyd was her fadir;
" And of *Spayne* borne was her modir.

" *What was hir name?* Dame *Johan* ſhe hight
" Of *Acris*. *Why ſo declarid wolde be?*
" For there ſhe ſey firſt this worldes light,
" Borne of hir modir, as cronicles tell me:
" Wherefore in honoure, O *Vincent*! of the,
" To whom ſhe had ſingular affection
" This chappell ſhe made of pure devotion.

" *Was ſhe ought weddid to ony Wight?*
" Yea ſir. *To whom?* If I ſhulde not lye,
" To *Gilbert* of *Clare*, the erle by right
" Of *Glouceſtre*. *Whos ſon was he?* Sothly
" Another *Gilbertis*. *This genealogye*
" I deſire to know: wherefore telle me.
" Who was his fadir? yf it pleſe the.

" This *Gilbertis* fadir, was that noble knyght
" Sir *Richard* of *Clare*; to ſey al and ſum
" Which for a Freris love that *Giles* hight;
" And his boke clepid, *De regimine principum*,
" Made firſt Freres *Auguſtynes* to *Ingelonde* cum,
" Therein to duelle: and for that dede,
" In heven God grant joye to mede.

" *But laterally, who was, telle me,*
" *This* Richardis *wife, whom thou preiſeſt ſo?*
" The Counteſſe of *Hereforde* and *Maulte* hight ſhe,
" Which whan dethe the knotte hadde undoo
" Of temporal ſpouſaile betwixe hem two,
" With divers parcels encrecid our fundation,
" Licke as our monumentys make declaration.

" *Of the firſt* Gilbert *who was the wife?*
" Dame *Maulte*, a Lady full honourable;
" Borne of the *Ulſters*, as ſheweth ryfe
" Hir armes of glaſſe in the eaſte gable,
" And, for to God thei wolde be acceptable,
" Her lorde and ſhe with an holy entent,
" Made up our chirche fro the fundament.

" *Now to Dame* Johan *turne me ageyn,*
" *Latter* Gilbertis wife, as to forne ſeid is,
" *Which lyeth here: Was ſhe bareyn?*
" Nay ſir. *Sey me, what frute was this?*
" A branche of right great joy, I wis.
" *Man, or Woman?* A ladie bright.
" *What was hir name? Elizabeth* ſhe hight.

" *Wh-*

" *Who was her husbande?* Sir *John* of *Burgh*,
Eire of the *Ulstris*: So conjoyned be
Ulstris armes and *Glouceſtris* thurgh and thurgh,
As ſheweth our wyndowes in houſis thre,
Dortur, Chapiter-houſe, and fraitour, which ſhe
Made out the grounde, both plancher and wall.
And who the roſe? She all one did al.

" *Had ſhe any iſſue?* Yea ſir ſikerly.
" *What?* A doughter. *What name had ſhe?*
Liche hir modir; *Elizabeth* ſothely.
" *Who evir the husbande of hir might be?*
Kyng *Edwardis* ſon the third was he:
Sir *Lyonel*, which buried is hir by,
As for ſuch a Prince, to ſimpilly.

" *Lefe he ony frute this Prince mighty?*
Sir yea, a doughtir, and *Philipp* ſhe hight,
Whom Sir *Edward Mortymer* weddid truly,
Firſt erle of the *Marche*, a manly knight,
Whos ſon ſir *Roger* by title of right,
Lefte heire anothir *Edmonde* ageyn:
Edmonde left noone, but deide bareyn.

" *Right thus did ceſe of the* Marchis *blode*
The heire male: Whither paſſid the right
Of the Marches *londis, and in whom it ſtode*
I wolde fayne lerne, yf that I might.
Sir *Roger* Myddle erle, that noble knight,
Tweyn doughters lefte of his blode royal;
That ones iſſue deid; that othris hath al.

" *What hight that ladie whos iſſue had grace*
This lordſhips tatteyne? Dame *Anne* I wis,
To the erle of *Cambrigge* and ſhe wiſe was,
Which both be dede, God graunte hem blys.
But hir ſon *Richard*, which yet liveth, is
Duke of *York* by diſcent of his fadir,
And hath *Marchis* londis by right of his modir.

" *Is he ſole or maried this Prince mighty?*
Sole, God forbede! it were grete pitee.
" *Who hath he weddid?* A gracious lady.
" *What is hir name? I thee praie telle me?*
" Dame *Cicily* ſir. *Whos doughtir was ſhe?*
" The erle of *Weſtmerlond*, I trowe, the yengeſt,
" And yn grace hir fortuned to be the hyeſt.

" *Is there ony frute bitwix hem two?*
" Yea ſir, thonks be God, ful glorius,
" *Male* or *female?* Sir bothe two.
" *The nombir of this progeny gracious,*
" *And the names to know I am deſirous,*
" *The order eke of birth telle, yf thou kan,*
" *So I will evir be even thyn owen man.*

" Sir aftir the tyme of longe bareyneſſe,
" God firſt ſent *Anne*, which ſignifyeth Grace,
" In token that all her hertis hevyneſſe
" He as for bareyneſſe wolde fro hem chace.
" *Harry*, *Edward* and *Edmonde*, eche in his place
" Succedid; and aftir tweyn doughtris cam
" *Elizabeth* and *Margarete*, and aftirward *William*.

" *John* aftir *William* nexte borne was,
" Which bothe be paſſid to goddis grace:
" *George* was next, and after *Thomas*
" Borne was, which ſone aftir did pace
" By the pathe of dethe into the hevenly place.
" *Richard* liveth yet: but the laſt of alle
" Was *Urſula*, to him whom God liſt calle.

" To the Duke of *Exceſtre Anne* maried is
" In her tendir youthe: But my lord *Herry*
" God choſen hath to enherit heven blis,
" And lefte *Edward* to ſuccede temporally, (ſothly)
" Now erle of *Marche*; and *Edmonde* of *Rutland*
" Counte bothe fortunabil. To right high marriage
" The othir foure ſtonde yit in their pupilage.

" Longe mote he liven to Goddis pleſaunce,
" This high and mighty Prince in proſperite,
" With virtue and victorie God him avaunce
" Of al his enemyes, and grante that he
" And the noble Princeſſe his wife may ſee
" His childres children or thei hens wende
" And aftir this outelary, the joy that nevir ſhal end.

ADDITIONS

TO THE

SECOND VOLUME.

St. PAUL's *Hoſpital, in* Norwich, *p.* 461.

Dugd. Vol. 3. *P.* 43.

JOHN, Biſhop of *Norwich*, having made the Viſitation of his Dioceſe, was deſir'd by the Prior and Monaſtery of the *Holy Trinity*, in *Norwich*, to make them an Authentick Copy, or Duplicate of all the ſeveral Grants made to the Hoſpital of St. *Paul* in that City by the Biſhops his Predeceſſors, the Kings of *England* and other good Chriſtians, in conſideration of the Dangers the Originals might be liable to, and of the Inſult not long before offer'd them by the Citizens of *Norwich*, wherein many of thoſe Original Writings had been damag'd, which he granted, and had the ſame Copies made in his own Preſence, with all due form of Law. The ſaid Original Deeds, all exemplify'd at large by the ſaid Biſhop, were as follows, *viz.*

The Convent of the *Holy Trinity* at *Norwich* gave to their Hoſpital the Ground on which it ſtood, with their Tithes of *Morſham* and *Blikelinger*, with the Lands of *Sprouſton* and *Foſſe*.

44 Another Deed of the ſame ordains, that thoſe who had Lands of the ſaid Hoſpital, from the ſaid Prior and Monks of the *Holy Trinity*, ſhould hold the ſame for ever, as long as they liv'd according to Law, and paid their Rent. *Richard*, Archdeacon of *Norwich*, gave to it the Churches, Lands and Tithes of *Ormesby*; *Adam de Rellofago* confirm'd the ſame. *Eborard* Biſhop of *Norwich* granted indulgence of forty Days enjoyn'd Penance to ſuch as ſhould devoutly viſit the ſaid Church of St. *Paul*, at the Summer Feaſt of that Saint, during eight Days, with offerings of Alms. *Morellus Morley* and his Wife *Emma* were admitted into the Brotherhood of the Monks of the *Holy Trinity* at *Norwich*, to partake of the ſpiritual Advantages of that Monaſtery, in conſideration whereof they gave to the Hoſpital of the *Holy Trinity* two Parts of their Tithe at *Fileby*, and reſtor'd to them the Land there that was in Diſpute.

Thomas, Biſhop of *Norwich*, confirm'd to the ſaid Hoſpital ſeveral Churches and Tithes mention'd in his Deed; and King *Henry* I. gave to it three Pence a Day. The aforeſaid Biſhop, having taken the Authentick Copies of all theſe Deeds, confirm'd the ſame by his Authority, *anno* 1301.

TWYNEHAM *Monaſtery in* Hampſhire, *p.* 177

ANno 1150, *Henry*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, and *Hilarius* then Dean of *Chriſt-Church*, at the reque of Earl *Baldwin* and his Son *Richard*, brought Canon Regulars into this Church, and appointed a Prior ordaining that the ſecular Canons then there ſhoul hold their Benefices during their Lives, ſerving as before, and being ſubject to the regular Canons, b at their Deaths the Prebends to fall to the Regulars and as for the Parſons of the Churches and Chape belonging to *Chriſt-Church*, they were to poſſeſs th ſame as long as they behav'd themſelves legally but when they dy'd, none of their Kindred to be p in, as it were by Inheritance, but their Revenues go to the Canons Regulars, and they to take ca that the ſaid Churches and Chapels were decent ſerv'd; ſaving the Right of the Biſhop of *Wincheſte* He farther confirm'd all the Poſſeſſions of th Church, particularly the Churches of *Bolra*, *Hordul Milneford*, *Sopley*, and *Torley*, with their Chapels *Brokeherſt*, *Lymeton* and *Holeherſt*.

S

St. BRIGET's, *Vulgarly* BRYDEKIRKE, *in* Cumberland, *p.* 152.

Waldeve, the Son of Earl *Cospatrick* gave to this Church the Town of *Apeltun*, and all the Lands adjoyning to it, as also the House of St. *Briget*. *Alan*, Son to the said *Waldeve*, confirm'd the said Grant, and added the Tithe of the Mill of *Brotlun*. They gave the same to *Athelwold*, Clerk. The same was again confirm'd by *Ælicia Rumely*, the Daughter of *William*, the Son of *Duncan*. *Thomas*, the Son of *John*, Sheriff of *Cumberland*, and other Knights of that Country, testify'd that *Richard Racin*, Steward to *W. de Forz*, Earl of *Albemarle*, appear'd before them in the year 1221, with a Request from the said Earl, that all Services and Exactions due from the Town of *Apeltun*, should for the future be requir'd of the said Earl and his Successors.

The abovenam'd *Ælicia Rumely* by another Deed gave to the Canons at *Gyseburn* the Church of *Bridekirk*, in *Alredale*; and by a Third, the Church of *Derehame*.

WORSPRING *Convent*, *p.* 272.

William Curtenay, in his Letter to J. Bishop of *Bath*, declares, that he design'd to found a House of Canons of St. *Augustin* at *Worspring*, in his own Lordship, where the Chapel of St. *Thomas* the Martyr stood, to the founding of which House he had given all his Land of *Worspring*, for the Religious Men there serving God, with some other Revenues, and the Church of *Worley*, promising if the Bishop would consent to his building of the same, that he would provide all things for the Maintenance of those Canons.

WORMLEY *Monastery*, *p.* 261.

JOHN Baskerville, the Son of *Walter Baskerville*, gave to the Canons of St. *Leonard* of *Piony* all his Land of *Stanley*, in the Manor of *Wormley*, with the Buildings and all other Appurtenances; which Grant was confirm'd by *Nicholas Wormley*, the Son of *Walter Map*, Lord of *Wormley*. King *Edward* I. in the fourth Year of his Reign granted his Licence to *Robert Staunton* and *Gilbert Talbot*, to give several Lands to these Canons of *Wormley*.

Stephen de Ebroicis gave half a Rood Land in his Manor of *Leonhals*, for the Canons yearly to perform an Anniversary for himself and his Wife *Elizabeth*. *Robert Boter* gave to the aforesaid Church of St. *Leonard*, and to Brother *Edwyn*, the first Hermit there, all his Land lying between *Schirnhurst* and the Rivulet coming from *Wormley*, free from all secular Exactions, and by another Deed he gave the same Land to the Canons of St. *Leonard*, after the Death of the aforesaid Hermit.

Roger de Mortuomari, Lord of *Wyfreton*, confirm'd four several Grants made to these Canons, of Lands and Possessions, by Persons who held the same of him. *Gilbert Talbot* gave 50 *s.* which he us'd to receive yearly of his Mill at *Cokton*, towards the Maintenance of these Canons. *Dugd. Vol.* 3. *P.* 50. 51

King *Edward* I. granted his Licence to the said *Gilbert Talbot*, to assign over the Advowson of the Church of *Credenhulle* to the Canons of *Wormsley*. *Gerard Eylesford*, Knight, gave them the Advowson of the Church of *King's Pewne*; *Stephen de Ebroicis*, that of the Church of *Leonhals*. *P.* Bishop of *Hereford*, *anno* 1262. appropriated the Church of *Wormsley*, of which the Canons were before Patrons, to their proper use, provided they should not defraud the said Church of due Service. 52

John Bromwyche, *John Eylesford*, Knights, and *Philip Kolgot* gave one Acre of Land at *Almaly*, with the Advowson of the Church and Right of Patronage. *Busilia de Bourhul* gave 60 Marks Sterling, to purchase Land for the Maintenance of one Canon to say Mass for the Souls of her Husband, herself and all faithful departed. 53

RANTON *Priory*, *in* Staffordshire, *p.* 941.

ROBERT Fitz-Noel gave the Place call'd St. *Mary des Ezars* to the Canons there serving God under the Rule of the Church of *Haman*, describing the Boundaries thereof; as also twenty Roods of Land at *Cuceston*, and the Mill of *Claneford*, with one Rood of Land there; *Robert* Lord *Stafford* confirm'd the Founder's Donation.

The same Founder *Robert Fitz-Noel*, by another Deed, gave to those Canons the Church of *Tethford*, and his Son *Thomas Noel* confirm'd all his Father's Grants. This *Robert* was descended from one *Noel*, who came over with King *William* the Conqueror, and had the Manor of *Elinhale*. *Thomas Noel* was the Son and Heir of the said *Robert*, and Father of *Alice* and *Johanna*. *Alice* was marry'd to *William Harecourt*, and had the Manor of *Elinhale* in Partition. From them descended Sir *Robert Harecourt*, who marry'd *Anne*, the Daughter of *Thomas Lymeryke*.

COLD-NORTON *Priory*, *in* Oxfordshire, *p.* 276.

William Fitz-Alan gave to the Canons of St. *Mary*, St. *John Evangelist* and St. *Giles* at *Cold-Norton*, the Manor of their House for their Habitation, with all the Lands he had about their House, and at *Hyde* and *Ratcumbe*. The same Donation he afterwards repeated and confirm'd by another Deed. *Reginald*, Earl of *Bologn*, and his Wife *Ida*, *anno* 1201, confirm'd to these Canons 348 Acres and a half given them by their Predecessors, with the Manor of their House; and in case any Part thereof had not been given them by their Ancestors, they gave and confirm'd the same themselves. 55

Ralph, Earl of *Stafford*, and Lord of *Tonebrugge*, gave to the Canons of *Cold-Norton* all his Manor of great *Roulondright*, in *Oxfordshire*, to find Canons and Chaplains to serve in a Chapel he was to build, and say Mass for the Souls of himself and his Relations. 56

This

Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag. This Deed, dated the forty fourth Year of King *Edward* III. *Hugh Croft*, Esq; quitted to King *Henry* VII. all the Right, Claim and Title he might have to the Foundation and Patronage of the Monastery of *Cold-Norton*, and all the Lands and Possessions belonging to the same.

By Inquisition taken the twenty second Year of K. *Henry* VII. it was found, that *John Wotton*, late Prior of the Monastery of Canons Regulars of *Cold-Norton*, in *Oxfordshire*, had been seiz'd of the aforesaid Priory, Monastery, House and Church in the said County; as also of the Manor of *Cold-Norton*, Six Messuages, Two hundred Acres of Arable, One thousand Acres of Pasture, Sixty Acres of Meadow, Twenty Acres of Wood, 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* yearly of several Lands therein nam'd; and the Rectory of the Parish Church of St. *Peter* and St. *Paul*, at *Stepyl-Aston*, annex'd to the said Priory; and the aforesaid Prior so seiz'd, held all, as above, of the King in Capite, as pure and perpetual Alms. That the said Priory and Church of *Cold-Norton*, with all the Premisses, were Time out of Mind, of the Foundation and Patronage of the King, and the Priors always chosen by the Convent of Canons. And farther, that the aforesaid *John Wotton*, late Prior there, and seiz'd as aforesaid of all the Revenues belonging to the same, dy'd, so seiz'd, on the *Saturday* before *Palm-Sunday*, in the Eleventh Year of the King, without any Convent of Canons, and without any one Canon of the said Priory, profess'd in the same: And accordingly the Succession of the said Priory was totally ended, dissolv'd, extinct and determin'd; whereupon the said Priory, Rectory, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and other things aforesaid, with their Limbs and Appurtenances, ought, and do revert to the said King and his Heirs, as their Escheat, and appertain to the said King and his Heirs for ever: And besides, that the said Priory with all the Premisses were worth 50 *l. per Annum*, over and above all Reprises.

DERLEY

Abby, pag. 232.

57. *Robert Saucheverel*, *An.* 1271, claiming the Advowson of the Church of *Bolton*, and alledging that it had been wrongfully taken from him by the Abbot of *Derley*, the Difference was adjusted in this manner: That the said *Robert* acknowledg'd that Church of *Bolton* to be a Chapel belonging to the Church of St. *Peter* at *Derby*, and quitted his Claim to the said Abbot; yet so, as that the said *Robert* should provide a proper Chaplain to serve the said Chapel, and the Abbot should admit him at his Request, and he should have for his Maintenance, Three Plow Lands, Nine Sellions or Ridges, and Twelve Shillings yearly Revenue at *Bolton*. The Chaplain for his Service, was to receive the small Tithes at *Bolton*, and the Abbot gave the said *Robert* Twenty Marks for this Composition.

58. *John London*, *Peter Ingram*, and *John Cornere*, Burgesses of *Derby*, confirm'd to this Monastery the Place on which it was founded, being all the Tenure at *Little Derley*, and the Patronage of the Church of St. *Peter*, at *Derby*, with all their Appurtenances, given to those Canons by *Hugh*, Dean of *Derby*, whose Deed they knew had been burnt in a Chapel, with other Writings and Goods. *Ralph Fitz Stephen*, the King's Chamberlain, gave the Lands of *Pentrick* and *Rippeley*; repeats the same in another Deed, and with an Addition of those of *Ulkerthorp* and *Chillewel*, acknowledging they had a Right to them before him: And in a third, gives them the Churches of *Pentriz* and *Winnefeld*. By a fourth, he gave all the Land of *Wainsrif* to the Poor of the Holy Hospital of *Jerusalem*. Whereupon, a Controversy arising about that same Land between the Hospitallers of *Jerusalem*, and the Canons of *Derley*, the latter granted the same to the former to be held of them; for which the Hospitallers were to pay to the Canons five Shillings *per annum*, concluded *An.* 1121.

Henry Luy gave the Lands of *Rippeley* and *Pentriz*, Nineteen Plow Lands at *Chillewel*, and Five at *Anelege*. *Hubert*, the Son of *Ralph* abovemention'd, the Advowson of the Church of *Scardeclif*. *Alamund Masey*, the Lands of *Aldewerk* and *Sevelledale*. *William Peverel*, the Church of *Bollisovere*, confirm'd by his Wife *Avicia*. *Roger Buron*, the Mill at *Horseley*, with the Place of the Mill of *Stanwood*.

Robert, Earl of *Ferrars*, in his Deed, says he founded a Religious House at *Derby*, with the Consent of the Kings *Stephen* and *Henry* II, and plac'd Canons in it, giving them Part of his Lands and Revenues, and recites the Particulars; and by another Deed, the Tithe of all the Revenue of *Derby*, with the third Part of a Meadow, confirming all Donations made by the Burgesses. *William*, Earl of *Ferrars*, confirm'd the Grant of the Church of *Bollesovere*; and *Hugh Ferrars* confirm'd all Grants of *Robert Ferrars*, *William Ferrars*, his Grandfather, and *William Ferrars*, his Father, Earls of *Derby*.

Walter, Bishop of *Coventry*, also confirm'd many Donations mention'd in his Charter. The Burgesses of *Derby* charg'd their Successors not to disturb the Canons of St. *Helen* for *Little Derley* which they had given them, declaring, that those who should go about to infringe the same, would be as guilty as if they went about to murder their Souls. This Grant of *Little Derley* was confirm'd by *Richard*, Bishop of *Coventry*.

BREDON

Monastery, pag. 41.

William Ferrars, Earl of *Derby*, conferr'd on these Canons the Church of St. *Hardulphus* of *Bredon*, with all its Appurtenances; and the Chapels of *Worthington* and *Staunton*, and several other Possessions.

KNIGHTS TEMPLES, *pag.* 564.

Thomas Saunford gave to the Brothers *Templers*, for a Supply to the Holy Land, and for maintaining of a Chaplain to say Mass for the faithful departed, in the Church of *Bustlisham*, all his Land at *Saunford*, with the Advowson of the Church of *Blebyry*, confirm'd by *Adam Pyriton*.

Queen *Maud* gave them all her Land at *Coveley*, confirm'd by King *Stephen*. *William Marshal*, Earl of *Pembroke*, the Church of *Spenes*, confirm'd by a second Deed. *William Vernon*, the Land and House at *Eremn*, for founding of an House of *Templers*. *Baldwin*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, ratify'd that Foundation.

The same was done by *Godfrey*, Bishop of *Winchester*, who also mentions the Gift of the Land of *Milneford*

Milneford by *Hugh Wedwill*. *Ralph Maskarel*, by his Deed, confirm'd the Donation of the Houſe of God of *Eremne*, made by his Brother *William* to the Houſe of the Temple of *Solomon*, *viz.* the Land of *Melefort* as held by his Grandfather and Unkle; that of *Querne*, or *Kerne*, in the Iſle of *Wight*, as mention'd in the Deed of *Roger Hall*; that of *Chelke*, or *Chalk* in *Wiltſhire*, with the Mill, &c. as in the Deed of *Walter Chelke*, and the Chapel of *Broke*, as in his own and his Brothers Deeds; on Condition that the ſaid Brothers ſhould acknowledge thoſe Alms of him and his Heirs: Wherefore if it ſhould happen that he would reſtore himſelf to the Houſe of the Temple aforeſaid, the ſaid Brothers ſhould receive him upon this Condition; ſaving one Saltpit at *Nordfont*. *William Vernon*, Earl of *Devonſhire*, confirm'd all the Donations made by *William* and *Ralph Maskarel* to the Temple of *Solomon*. *Henry Alney* gave to the *Knights Templers* his Chapel of *Sibbeford*, one Rood of Land, with the Meadow and a Croft near the Church Yard, and his Men or Tenants gave another Rood and ten Acres, with common Paſture.

STANLEY
Priory, *in* Gloceſterſhire.

Theobald, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, confirm'd to the Canons of St. *Leonard* of *Stanley*, the Donations of the Churches of *Eſton*, *Comberley*, *Oſleword*, *Iamme*, and *Erlingeham*, and a Prebend that had belong'd to *Bernard*, Chaplain at *Berchelay*, with all the Alms the ſaid *Bernard* had there.

SHELFORD
Priory, *in* Nottinghamſhire.

BY Inquiſition of the fourteenth of *Edward* II. it appear'd, that in a Plea at the Aſſizes, before *Hugh Bigod*, Juſtice of *England*, in ſeveral Counties, in the forty ſecond Year of King *Henry* III. it had been taken into Examination, whether the Priory of *Shelford* had been founded by the Predeceſſors of *William Bardolf*, or the Predeceſſors of *Adam Everingham*; and which of them was the rightful Patron thereof; Both of them alledging, that the ſaid Priory had been founded by their Anceſtors, and that they had preſented a Prior to the ſame, who had been accordingly inſtall'd. The Prior of that Houſe was call'd and ask'd, which of them he claim'd for his Patron, and ſaid, he did not perfectly know, becauſe he held Lands in Fee of both the Predeceſſors of the ſaid *Adam* and *William*; and at the ſame Time, produc'd a Deed under the Name of *Ralph Haunſelyn*, Predeceſſor of the ſaid *William Bardolf*, teſtifying, that the ſaid *Ralph* had founded the Priory of *Shelford*, and endow'd it; as alſo another Deed under the Name of *Robert Cauz*, Predeceſſor of the aforeſaid *Adam*, teſtifying, that the ſaid *Robert* had given to his Monks at *Shelford*, all the Land of *Shelford*, &c. He alſo produc'd a Deed, teſtifying, that the aforeſaid *Ralp Haunſelyn*, and *Robert Cauz*, had joyntly poſſeſs'd thoſe Monks of the ſaid Poſſeſſions in Fee. Hereupon, the Jury found that the ſaid Priory had been founded by the aforeſaid *Ralph Haunſelyn* the Predeceſſor of *William Bardolf*, and that therefore the ſaid *William* was the true Patron, and accordingly the ſame ſhould remain to him and his Heirs, and *Adam* to be fin'd. *Dugd. Vol.* 3. *Pag.*

SANDELFORD
Priory, *in* Berkſhire.

Stephen, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, in his Diploma, recites and confirms the Deed of *Geoffry*, Earl of *Perche*, the Founder of this Priory, who endow'd the ſame with the Church, and all the Land of *Sandelford*, therein deſcrib'd; beſides thirteen Marks Sterling to be receiv'd yearly of the Mills of *Nywebirie*, from his Bailifs, one Mark every four Weeks. 66.

ASSEBUGGE
Monaſtery, *in* Buckinghamſhire.

Edmund, Earl of *Cornwal*, Son to *Richard*, King of the *Romans*, gave to the Rector of the good Men, the Brothers of the Church founded at *Aſſerugge*, in Honor of the precious Blood of JESUS CHRIST, for the maintenance of twenty Brothers Clerks, whereof thirteen at leaſt to be Prieſts, his Manor of *Aſſerrugge*, with *Pitheleſiome*, and all other its Appurtenances; alſo the Manors of *Little Gateſdene*, and *Hamelhamſtede*, excepting the Advowſon of the Church, with all other Privileges and Immunities belonging to the ſaid Manors, in Houſes, Buildings, Homages, Fealties, Wards, Reliefs, Harriots, Scutages, and all other Services, as well of Free Men as Villains, and the Villains with the Villenages, Chattels, and Followers, Courts, Cottages, Orchards, Gardens, Woods, Plains, Meadows, grazing Grounds, Ways, Paths, Ditches and Hedges, Waters, Pools, Fiſhponds, Lakes, Mills, &c. ſaving to himſelf and his Heirs, the Advowſon of the Church of the Manor of *Hamelhamſtede*, and his Warren there; but if the ſaid Brothers ſhould take Hares in the ſaid Warren, they ſhould no way be attach'd or amerc'd for the ſame; and if their Servants or Tenants committed any Offence fineable, the Fine ſhould belong to the Rector and Brothers. He alſo allow'd them common Paſture in his Wood of *Berchameſtede*, call'd *Le Frythe*. That they, and their Tenants, ſhould be exempt from all Suit of Courts, Hundreds, Francpledge and all other Exactions; that they and theirs, might buy and ſell in his Honor of *Walingford* without paying any Toll, and be free in all his Lands from Toll, Portage, Stallage, Paſſage, Leſtage, and all other Exactions, as alſo, from Scutage; and that neither he, nor his Heirs, nor their Officers, ſhould any way intermeddle in their Revenues, Poſſeſſions, &c. 67. 68.

The ſame *Edmund*, Earl of *Cheſter*, by another Deed, gave to the Brothers aforeſaid, the Manors of *Ceſtreton* and *Ambreſdon*, in *Oxfordſhire*, with the Advowſons of the Churches of the ſame, &c. 69.

Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag.

BRADSOLE
Monaſtery, pag. 245.

THE Charter of King *John*, dated the firſt Year of his Reign, recites and confirms all Donations made to theſe Canons *Premonſtratenſes* of St. *Radegundis*, at *Bradſole*. *Thomas*, Earl of *Perche*, ratify'd the Grant made by his Father *Geoffry* of all his Lands at *Bradſole*, as alſo the Donation of *Stephen*, his Knight, of the Land of *Edfredeſcomb*.

70. *Robert Polton* gave the Manor of *Polton*. King *John* gave the Church of St. *Peter de Riveria*, and his Place and Court of the ſaid Manor, to build there the Abby, which had been at *Bradſole*.

71. *Bernard de Criollio* granted his Manor of *Combe*, with the Mills, *&c.* for the Maintenance of Five Canons, to perform the divine Office for the Souls of himſelf, his Predeceſſors and Succeſſors. The Barons of *Hee* notify'd to the Abbot of *Bradſole*, that there was a Place among them call'd *Blakewoſe*, once ſubject to the Houſe of *Lavendene*, where were then Five Canons and a Lay Brother, which Place could not maintain them, and they being remote from the Eye and Aſſiſtance of their Paſtor, wander'd about the Country, to the Scandal of their Order; which having been repreſented to their Chapter, they had beſtow'd that Place on his Church of St. *Radegundis*, on Account of its Poverty and Nearneſs. The Abbot of St. *Radegundis* recall'd, and brought thoſe Brothers of *Blakewoſe* under Obedience, repair'd their Houſes, paid their Debts, and conſiderably mended the Place. At length, War waſting the Country, that Place was reduc'd to nothing, which the Houſe of St. *Radegundis* again retriev'd; the ſaid Barons therefore exhort the Abbot of St. *Radegundis* not to loſe the Poſſeſſion of *Blakewoſe*, which had always throve under his Monaſtery, and been ſpoil'd by that of *Lavendene*.

Hubert de Burgo conferr'd on the Canons of *Bradſole* the Church of *Porteſlade*. *Hamon Creveceur*, the Advowſon of the Church of *Alcham*, and the Cha-

72. pel of *Manregge*. *Hubert de Burgo*, the Church of St. *Leonard* of *Alderton*, to their own Uſe, for the building of the Church of St. *Radegundis*, and when that Work was finiſh'd, then to fall to the Uſe of the Sacriſtan of the ſame to furniſh Lights for the Church for ever.

STANLEY
Priory, pag. 622.

Hubert Fitz-Ralph confirm'd to the Canons of St. *Mary* of the Park of *Stanley*, the Donation of *William Grendon*, of all his Land at *Okebroke*; the ſame was again confirm'd by *Serlo Grendon*. *Maud de Salicoſa Mara*, the Daughter of *William Fitz-Ralph*, once Seneſchal of *Normandy*, gave to theſe Canons *Premonſtratenſes*, all her Lordſhip in the Town of *Alwoldeſtone*, excepting the Services of her Free Men, and the Peaſants, with their Cottages, Followers and Tenements.

The Catalogue of Abbots of this Place is as follows: 1. F. *Walter de Sentenay*, the firſt Abbot, a moſt religious Man, rul'd Thirty one Years and a Quarter. 2. *William*, rul'd Two Years and a Half, and was then made Abbot of *Premonſtre*, and the Pope's Chaplain. 3. *John Grauncorth*, belov'd of God and Man, Nineteen Years, and Thirty nine Weeks. 4. *Hugh* of *Lincoln*, Thirteen Years and Three Quarters. 5. *Simon*, Five Years and Eleven Days. 6. *Laurence*, Sixteen Years and a Quarter. 7. *Richard Normanton*, who was a Dilapidator, and burdenſome to his Succeſſors, the firſt Time rul'd Eight Years wanting Ten Days. 8. *John* of *Lincoln*, Six Years. 9. *Richard Normonton*, the ſecond Time, One Year, and Thirty eight Weeks. 10. *John Horſley*, Twenty ſeven Years, Forty five Weeks, and ſome Days, and being ſpent with Age, reſign'd. 11. *John Wodhouſe*, Fifteen Weeks. 12. *William Horſley*, Twenty one Years, and Forty one Weeks. 13. *Roger Kyrketon*, Three Years, and Twenty eight Weeks. 14. *Willian Boney*, Forty two Years, and Thirteen Weeks. 15. *Henry Monyaſche*, Thirty nine Years, and Eleven Weeks. 16. *John Spondon*, Thirty three Years. 17. *John Stanley*, Twenty two Years. 18. *Richard* of *Nottingham*, a Man adorn'd with many Virtues, Nineteen Years. At what Time theſe Abbots began, or when the laſt here mention'd dy'd, does not appear by the Catalogue.

CROXTON
Priory, in Leiceſterſhire, *pag.* 603

Avicia Romely, gave to this Priory two Plow Land and all her Demeſne at *Wulveſwong*. *Jorda Furches*, one Plow Land, with all his Demeſne a *Wulveſwong*, and all his Tillage there. *Robert Ganth*, one Plow Land, with all his Demeſne at th ſame Place. And Maſter *Achard*, one Plow Land.

LEYSTONE
Abby, in Suffolk, *pag.* 606.

KIng *Henry* II. gave to *Ranulph Glanville*, the M nor of *Leyſtone* and *Upton* which belong'd to and the ſaid *Ranulph* beſtow'd the ſame on the C nons *Premonſtratenſes* to found their Monaſtery, a ſerve the Church of St. *Mary* there. And to t Donation, he added the Churches of St. *Marga* at *Leyſtone*, and of St. *Andrew* at *Aldingeham*. their Foundation, the ſaid Canons promis'd, t they would neither Purchaſe, nor take upon M gage, nor Rent any other Land, but what was fr ly given them in Alms; and that they would take from any of the Men then left in that To or their Succeſſors, any of their Tenements, permit them to enjoy what they had in Peace.

Richard, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, in his Dip ma recites the Confirmation Charter of the f Year of King *Richard* I, and gives his Sanctio the ſame.

Roger Glanville gave to theſe Canons the Chu of *Middleton*, confirm'd by *Roger Bigot*, Earl of *folk*. *William de Valeines* the Church of *Culfou*, c firm'd by *William Verdune*. Pope *Lucius* took Abby into his Protection, confirm'd all its Poſſeſſi exempted the Canons from paying Tithes for t own Cattel, with other uſual Privileges.

REGEHA

REGEHAM
Abby, in Suſſex, *p.* 636.

William Bugele gave to the Canons of *Ottebam*, afterwards tranſlated to *Begeham*, all the Land he had between *Pevenes* and *Heileſham*, they paying half a Pound of Pepper yearly, by way of Acknowledgment to the Lord of the Fee, in Lieu of all Cuſtoms and Services.

DURFORD
Abby, in Suſſex.

Henry Hoſat confirm'd to the Canons of *Durford*, all the Donations made to them by his Father *Henry*, their Founder, being the Land and Mill of *Durford*, the Land, Chapel, and Tithe of *Standen*, with other Poſſeſſions; for which, the Canons were to ſay Maſs every Day at the Chapel of the Holy Croſs, for the Faithful, as alſo Five Shillings yearly for the Lamp. He alſo confirm'd the Land given them at *Winton*, by his Wife *Clemencia*, for which they were daily to ſay a ſolemn Maſs of St. *Mary*, at the Altar of the Bleſſed Virgin. Beſides which he confirm'd to them ſeveral Donations of his Men, being thoſe who held Land of him.

The Charter of King *Henry* II. without Date, recites and confirms all Donations. Another of the ſame King confirms to the Lepers of *Herting*, founded by *Henry Hoſat*, a Fair of three Days, at *Midſummer*. *Henry Hoſat* aforeſaid gave to the Canons of St. *John Baptiſt*, at *Durford*, the Church of St. *Bartholomew* at *Rogate*, for their own uſe. *Henry*, Biſhop of *Chicheſter* confirm'd to theſe Canons the Gift of the ſaid *Hoſat*, of the Land where their Monaſtery ſtood.

Seffrid, Biſhop of *Chicheſter*, confirm'd to them the Lands given by the *Hoſats* and Others; *William Percy*, thoſe of his Grandfather *Jocelin*, at *Tolliton*; and *Geoffery Mandevill*, Earl of *Gloceſter* and *Eſſex*, all the Donations of his Predeceſſors.

STIXWOULD
Abby, in Lincolnſhire.

THE Charter of the 29*th* of *Henry* VIII. ſets forth, That he had thought fit to found a Monaſtery of *Premonſtratenſian* Nuns, in the ſame Place where the Monaſtery of *Stixwould*, in the County of *Lincoln*, ſuppreſs'd by Parliament, had ſtood, for them to perform the divine Office there, for him and his Queen *Jane*, whilſt they liv'd, and for their Souls when dead; which Monaſtery he did accordingly found to laſt for ever, and to be call'd *The New Monaſtery of King* Henry VIII. *at* Stixwould. Therefore that this Foundation might have full Effect, he granted and gave to *Mary Miſſenden*, Profeſs'd Nun of the aforeſaid Order, by him appointed Prioreſs of the New Monaſtery, and to the Nuns to be profeſs'd there, for ever the Place, Land, Ground, Site, Encloſure, and Compaſs of the ſaid Old Monaſtery at *Stixwould*, with all the Houſes, Buildings, Cloiſters, Church, Belfry, Church-yard, Bells, Church-ſtuff, Jewels, Chattels, and all other Things and Utenſils, to the ſaid Old Monaſtery formerly appertaining, for the ſaid Nuns to perform the divine Duties, and ſupport the uſual Alms and other pious Works. He alſo made the ſaid Nuns a Body corporate, under the Name of the Prioreſs and Convent of the New Monaſtery of King *Henry* VIII. at *Stixwould*, and as ſuch to be capable of receiving any Poſſeſſions, of having a common Seal, and of ſuing and being ſued. *Dugd. Vol.* 3. *Pag.*

He farther granted to them, the old Monaſtery of *Stixwould*, with its Appurtenances, all Manors, Lands, Tenements, Advowſons, and Patronages of Churches, Chapels, and Chantries, Portions, Penſions, Tithes, Offerings, Knights Fees, Fairs, Markets, Wakes, Court Leets, Views of Francpledge, Liberties and Cuſtoms, as any way had appertain'd to the old Monaſtery of *Stixwould*, on the 4*th* of *February*, in the 27*th* Year of his Reign, *viz.* the Manors of *Stixwould*, *Horſyngton*, *Dunnyngton*, *Fereby*, *Horſlow*, *Hundelby-Hallmat*, *Hundelby-Grange* and *Beſewynthorp*; likewiſe the Rectories or Churches of *Waynflete*, *Hunnyngton*, *Hundely*, and *Levyngton*, with all Things thereunto belonging, as the ſame had come to his Hands, on Pretence of the Act of Parliament begun the 3*d* of *November*, in the 21*ſt* Year of his Reign. All which Premiſſes were extended to the Yearly Value of 152*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* and no more, to be held of him and his Succeſſors in Capite, as the 20*th* Part of one Knight's Fee, and for the yearly Rent of 15*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.* to be paid unto the Court of Augmentations, that being the true Tenth of the aforeſaid Manors, Rectories, &c. the ſaid Rectories or Churches to be to the proper Uſes of the ſaid Nuns, notwithſtanding the Statute of Mortmain, or any other. Dated the 9*th* of *June*, of the Year aforeſaid. Witneſs'd, among others, by *Thomas Cranmer*, then Archbiſhop of *York*, and by *Thomas Cromwell*, Lord Privy Seal. 82 83

BRACKLEY
Hoſpital, in Northamptonſhire, *pag.* 376.

ROBERT, Earl of *Leiceſter*, founded this Hoſpital for the Relief of the Poor, in Honor of St. *John Evangeliſt*, giving one Acre of Land at *Brahole*, for building of the ſame. His Son *Robert* confirm'd the ſame, and the Donation of the Church his Father had there, enjoyning the Chaplains there to pray for him, his Predeceſſors and Succeſſors. Both the Father and the Son gave other Parcels of Land, with the uſual Immunities, for the Maintenance of the Poor, and of the Brothers who were to have Charge of them.

Humphrey Bohun, Earl of *Hereford* and *Eſſex*, confirm'd the Grant of his Daughter *Maud*, Counteſs of *Wincheſter*, of three Roods of Land at *Brochampton*, in the County of *Gloceſter*. *Hugh* Biſhop of *Lincoln* confirm'd the Donations of the two *Roberts* aforeſaid, as did King *Henry* III. in the 12*th* Year of his Reign, all Grants made to this Hoſpital, recited in his Charter. 84 85

Dugd. Vol. 3. P. 86.

DOVER

Hoſpital, in Kent, *p.* 423.

THE Charter of the 12*th* of King *Henry* III. recites and confirms all Donations made to this Hoſpital of St. *Mary*, at *Dover*, by *Simon Wardun*, of his Meſſuage, a Fiſhpond, and 100 Acres of Land at *Wardun*, with the Services and Acknowledgments of ſeveral Tenants, *viz.* of one, 19 Pence, 5 Hens, and 60 Eggs; of another, 13 Pence, 4 Hens, and 5 Eggs; of another, 29 Pence, 6 Hens, and 75 Eggs; of another, 25 Pence, 4 Hens, and 100 Eggs; of another, 21 Pence, 4 Hens, and 50 Eggs; alſo the Mill and the Saltpit at *Hardres*. The ſame King *Henry*, in the ſame 12*th* Year of his Reign, by another Charter, confirm'd the Gift of *Hubert Burg*, Earl of *Kent*, of the Manor of *Rivere*; in a Third of his 13*th* Year, he ſays, this Hoſpital was founded by the ſaid *Hugh Burg*, who had conferr'd the Patronage on him; and therefore he granted, that when there happen'd to be a Vacancy of the Maſter, the Brothers ſhould chooſe another, to be admitted by him, or, in his Abſence, by the Lord Chief Juſtice of *England*, without any Difficulty; and that no Baliff, or other, ſhould preſume to touch any thing belonging to the ſaid Hoſpital, during ſuch Vacancy, but that all ſhould be at the Diſpoſal of the Brothers.

87 By a Fourth Charter of the 13*th* Year of his Reign, the ſame King grants to the aforeſaid *Hubert Burg*, the Manor *Eſtbrigge*, with Licence to diſpoſe of the ſame to any religious Houſe; by a Fifth of his 15*th* Year, he confirms to this Hoſpital all the Lands and Houſes given to it by *William Wiggehale*, at *Scapey*, and 100 *s. per annum* of the Manor of *Derſyngham*; by a Sixth of his 19*th* Year, he gives to it the 10*th* of the Profits of the Port of *Dover*; by a Seventh of the ſame 19*th* Year, the Church of St. *James* of *Wardun*, in *Scapey*, or *Sheppey*; and by an Eighth of his 31*ſt* Year, he confirms to it all the Manor of *Homchilde*, of the Gift of the aforeſaid *Hubert Burg*.

NEWTON

Hoſpital, in Yorkſhire, *p.* 899.

88 THOMAS, Archbiſhop of *York*, adjuſted the Difference between *Edmund Lichfield*, who pretended to be Maſter of the Hoſpital of St. *Mary Magdalen* of *Newton* in *Holderneſs*, in the Dioceſe of *York*, and *Edmund Percy*, who had got Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Hoſpital given him, in the following manner, *viz.* That the ſaid *Edmund Percy* ſhould continue his Poſſeſſion, as Maſter of the ſaid Hoſpital, and he and his Succeſſors to pay the aforeſaid *Edmund Lichfield*, during his Life, 100*s.* yearly, in the Collegiate Church of St. *Thomas* the Martyr of *Acon*, *London*. The ſaid *Edmund Percy* to remain quietly poſſeſs'd of all that belong'd to the ſaid Hoſpital, and the ſaid *Edmund Lichfield* to renounce all Claim and Title to the ſame, dated the Year 1400, with other Particulars of no Moment, being only relating to thoſe two Perſons, and approv'd and ratify'd by the Dean and Chapter of *York*, and by the Maſter, Brothers and Siſters of the Hoſpital.

RIPPON

Hoſpital, in Yorkſhire, *p.* 380.

BY Inquiſition, taken at *Rippon*, the 10*th* Year of King *Edward* III. it was found, that there ought to be for ever in the Hoſpital of St. *Mary Magdalen* of that Town, according to the Foundation, two Chaplains to perform the divine Service. Alſo, that if any begging Clergymen, or other needy Perſons ſhould happen to travel or ſtray by the ſaid Hoſpital, they ſhould be therein reliev'd one Night, with Food and a Bed, and be gone in the Morning; whereas during the time that *Nicholas Molyns* had been Maſter, one of the ſaid Chaplains had been by him ſuppreſs'd, and no Poor Perſon had any Relief there, but they were ſent empty away. As to diſtributing of Alms, that on the Day of St. *Mary Magdalen* yearly for ever, there ought to be given to every poor Perſon coming one Loaf worth a Half Penny, the Quarter of Corn being worth 5*s.* and one Herring, and that the ſaid Charity had been taken away during all the Time of the ſaid *Nicholas Molyns*; but inſtead thereof he gave to the Poor that came on St. *Mary Magdalen's* Day, one Saulſer full of Beans, or Meal; but moſt of the Poor had nothing of the ſame. And farther, that as for the ſmall Acts of Charity, which ſhould have come from the Hoſpital, there were none, becauſe the ſaid *Nicholas* was ſeldom there, though he ought to be reſident, ſo that all the ſaid Things were ſubverted by the ſaid *Nicholas Molyns* the Maſter.

WELLE

Hoſpital, in Yorkſhire, *p.* 461.

WAS founded by *Ralph Nevil*, Knight, Lord of *Midleham*, at *Welle* in the Archdeaconary of *Richmond*, in Honor of God, the bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, St. *Michael* the Archangel, and All Saints, call'd St. *Michael's* Hoſpital, for the Increaſe of the Divine Worſhip, the Maintenance of poor miſerable Perſons, and other pious Works, with the Conſent of *Edward* King of *England*. The ſaid Founder endow'd it with the Capital Meſſuage of *Welle*, call'd *Houd*, ſix other Meſſuages, and the Church, and twelve Plow Lands in the Territory of *Welle*, beſides ſeveral other Poſſeſſions mention'd in the Founder's Deed. The Maſter of the ſaid Hoſpital was to maintain in it two fit Prieſts, cloath'd like him in Black Caſſocks of Stuff, with black Cloath Cloaks, and twenty four Poor and Sick Perſons, always in the ſame Houſe; and the ſaid Maſter and Prieſts daily to ſay the divine Office devoutly together, and three Maſſes one after another.

KYPIER

Hoſpital, in the County Palatine of Durham.

RANULPHUS, Biſhop of *Durham*, built this Church in Honor of God and St. *Giles*, in the Year 1112; and for the Maintenance of a Prieſt to ſerve the ſame,

and

nd of the Poor to be maintain'd in the Hoſpital of is founding annex'd, endow'd it with the Town of ildecotes, with all its Appurtenances, a Mill at *Mil-eburn*, and two Garbs of his Lordſhips of *Newbotel*, *oughton*, *Wermuth*, *Rethope*, *Eſington*, *Seggefelde*, *Schire-urn*, *Quendon*, *Newton*, *Ceſtre*, *Weſtyngton*, *Boldon*, *Cly-edon*, *Twycham*, and *Riton*.

Hugh, Biſhop of *Durham*, confirm'd the above onation, with ſome Additions; and by another eed gave the Town of *Clyſton*, with a Sheaf of orn of each Carucate in the Lands belonging to his iſhoprick, and the Tenth of all Lands not before ill'd. *Ralph Epplyndon* gave one Carucate at *Epplyn-on*, each Plow Land thereof to conſiſt of 15 Acres, nd 20 Acres over and above of his other Lands; *ilbert Hamſard*, all his Land at *Aymundeſtone*; *Walter uton*, all his Land of *Froſterle*; *John Romſey*, 65 *s.* *er annum*, of his Half of the Town of *Claxton*; *Ro-ert Corbeth* and his Daughter *Sebilla*, the Town of *Hun-anworth*; and by another Deed quits his Claim to he Land between *Knokedenburn* and *Derwent*. *Hugh*, Biſhop of *Durham*, gave them the Lands of *Quitteleys* nd *Swyneleys*.

Robert, Biſhop of *Durham*, gave a Tenement at *rawcrok*: *Ralph Mundavill*, one Sheaf of Corn of e-very Carucate at *Stotfold*; *Gibber*, the Chamberlain, gave the Brothers of this Hoſpital leave to make heir Mill Dam on his Ground; *William Herz*, two Plow Lands, at *Claxſtone*; *Quenilda*, the Wife of *Richard Lokes*, 12 Acres of Land at *Medmeſly*. *Anno* 1291, it was agreed between the Monaſtery of *Dur-ham* and the Hoſpital of St. *Giles* at *Kypier*, that the aid Monaſtery ſhould quit all Claim to the Tithe of Corn at *Clifton*; and that the Brothers of the Hoſpital, n return, ſhould pay two Shillings yearly, on the Altar of St. *Oſwald*, at *Elvete*, on the Feaſt of that Saint, and remit to the ſaid Church of St. *Oſwald*, for ever, two Sheaves of Wheat, which us'd to be paid to the ſaid Hoſpital.

Henry Lyghtfot gave to this Hoſpital all his Land at *Bernecrok*. The Owners of the ſeveral Lands lyable to the ſame, agreed to pay to this Hoſpital yearly nine Shillings in Lieu of the Sheaf of Corn men-tion'd above to have been given by the Biſhop of *Dur-ham*, of each Carucate of Land in his Dioceſe. *Stephen* the Chaplain gave all the Land he had in St. *Giles's* Street, at *Southcroſ*, with the Buildings, &c.

STOKE
Hoſpital, near Newark, *in* Nottinghamſhire.

William, Archbiſhop of *York*, *an.* 1332. confirm'd a Deed made by *John Chanſon*, Maſter of this Hoſpital, two Chaplains and a Clerk, by which they conferr'd on it 40 Acres of Land, and a Revenue of 30*s*, got by their own Induſtry, and the Aſſiſtance of Friends, obliging future Maſters and Chaplains to ſay, or cauſe to be ſaid, every Year, 60 Maſſes, at the time therein appointed, for which the ſaid Maſter, or other Perſon ſaying the ſame, was to receive 5*s*. for his own proper Uſe; every Chaplain at his admiſſion to take an Oath, that he would ſee the ſame perform'd, or elſe not to be admitted; and that they might not plead Ignorance, this Injunction to be read once every Year in St. *Leonard's* Chapel; and if the Maſter ſhould neglect ſaying, or cauſing the ſaid Maſſes to be ſaid, he ſhould forfeit the ſaid 5*s*. for two Years, the ſame to be apply'd to the Uſe of the Houſe. Dated 1332. *Dugd. Vol.* 3. *Pag.*

St. GILES's
Hoſpital, near Maldon, *in* Eſſex.

IT was found by Inquiſition, 4 *Hen.* 4, that the Kings of *England* had founded this Hoſpital, and that the Keeper or Maſter thereof, for the Time being, was to have towards the maintenance of the Leprous Burgers of the ſaid Town, the Forfeitures of Bread, Ale and Fiſh, that was not good and wholſome in the ſaid Town of *Maldon*; and that whenſoever the Keeper or Maſter of the ſaid Hoſpital ſhould fail of performing or maintaining as aforeſaid, then the ſaid Hoſpital with all its Rights ſhould devolve to the Kings of *England*, for them to beſtow the keeping, or diſpoſe of the ſaid Hoſpital, as they ſhould think fit; and that King *Richard* II. had given the keeping of the ſaid Hoſpital to one *Robert Manfeld*, and that the ſaid Perſons had for three Years before the Inquiſition taken, omitted the maintaining of the Lepers and Care of the Chapel, and maintain'd neither during that Time, as his Predeceſſors had done, and therefore the ſaid Hoſpital had been taken into the King's Hand. However, this Cauſe being thought inſufficient, the King directed his Eſcheator to releaſe the ſaid Hoſpital, and not to concern himſelf any farther therewith. 95

GINGES
Hoſpital, in Eſſex.

Michael de Capra, and his Wife *Roheſia*, and their Son *William*, gave to this Hoſpital of St. *Leonard* at *Ginges*, one Hide of Land about that Church, with grazing, and Tithes, and Fuel. 96

BURCESTER
Hoſpital, in Oxfordſhire.

KING *Edward* III. in the 29*th* Year of his Reign, granted Licence to *Nicholas Jurdan* of *Burceſtre*, Hermit, Keeper of the Chapel of St. *John Baptiſt* of *Burceſter*, to build an Hoſpital there, of the ſame Invocation, and to acquire for the ſame a Revenue of 100 Shillings, for the Maintenance thereof.

CALC
Priory, in Derbyſhire.

MAUD, Counteſs of *Cheſter*, gave to the Canons of *Calc*, the Land at the Quarry of *Rependon*, near *Trent*, with the Advowſon of the Church of St. *Wiglan*, of the ſame Place, and all its Appurtenances; on condition that a Monaſtery ſhould be erected there, as ſoon as Opportunity would ſerve, as 97

Dugd. *Vol.* 3. *Pag.* the Head to which *Cale* ſhould be ſubject. Her Son *Hugh*, Earl of *Cheſter*, confirm'd her Donation, reciting all the Particulars thereof.

ARUNDEL
Hoſpital, in Suſſex.

98 KING *Richard* II. in the 18*th* Year of his Reign, in conſideration of 20*s.* paid into the Hamper Office, by *Richard*, Earl of *Arundel*, granted him Licence to give and aſſign four Meſſuages and two Tofts, with their Appurtenances at *Arundel*, which were held of him in Burgage, to the Maſter and Chaplains of the College of the *Holy Trinity*, at *Arundel*, for an Hoſpital call'd *Mayſendewe* (rather *Maiſon Dieu*, or *Houſe of God*) to be there new built, for an Habitation for the Poor.

FOSS-GATE
Hoſpital, at York.

JOHN, Archbiſhop of *York*, *anno* 1373, made the following Regulation. *Firſt*, He ordain'd that there ſhould always be an Hoſpital in the Street call'd *Foſs-Gate*, in Honor of our Lord JESUS CHRIST and of the bleſſed Virgin *Mary*. That there ſhould be a diſcreet Chaplain, of good Repute, to govern the ſaid Hoſpital, and manage the Revenues thereof; knowing how to rule the ſame, and faithfully expend its Income to the uſe of poor and miſerable People. He to be call'd Keeper or Maſter of the ſaid Hoſpital, and to be preſented by Maſter *John Roucliff* and his Heirs upon every Vacancy, to the Archbiſhop, or there being none, to the Dean and Chapter of *York* to receive Inſtitution, within a Month after the Death of his Predeceſſor; and in caſe the ſaid Chaplain be not preſented within the Month, then the Right of Preſentation to devolve to the Mayor of *York*, for another Month; and if he ſhall neglect, then to the Official of the Court of *York*, and he failing, then the Archbiſhop, or if none, the Dean and Chapter of *York* to preſent to the aforeſaid *John Roucliff* and his Heirs. Every Keeper of the Hoſpital, at his Admiſſion, to take an Oath, that he will promote the Intereſt of the ſaid Hoſpital, and obviate all Damages to the beſt of his Power, and be accountable to the Archbiſhop, or Dean and Chapter, aforeſaid, yearly; and in caſe the adminiſtring of this Oath be omitted, then his Inſtitution and Induction to be void. In caſe the ſaid Keeper ſhall be guilty of Dilapidation, or any way miſapplying the Revenues, or ſuffering any other Damage to accrue to the ſaid Hoſpital, unleſs he make
99 the ſame good within a Month, he to be remov'd from that Place, without any Noiſe or Courſe of Law, and a fitter to be put into it. And in caſe of Suſpicion, he might be ſuſpended from the Management of the Temporalities, till Matters were clear'd. In the ſaid Hoſpital were always to be thirteen Poor and Infirm Perſons, and two poor Clergy-men, teaching School, each of them to have Four Pence a Week of the Keeper, who was conjur'd to lay aſide all Favour and Affection in admitting of the Poor; and if any of the Brothers, Siſters, or Benefactors of the ſaid Hoſpital ſhould come to Poverty, and deſire a Place among the Poor in due ſeaſon upon a Vacancy, then ſuch to be preferr'd before any others. The Maſter to be allow'd out of the Revenues of the Hoſpital for his own Maintenance ten Marks a Year, which was thought ſufficient for him, and therefore he was to apply no more to his own Uſe; but what was over and above, beſides the Maintenance of the Poor, to be juſtly laid up to increaſe the Revenues of the Hoſpital. And when the ſaid Revenues ſhould ariſe to ſix Marks *per annum*, above the aforeſaid Expences, then the Maſter, or Keeper, to be oblig'd to receive another fit Chaplain, at the nomination of the aforeſaid *John Roucliff* and his Succeſſors; and he to receive for his Maintenance, of the Maſter, the ſaid ſix Marks *per annum*. The ſaid Chaplain together with the Keeper, to be oblig'd to reſide continually in the Hoſpital, and at his Admiſſion to ſwear to obſerve this Regulation. If it ſhould afterwards happen that the Revenues of this Hoſpital ſhould increaſe, then the Number of the Poor to be advanc'd in proportion to the Revenue. The ſaid Keeper and Chaplain daily to ſay the Office of the Dead, and three times a week the ſeven Penitential Pſalms, with the Litany, as alſo to ſay Maſs daily for the King, their Founder *John Roucliff* aforeſaid, *&c.* If the ſaid Maſter, or Chaplain ſhould happen to be twice convicted of Incontinency, or any other notable Crime, then he to be remov'd, and a fitter choſen in his Place.

WHITTINGTON's
Hoſpital, in London.

JOHN Coventre, *John Carpenter*, and *William Grove* Executors of the laſt Will of *Richard Whittington* Citizen and Mercer of *London*, and ſeveral time Mayor thereof, in their Deed for founding of this Hoſpital, ſet forth, That *Richard Whittington*, Merchant aforeſaid, who had during his Life time been bountiful to the Poor, had on his Death Bed ſtrictly charg'd them, his Executors, with the erecting of an Alms-Houſe for the perpetual Maintenance of the Poor. They therefore having firſt founded a College of Prieſts and Clergymen, to ſay Maſs for the ſaid *Richard* and his Wife *Alice*, in the Church of St. *Michael Royal*, in *London*, where they lay bury'd, and then purſuant to the ſaid Will, had there founded an Alms-Houſe for thirteen poor Perſons, to live and be maintain'd in the ſame, ſeated on a piece of Ground bought for that purpoſe in the ſaid Pariſh of St. *Michael*. The eſtabliſhing and regulating of the ſaid Houſe to be as follows.

With the Conſent of King *Henry* VI. *Henry*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and all others concern'd, it was ordain'd, That there ſhould be always thirteen poor Perſons maintain'd in this Hoſpital, of one, or both Sexes, according to the Diſcretion of Governors appointed. One of the ſaid thirteen above the reſt in Power and Reſpect, to be call'd Tutor, to take Care of the Oeconomy of the Houſe, cheriſh Peace among his Companions, and give good Example, and the other poor Perſons to obey him in all Things lawful. The ſaid Houſe to be always preſerv'd with all Conveniences, as it then was, and to be call'd *The Houſe of God*, or the *Alms-Houſe*, or *Richard Whittington's* Hoſpital, for ever; and the ſaid *Richard* and his Wife *Alice* to be for ever reputed the Firſt and Principal Founders thereof. The Lord Mayor and his Succeſſors to be Supervifors of the ſaid Houſe and the Wardens of the Company of *Mercers* and their Succeſſors to be Conſervators of the ſame.

Ever

Every poor Perſon in the Alms-Houſe to have a Cell, or a little Houſe to himſelf, with a Chimney, neceſſary Houſe, and all other Neceſſaries for him to lye, and give himſelf to divine Contemplation; and all of them to be ſtill, without Noiſe, or diſturbing their Companions, reading, praying, working, or decently employing themſelves. The Tutor to make an Inventory of the Goods, and to give the Superviſor and Conſervators a juſt Account of his Management. Upon the Death of the Tutor, another to be choſen within Twenty Days by the Conſervators of the Houſe; and if they ſhall not perform it within the ſaid Twenty Days, then the Election to devolve to the Superviſor. The Executors reſerving to themſelves, as long as any of them liv'd, the Diſpoſal of all Things belonging to the ſaid Houſe, and after their Deceaſe, to be in the Converſators and Maſter for the Time being, that is, the Maſter upon the firſt Vacancy, to chooſe One poor Perſon, and then the Conſervators, the Six following; and ſo alternately, he One, and they Six; and upon every Vacancy, one to be choſen to fill the ſame within Fifteen Days; and either the Maſter or the Conſervators failing to fill the ſaid Vacancy, within the Fifteen Days appointed, then the filling of the ſame to belong to the Superviſor. The poor to be admitted, to be humble, deſtitute of other Support, chaſt, of good Repute, thoſe who had the Election, being conjur'd to admit of none but ſuch.

No Freeman of the *Mercers*, or of any other Company, who ought to be maintain'd by the ſaid Companies, to be admitted into this Hoſpital; but poor Citizens of *London*, and particularly of the *Mercers* Company, whom the ſaid Company was not oblig'd to maintain, and poor infirm Clergymen, and Inferior Servants of the aforeſaid College who had behav'd themſelves well, to be preferr'd before all others. The Tutors of the Houſe, after ſufficient Tryal, to admit ſuch of the Poor, as they ſhould find fit, to any Employments in the Houſe. The Tutor and poor Perſons always to have the Seats appointed them in the ſaid Church and College, and they to be oblig'd to be daily there at Mattins, Maſs, Even Song, Complin, and other Canonical Hours, and offer up their Prayers for the Souls of *Richard Whittington*, his Wife *Alice*, &c. Each of them alſo at riſing and going to Bed to ſay on his Knees a *Pater* and *Ave*, for the Souls of the ſaid *Richard* and *Alice*; and at other times, when they ſhall be at Leiſure, to ſay for the ſaid Souls Three, or at leaſt Two Pſalters of the glorious Virgin *Mary*, *viz.* thrice Fifty Angelical Salutations, with the Lord's Prayer Fifteen times; likewiſe that they all daily, after Maſs, or Complin, meet at the Tomb of the ſaid *Richard Whittington* and his Wife *Alice*, and there ſay the Pſalm *De profundis*, for their Souls, if they know it, and thoſe who do not, to ſay devoutly Three *Paters* and Three *Aves*, with the Creed, and then the Tutor, or one of the eldeſt of the Poor, to ſay aloud in *Engliſh*, *God have mercy in our Founders Souls and all Chriſten*, and the other Poor to anſwer, *Amen*. The ſaid Tutor and Poor always to reſide in the ſaid Alms-Houſe, and to dine and ſup there, and to abſtain from vain and idle Words at Table, and if they will talk, to divert themſelves with ſuch Things as are profitable.

The Garments of the Tutor and Poor, to be modeſt, of a dark Colour, and low priz'd Cloth. The Tutor never to be abſent from the Houſe Twelve Days in a Year, or any of the Poor one whole Day, without Leave. When the Tutor went abroad, he was to appoint one to ſupply his Place till he return'd. The infirm to be diligently attended. The Tutor and Poor to have one common Cheſt, and a common Seal, and in that Cheſt to keep the Seal, Charters, Deeds, Privileges, Writings, and Treaſure of the Houſe; the Cheſt to be kept in a private Place, and to have Three Keys, unlike, to as many Locks, one to be kept by the Tutor, another by the eldeſt Companion, and the third by another to be choſen by the Wardens of the Mercers; and no one to have all three, or two of the ſaid Keys, nor to ſeal any Thing with the common Seal, without leave of the Superior and Conſervators; and the Treaſure above the daily Uſe, to be carefully kept in the ſaid Cheſt. No Tutor or poor Perſon any way to ſquander the Eſtate of the ſaid Houſe, but rather endeavour to improve the ſame. The Tutor and Poor weekly to receive certain Penſions for their Diet, Cloathings, and other Neceſſaries, *viz.* The Tutor 16 *d.* and each of the other Poor, 4 *d.* It is ſo in the *Monaſticon*, but I believe it ſhould be 14 *d. per* Week, and to be content with the ſame, and not beg elſewhere. No Leper, Madman, or other labouring under any intolerable Diſtemper to be admitted; and if any of thoſe already admitted ſhould fall into any ſuch Diſtemper, he to be remov'd to another Place, and allow'd 14 *d. per* Week, and reckon'd One of the Thirteen Poor of the Houſe. If any of the ſaid Poor, after his Admiſſion, ſhould by any means arrive to be worth five Marks a Year of his own, he to be put out of the Houſe, and another taken in his Place. If any of them happen to come to be worth under five Marks yearly, the one half thereof to be put into the Cheſt for the publick Good, and he to be content with his former Penſion and the other half of his own, or elſe to be expell'd. All Statutes not contrary to theſe, which might afterwards be made by the Superviſor and Conſervators, to be obſerv'd by the Poor, and all Doubts to be reſolv'd by them. *Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag.*

No poor Perſon under the Tutor to lie out of the Houſe, without juſt Cauſe; none to be incontinent, a Drunkard, Contentious, nor a Frequenter of Taverns, or unlawful Aſſemblies, or Sights; and if any happen to be guilty of ſuch Crimes, to be twice reprov'd, or to forfeit his Allowance, and the third time to be expell'd: But if any one ſhould be convicted of waſting the Revenues of the Houſe, or being a publick Fornicator, or Adulterer, or guilty of any other heinous Crime, then to be expell'd the firſt Time. The Faults of the Tutor to be chaſtis'd, after the Death of all the Executors, by the Superviſor and Conſervators, by taking away his Penſion for a Week, or more or leſs Time, according to the Crime; or by removing him from his Place, if incorrigible. Theſe Statutes to be read quarterly in the Preſence of the Tutor, and other Poor of the Houſe, and a Copy of them to be there kept, for them to peruſe when they think fit. The Tutor and other poor Perſons intreated to entertain brotherly Charity among themſelves, and to ſerve God as directed. Dated *An.* 1424, being the third of King *Henry* VI. 104

RUTHYN

Hoſpital, in Denbighſhire.

QUeen *Elizabeth* granted her Licence to *Gabriel Goodman*, Doctor of Divinity, and Dean of *Weſtminſter*, to erect an Hoſpital at *Ruthin*, for one Preacher and twelve Poor, to continue there for ever, and be call'd, CHRIST's *Hoſpital at Ruthin*: And 105

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And for the better Preſervation of the ſame, ſhe ordain'd, that there ſhould always be a Preſident and a Guardian of the ſaid Hoſpital, and its Revenues; and ſhe appointed the Biſhop of *Bangor*, for the Time being, Preſident; and *Eubolus Thelocal*, Maſter of Arts, and Preacher, for the firſt Guardian; and the ſaid Preſident, Guardian, and Hoſpital of *Ruthin*, to be a Body Politick, by the Name of, *The Preſident, and Guardian of* CHRIST's *Hoſpital at Ruthin*, and to be capable of purchaſing, ſuing, &c. and they to have a common Seal for their publick
106. Affairs. She alſo impower'd the aforeſaid *Gabriel Goodman*, during his Life, to chooſe the Guardian and Poor of the ſaid Hoſpital, when there ſhould be Occaſion, and to expell any of them, and put others in their Places, and to make Statutes and Rules to be obſerv'd by them, and appoint their ſeveral Allowances, and all other Things requiſite for the ſaid Hoſpital; and the Preſident and Guardian, to have leave to hold any Lands or Poſſeſſions whatſoever; and all Perſons and Bodies Politick to beſtow any ſuch on the ſaid Hoſpital, not exceeding the yearly Value of 100 *l.* and all ſuch Revenues, to be expended on the Maintenance of the Guardian and Poor aforeſaid. Without Date.

DROGHEDAGH
Hoſpital, in Ireland.

107. *URſus de Swemele*, Founder of the Hoſpital of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, without the Weſt Gate of *Drogheda*, endow'd the ſame with all the Revenues he had in *Ireland*, for the Maintenance of the wretched and infirm, and of all others that ſhould ſtand in Need of that Charity; and particularly, he granted to it Forty Acres lying together where the Houſe was founded, all the Land of *Kilnier*, and ſeveral other Parcels mention'd in his Deed. The Keeper to be choſen by the good Men of *Drogheda*, and to be call'd Keeper, and not Prior.

SEMPRINGHAM
Priory, in Lincolnſhire, *p.* 791.

THE Maſter and Canons of *Sempringham* declar'd, by their Deed, that they and theirs, in the Place call'd *Mirmaude*, the Gift of *Ralph de Hauvill*, were ſubject to the Biſhop of *Ely*, notwithſtanding all their Privileges.

ELLERTON
Priory, in Yorkſhire, *pag.* 821.

108 *GIlbert*, ſecond Maſter of the Order of *Sempringham*, *John* the Prior, and the Canons of *Ellerton*, by Deed, declar'd themſelves oblig'd for ever to maintain Thirteen Poor in the Hoſpital of *Ellerton*, as had been agreed between them and *William Fitz-Peter*, the Founder; wherefore, if they ſhould ever fail of maintaining the ſaid Poor, the Archbiſhop of *York* might compel them to the ſame.

St. JOHN of JERUSALEM
Hoſpital, in the Suburbs of London, *pag.* 505.

PHilip and *Mary*, King and Queen of *England*, being deſirous to appear by their Actions, as well as by Stile and Title, Defenders of the Faith, and being poſſeſs'd of the Revenues of the Hoſpital of St. *John of Jeruſalem*, taken away from that Order by King *Henry* VIII, and deſcended to them by Inheritance; and conſidering that the ſaid Order had renounc'd the World, and devoted themſelves to defend Chriſtendom againſt Infidels, reſolv'd to reſtore the ſaid Order in *England*, deſir'd Cardinal *Pole* the Pope's Legate in this Kingdom to eſtabliſh the ſame, which the ſaid Cardinal accordingly did, erecting it again by the Name of St. *John* at *Clerkenwell*, as it was before the Diſſolution, and appointed the Prior and other Officers of that Houſe. The King and Queen therefore approving of the ſame, incorporated the ſaid Prior and Hoſpital by the Name of St. *John of Jeruſalem in England*, with Power to ſue, plead, purchaſe, &c. as a Body Politick, and to hold Lands and any Poſſeſſions purchas'd or granted them in like Manner, and to have a common Seal, &c. And they farther gave them all the Capital Houſe and Ground of the ſaid Hoſpital, at *Clerkenwell*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and the Gatehouſe, as alſo all that Church, Houſes, Buildings, Barns, Stables, &c. within the ſaid Capital Houſe and Ground, and all the Wood call'd *Grete St. John's Wood*, near *Maribone* Park, in the County of *Middleſex*, and all other Lands, Tenements, Gardens, &c. that were in the Poſſeſſion of the Brothers of the ſaid Hoſpital before the Diſſolution. Alſo all Utenſils, Hangings, Iron, Lead, Glaſs, &c. Likewiſe all the Manors and Lordſhips of *Purflete*, *Wytham*, *Temple-Rodon*, and *Chingeford*, in *Eſſex*, &c.

BUTLEY
Priory, in Suffolk, *pag.* 245.

KIng *Henry* VII. in the Twenty fourth Year of his Reign, gave to the Priory of St. *Mary* at *Butley* the Monaſtery, Houſe, Church and Priory of the Bleſſed Virgin at *Snape*, and all Things any way belonging to the ſame, as Lands, Churches, &c. the ſame to be united and conſolidated to the ſaid Priory of *Butley*.

NEWINTON-LONGVILLE
alien Priory, in Buckinghamſhire
A Cell to the Abby of St. Faith *of* Longville *in* Normandy.

WAlter Gifford, Earl of *Buckingham*, confirm'd to this Monaſtery many Lands and Tenements given to it by his Father *Walter Gifford*, by himſelf and his Wife *Ermenger*, with great Privileges in the Foreſt of *Waddon*, &c.

DUNMOW

DUNMOW

Priory, in Essex, *pag.* 78.

Of the Bacon in Dunmowe *Priorye.*

ROBert *Fitz-walter*, living long belov'd of King *Henry*, the son of King *John*, as also of all the Realme, betook himself in his latter dayes to prayer and Deeds of Charity, and great and bountifull Almes to the poor, kept great Hospitality, and reedifyed the decayed prison of *Dunmowe*, which one *Juga*, a most devout and religious Woman, being in her kinde his Ancestor, had builded. In which prison arose a custome, begun and instituted eyther by him, or some other of his successors, which is verified by a common proverbe or saying, *viz. That he which repents him not of his marriage, either sleeping or waking, in a yeer and a day, may lawfully go to* Dunmowe *and fetch a Gammon of Bacon.* It is most assur'd, that such a custome there was, and that the Bacon was delivered with such solemnity and triumphs, as they of the Priory, and Townsmen could make. I have enquired of the manner of it; and can learne no more, but that it continu'd till the dissolution of that House, as also the Abbies. And that the party, or Pilgrim for Bacon was to take his oath before Prior and Covent, and the whole Town, humbly kneeling in the Church-yard upon two hard pointed stones, which stones, some say, are there yet to be seen in the Priors Church-yard. His Oath was ministred with such long Process, and such solemn singing over him, that doubtless must make his Pilgrimage (as I may terme it) painfull: After, he was taken up upon mens shoulders, and carryed, first, about the Priory Church-yard, and after, through the Town, with all the Fryers and Brethren, and all the Townsfolke, young and old, following him with Shouts and with Acclamations, with his Bacon borne before him, and in such manner (as I have heard) was sent home with his Bacon; of which I finde that some had a Gammon, and others a Fleeke, or a Flitch; for a proof whereof I have from the Records of the House, found the Names of three several Persons, that at several times had it.

Memorandum; *Quod quidam* Stephanus Samuel, *de* AYSTON *parva, in Com.* Essex, *&c.* WHICH BEING IN LATINE ENTER'D INTO THE BOOK BELONGING TO THE PRIORY, I HAVE THUS ENGLISHED:

Memorandum, That one *Stephen Samuel* of LITTLE-AYSTON, in the County of *Essex*, Husbandman, came to the Priory of DUNMOWE on our Lady Day in Lent, in the seventh yeer of King *Edward* IV, and required a Gammon of Bacon, and was sworn before *Roger Bulcott* then Prior, and the Covent of this place; as also before a Multitude of other neighbours, and there was delivered to him a *Gammon of Bacon.*

Memorandum, That one *Richard Wright* of BADBOURGE, neere the City of NORWICH, in the County of NORFOLK, Yeoman, came and required of the Bacon of DUNMOWE, namely the 27*th* day of *April*, in the Twenty-third Yeer of the reign of King *Henry* VI, and according to forme of the Charter, was sworne before *John Cannon*, Prior of this Place and the Covent, and many other neighbours, and there was deliver'd to him the said *Richard*, one *Flitch* of Bacon.

Memorandum, That in the yeer of our Lord 1510, *Thomas le Fuller*, of COASHAL in the County of *Essex*, came to the Priory of DUNMOWE, and on the eighth of *September*, being Sunday, in the second yeer of King *Henry* VIII, he was, according to the forme of the Charter, sworn before *John Tils*, then Prior of the House, and the Covent; as also before a multitude of neighbours, and there was deliver'd unto him the said *Thomas* a Gammon of Bacon. *Dugd. Vol.* 3. *Pag.*

HEREBY IT APPEARETH THAT IT WAS ACCORDING TO A CHARTER, OR DONATION, GIVEN BY SOME CONCEITED BENEFACTOR TO THE HOUSE; AND IT IS NOT TO BE DOUBTED BUT THAT, AT SUCH A TIME, THE BORDERING TOWNES AND VILLAGES RESORTED, AND WERE PARTAKERS OF THEIR PASTIMES, AND LAUGHT TO SCORNE THE POOR MAN'S PAYNES.

The Form of the Oath is before at the Priory of *Dunmow*, as here quoted, at *pag.* 79.

STONE

Priory, in Staffordshire, *p.* 126.

The Copy of the Table, that was hanging in the Priorie of Stone *at the time of the suppression of the same, in the 29th yeare of the Reigne of our Soveraign Lord King* Henry.

" ALL manner of men that lust for to here,
" How this Monasterie was founded here.
" Read out this Table, that here it is written,
" And all this matter so may ye witten.
" Saint *Armemild* that good woman
" Saint *Wolfald*'s mother, this place first began.
" Who soe lust to witt what wise, and why,
" Read over this other Table that here it is written by.
" All the whole matter, there shall ye finde,
" In the life of Saint *Wolfade*, and nothing left behinde.
" But who that---- Canons began here first to dwell,
" In this present Table here shall you here tell.

" In the time of the Conqueſt was the Ld. of *Stafford*
" Baron *Robert*, which here was chief Lord;
" And in his life time befell such a rase,
" That two Nunns and one Priest lived in this place.
" The which were slayne by one *Enysan*;
" That come over with *William* Conquer-than.
" This *Enysan* slue the Nunns and Priest alsoe,
" Because his sister should have this church thoe.
" But for the offence he did to Saint *Wolfade*,
" His sister soon died, and himself great Vengeance (had;

" And when *Enysan* this cruel dede had doon,
" Then blessed Baron *Robert* bethaught himself soone
" To *Killingworth* anon that he would goe,
" And tell *Geffry* of *Chinton* there of this woe,
" Which was in the Castle of *Killingworth* then (dwelling,
" And was Chamberleyn to first *Henry* the King,
" And founder of that Castle, and Abby alsoe,
" Which counseled this blessed Baron *Robert* tho'
" To restore, and helpe Saint *Wolfad*'s house again,
" And make Canons there insteed of the Nunns that (*Enysan* had slayne.
" So through Baron *Robert* and Councel of *Geffry* (yn fere
" Canons were thus first founded here.
" And for love, and devotion that Baron *Robert* had
" He sate here Canons to serve in worship of Saint (*Wolfad*,
" And he sent a Canon after to *Roome* alsoe,
" To Cannonice this matter of Saint *Wolfade* tho;

Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag.

" And let make this ſhrine, that now is here
" In worſhip of Saint *Wolfade*, and his broder in fere.
" And from *Stafford*, in Pilgrimage with great devotion
" To viſit the ſhrine, to *Stone* hither he came
" And loved Saint *Wolfade* ſo entirely,
" That this Church he made all new to edify.
" And when that he had builded this place,
" Then he dyed as God's will was,
" In the entry of the Cloyſter he was buried ſekerly,
" And *Avice de Clare* his wife lyeth him by.

" After this bleſſed *Robert*, came *Nicholas* his ſonne,
" Which to this place had greate devotion;
" And to this place did many benefit ſekerlie,
" As by his Charters appeareth apertlie.
" After this bleſſed founder died, and whent to bliſe,
" And before the Chapter houſe door buried is.
" And *Maude Moolte* his wife lyeth him by
" On whoſe ſoules our Lord God have mercie.

" After this *Nicholas*, then *Robert* his ſonn
" Was founder there, by heritane and ſucceſſion,
" And mainteined this place worthily, with all his (might
" As a bleſſed founder, and God's true Knight,
" And when he died, as God's will was,
" He bequethed his body into this place,
" By *Nicholas* his Fader, in the Cloyſter to lye
" Before the Chapter houſe doore, and *Avice* his (wife him by.

" After this bleſſed Baron *Robert* was laid on beyre
" Then was *Harvey* his ſonne, Lord and founder here.
" Which to this place did benefits many one,
" And augmented the lifelode, and poſſeſſion anon.
" And when it pleaſed God, he died, and went to (bliſſe
" And in the Chapter houſe there, buried he is.
" Thidder he bequethed his body ſekerly,
" And *Millyſant* his wife lyeth him by.

" After this *Harvey*, cam *Harvey* his ſonn,
" And was founder there, by heritage and ſucceſſion;
" Which many bleſſed deeds here did, and made
" For great love he had to Saint *Wolfade*:
" And when time came that he ſhould dye,
" He bequether his body here to lye.
" In the Sextir he was buried tho,
" And *Parnel* his Wife by him alſo.

" After he was buryed in this mannere,
" Then was *Robert* his ſon founder here,
" Which for great love he had to Saint *Wolfade*
" This Church and the Canons from *Killingworth* free (he made,
" And granted to the Prior of *Killingworth* full power
" To give licens of Election of Priors here.
" Thus he diſcharged this place, and made it free,
" And bequethed his body buried here to be,
" Before Saint *John Baptiſt* Auter ſikerlie
" And his two wifes *Jone* and *Jone* lye him bye,
" And eyther ſide one I wis,
" And himſelf in the middeſt buried is.

" After this *Robert* came his ſon *Nicholas*
" And after his father here founder was,
" To Saint *Wolfade* he did great honour,
" And was to this place full gracious Governour.
" He bequethed, at deathe, his body
" Before the high Awter feere for to lye.

" After this *Nicholas*, *Edmond* his ſon alſo
" And of this place was founder thoe,
" And loved Saint *Wolfade* ſo intirely
" That he ſojourned in this place ſikerlie,
" And many bleſſed benefits he did here,
" As it openly by his Charters doth appear:
" But after, through the councel of a Frier Minor,
" Which was that Lorde Confeſſor,
" When he ſhould be dead he bequethed his body
" To *Stafford* in the *Fryer mynors*, for to lye,
" But *Margaret* his bleſſed wife, y wys
" Before the Alter of *Tyſsho* buried is.

" After this *Edmond*, came *Raufe* his ſon than,
" Earl of *Stafford* that worthy Man,
" And the worthieſt, that ever was
" And was here founder then of this place;
" To this place great love he had,
" And worſhipped much the Martyr Saint *Wolfade*:
" He appropred the Church, and made lye to thi (plac
" And many a bleſſed dead he did, through God (grac
" And at *Tunbridge*, he is buried ſekerlie,
" And Dame *Margaret* his wife lyeth him by,
" And his brother Sir *Edward Stafford* y wys
" In this Church, in St. *Peter*'s Ile, buried he is;
" And Sir *Thomas* of *Stafford*, his ſon alſo,
" In the ſame Ile is buryed, a little his Fader fro.

" After this Earl *Raufe*, that bleſſed man,
" Came Earl *Hugh* his ſonne, and was founder than
" He loved this place full well alſo,
" And over Pilgrimage to *Hieruſalem* can goo.
" In his coming homeward, at *Rodes* ſekerly
" There it hapned him to die;
" And bequeathed his bones to be buried here
" At *Stone* before the high Auter here;
" *John Hinklay*, that was Squire with him, thoe
" Brought hither his hart, and bones alſoe.
" In a fayre Tombe before the high Auter he dot (ly
" And Dame *Philippe* his wife lyeth him by.
" That daughter to the Earl of *Warwick* was,
" And by her husband lieth in the ſame place.

" After this Earle *Hugh*, came *Thomas* his ſon alſo
" And was founder of this place tho.
" He dyed at *Weſtminſter*, and bequeathed his body
" In the North ſide of this Quier by his fader to lye

" After this *Thomas* cam his brother *William*
" And ſo was founder of this place than;
" Which, ynneage at *Plaiſhe*, died y wys,
" And by his Grandfather *Raufe* buried he is.

" After this *William* came Earl *Edmond* his brothe (y wy
" That was full of beauty, and bleſſedneſs,
" A full gracious founder he was to this place,
" And mentained it worthely, through God's grace
" He died at the battel of *Shrewsburie*
" On St. *Mary Madelens* even ſekerly,
" The year of our Lord one Thouſand and fou (hundred and three
" And is buried at *Stafford* as you may ſee,
" In the Fryer *Auſtins*, in the Quier,
" In a Tomb before the high Auter.
" And Dame *Anne* his wife y wys
" In *Launthorine* Abby buried ſhee is,
" And his Brother Sir *Hugh* the Lord *Bouchier*
" Is buried in the South ſide of this Quier,
" Beſides his Father Earle *Hugh* as you may ſee
" In a fayre new tombe here buryed is hee.

DORCHESTRE *Abby, in* Oxfordshire, *p.* 197.

John Leland's *Account of it.*

" IN the Towne of *Dorchestre* I mark'd these " notable things: the Abbay of Chanons, wher " afore the Conqueſt was a Biſhops ſeate. *Remigius* " tranſlated it to *Lincolne*: *Alexander* Biſhop of *Lin-* " *coln* re-erectid there an Abby of black Chanons; " yet the Chirch berith the name of the prebend " Church. There was buried, as it is ſayd, the bodie " of S. *Birine* Biſhop there, and there yet remayn'd " the Image of freeſtone that lay on the tumbe of " Biſhop *Aſchewine*, as appearith by the Inſcription. " There be buried in the Quire, beſide divers Ab- " bates, a Knight on the ſouthe ſide with an image " Croſs-leggid, whoſe Name is there out of remem- " brance. There lyeth at the foote of him one *Stoner* " a Juge ſometime, as it apperith by his habite, in " the raign of K. *Edward* the Third. Ther lyith " on the North ſide of the quier, a Knight whome " the late Abbate tooke to be one of the *Segraves*; " the Image was of Alabaſtre, but after the Abbate " told me that he heard of late one ſay, that ther " was one *Holcum* a Knight buried in the body of " the Chauncelle. Afore the quier doore lay a " gentilman caullid *Ways*.

" Ther lye in the South Iſle of the quier three of " the *Draytons* gentlemen, one hard by another, under " playne marble ſtones. Mr. *Barentine* hath part of " theſe *Draytons* lands. There lyeth at the head of " theſe *Draytons* one *Gilbert Segrave* a gentilman under " a flat marble. The body of the Abbay Chirch " ſervid a late for the Paroche Chirche. Syns the " ſuppreſſion one ---------- a grete rich man dwel- " ling in the Towne of *Dorcheſtre*, bought the Eſt " part of the Chirch for cxl pounds, and gave it to " augment the Paroche Chirche.

St. THOMAS MARTYR *of* ACON's *Hoſpital, in* London, *pag.* 412.

An Act of Parliament 23 Hen. *6. for incorporating this Hoſpital*, &c.

" ITEM, *Another Petition was exhibited to the ſame* " *Lord the King in the preſent Parliament by the a-* " *foreſaid Commons for the Maſter and Brothers of the* " *Hoſpital Houſe of St.* Thomas *the* Martyr *of* Acres *in* " *the City of* London, *in theſe words*,

" To the full wiſe and diſcrete Commons in " this preſent Parliament, mekely ſhewen *John* " *Neel* Maiſter, and his Brethren of the Houſe or " Hoſpital of Saint *Thomas* the Martyr of *Acres* in " the Citee of *London*; that where oon *Thomas* the " Son of *Thebald* of *Helles*, an *Agnes* his wife, ſiſter " of the ſaid Saint *Thomas*, gaſe and graunted to the " Maiſter and Brethren at that tyme being of the " Hoſpital of Saint *Thomas* the Martyr of *Canterbury* " of *Acres*, alſe the londe with th' appurtenances, " that ſome tyme was *Gilbert Bekkitis*, fader of the " ſaid Saint *Thomas* the Martyr, Archiebiſhop of *Can-* " *terbury*, yn the whiche londe the ſaid Martir was " borne; to make there a Chirche in the worſhip " of God almighty and the bliſſed Virgin *Mary* and " of the ſaid glorious Martyr, whiche londes be yn *Dugd.* " the Paryſhe of Saint *Mary* of *Colechirche* yn *London*; *Vol.* 3. " to have and to holde to thayme, and theire ſuc- *Pag.* " ceſſours in free, pure, and perpetual Almes for ever " more. And afterward the noble Prince Kyng *Henry* " the third, progenitour of our ſoveraigne Lord, that " now is, the fifty ſecond yere of his regne, by his " Lettres patentes graunted to the Maiſter and Bre- " thren of the ſaid Hous or Hoſpitalle, at that tyme " beyng, and to their ſucceſſours, by name of " Maiſter and Brethren of the Hoſpital of S. *Thomas* " the Martyr of *Acres* yn the Citee of *London*, yn- " larging of the ſaid grounde the meſis and the Place, " with the appurtenances yn the Citee aforeſaid, " lieng between the Chirche of Saint *Olave*, and the " place where S. *Thomas* was borne; to have and to " holde, to theyme and their ſucceſſours for ever " more, in pure and perpetual Almes; and how " that there hath ben yn the ſaid Houſe or Hoſpital " alway ſithyn a Maiſter and Brethren profeſſyd yn " the rule of Seint *Auſtin*, after the Statutes and " Ordinaunce of the ſaid Houſe or Hoſpitall, and " Preſtis end Clerkys there doyng divine ſervice yn " the worſhip and pleaſir of God and of oure " Lady and of the ſeid glorius Martir; and at this " time bien to the numbre of xii, or moo; and " howe that by infortune and myſgovernance the " ſaid Houſe or Hoſpital hath be yn old tyme " deſpoilled, and gret part of their evidences loſt " and deſtroied, to the full gret hurt of the ſaid " Houſe or Hoſpital, and like to be diſheritaunce " thereof hereafter, withoute graciouſe remedie " hadde yn this behalf.

" Pleaſe hit your full wiſe and worthi diſcreti- " ons, at the reverence of God, to pray the Kyng " oure ſoveraigne Lord, that hit pleaſe his noble " grace, to the worſhip of God, his bliſſid moder " our Lady Saint *Mary*, and of the ſaid glorious " Martir Saint *Thomas*, yn ſupportacion and ſuſte- " nance of divine ſervice, yn the ſaid Hous, or Hoſ- " pitalle, by the aſſent of the Lords ſpirituell and " temporell, and by the authority of this preſent " Parliament, to ordeigne, eſtabliſhe an approve, " the Maiſter and Brethren of the Hous or Hoſpitall " of Saint *Thomas* the Martyr of *Acres* in the Citee " of *London* be called and repute, and by that name " may enplete and be enpleted, onſwere and be " onſwered in all manner of Courtes as well ſpiri- " tuell as temporell, and they by that ſame name " mowe be perſones able to purchaſe londes and tene- " ments of all manere of perſons, and take them of " giffe, as well of our ſoveraigne Lord his heires, " as of any other perſone, to have to theyme and " their ſucceſſors for ever more; and that the have " thaire commyn Sealle; and whenſumevere it " happen the ſaid houſe, or Hoſpitalle hereafter " to voide by Dethe, ceſſion, reſignatione, privaci- " one, or any otherwiſe, that the Brethren of the " ſaid Houſe or Hoſpitall profeſſyd for the time " beyng, without delay, and without any ſuyt of " any licence of our Lorde King, or of his Heires " mowe cheſe oone of theyme ſelf or an other " to be Maiſter of the ſaid Houſe or Hoſpitalle, and " him to the ordinarie of the ſame houſe or Hoſpi- " talle, or to any other perſone, having the ordina- " ry juriſdiction, preſent; as hit hathe ben uſed " aforetyme; and he the ſaid perſone ſo preſentid " yn due forme to admitte.

" And alſo to do write to the Archedecon of *Lon-* " *don*, for the tyme being, to induct the ſeid perſone " ſo choſen, yn corporell poſſeſſion of the ſeid houſe, " or Hoſpitalle; and alſo without any charge of any " penſion, or corrodie at the praier of the Kyng our " ſoveraigne Lord, oute of the ſaid houſe or Hoſpi-

talle

Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag.

" talle yn any wiſe to be graunted, conſideryng that " ther was never more graunted therein aforetyme; " but that the ſaid Maiſter and Brethren of the ſaid " houſe or Hoſpitell, and there ſucceſſours, agenſt " the Kynge our ſoveraygn Lord and his Heires and " ſucceſſours of alle manere penſians and corrodyes " be quyte and diſcharged for evermore by th' au- " thoritie aboveſaid: And alſo to graunte, ratifie, " conferme, and approve the eſtate and poſſeſſion " of the ſaid now Maiſter and Brethren, yn the " londes, places, tenements and poſſeſſions above " reherſed, and all other poſſeſſions by what name " ſoever hit be afore this tyme by oure ſoveraigne " Lord or his progenitours, or any other perſone " yevyn, graunted, or devyſed to the ſaide nowe " Maiſter and his ſucceſſours, or to any of his pre- " deceſſors and ſucceſſours, or by the ſaid Maiſter " or any of his predeceſſours yn any wyſe recovered, " and alle this to graunt to the ſeid now Maiſter and " Brethren to have to theyme and their ſucceſſours " for ever more: Savyng to everyh of the Kynges " lieges other then to theime and theire heires " which any londes or tenements of fee ſimple to " the ſeid houſe or Hoſpitalle, or the Maiſter and " Brethren of the ſame, by whatſumever name the *D* " ſeid houſe or Hoſpitall, or the Maiſter and the *Vo* " Brethren of the ſame have ben called afore this *Pa* " time, have yeven, devyſed, aſſigned, or graunted " their title, right and intereſte, if they any have " yn the londes and tenements aboveſaide: and " they ſhall pray God for the proſperitee of the " Kyng our ſoverayne Lord, and of alle his liege " people; and this for the love of God, and in the " way of Charitee.

Which Petition being read, heard and more fully underſtood in the ſaid Parliament, by the Advice and Aſſent aforeſaid, the ſame was anſwer'd as follows.

" The Kyng, by th' advyſe and aſſent of the " Lordes ſpirituell and temporell, and the Commens " in this his noble roialme of *Ingelonde*, beyng in " this preſent Parliament, and be auctorite of the " ſame Parlement, hath graunted this Petition, and " alle thyng conteyned in the ſame petition; and " wille and graunteth be the advyſe, aſſent and " auctorite aboveſaid, that it be doone in alle poynt " as it is deſired by the ſame Petition.

Cathedral

Cicestrensis Eccl: Cath: facies Aquilonaris. III Page 273

The North Prospect of ye Cathedral Church of Chichester.





II *Page 273.*



80 A CANNON SECVLAR.

THE CATHEDRALL and CONVENTVALL CHURCHES of ENGLAND and WALES Orthographically delineated by D K

Canterbury | York | Landaff | Gloceſter | S. David | S^t Asaph | Rocheſter | London | Durham | Wincheſter

Founder S^t Ethelbert A° 600. | E: Biſh: Paulinus A° 625. | E: king Lucius A° 180 | E: King Lucius A° 189 | E: King Arthur A° 530 | E. king Vortiger A° 508 | E: King Ethelbert A° 600. | E: King Ethelbert A° 610 | E: King Oſwald A° 635 | E: King Kinewalch A° 650

Glastenbury | S^t Auſtins. | Weſtminſter | Malmeſbury | Beverley. | Shirburn | Theokeſbury | Croiland. | Rippon. | S. Albans.

Briſtol. | Peterborough

E. Ioſ. of Arimathea A° 71 | E. S. Auſtin, A° 596 | E. King Sebert A° 604 | E. Meidulph A° 625 | E. S^t Iohn Biſhop of York A° 700 | E. Saxon Kinge A° 704. | E. Dukes Oddo & Dodo, A° 710. | E. K^d Ethelbald A° 716. | E. S^t Wilfrid A° 720

E. Fitz Harding 1148 | E. King Peada 656

Auſtin in the Ile of Man. | Penwortha. | Holland | E. Rich: Buſſel | E. Rob. Holland & Maud his Wife

E. King Offa 794 | Hulme. | E. King Kanuto A° 1020 | Thanet. | E | A° 1070 | Spalding | E. Thorold A° 1052 | Selby. | Chester. | E. King Wulpher A° 660 | Conven: & Lichfield

Chichester. | E. Biſhop Ralf A° 1114

Bangor | F | A° 1109

Whalley. | Denney. | Finchale. | Combe. | Fourneyes | Furneys. | Weſtacre. | York S^t Maries | York S^t Trinities | F. Biſ. Iaruman A° 660

E. John Conſtable of Cheſter 1129 | E. Rob. Champ: E. of Richmond. 1160 | E. Hugh B^p of Durham | E. Richard Cumull | E. Thurſtin Arch^p of Yorke. 1172 | E. Step: E. of Morto | E. W^m 2. E. of Surrey | E. Earle Alan 1089 | E. Raph Paganell, | E. Will: y^e Conquer:

Norwich. | Carliſle. | Lincolne. | Hereford. | Sarisbury | Exeter. | Oxforde. | Worceſter. | Bath & Welles. | Ely.

E. Herbert Loſenge | E. King Ruſus A° 1091 | E. Biſh^p Remigius, A° 1070. | E. B^p Ethelſtan, A° 1080. | E. Biſhop Herman A° 1080. | E. King Ethelred A° 990. | E. Fridiſwida, A° 727. | E. type K^d Athelred A° 680. | E. King Oſric, A° 676. | E. Etheldreda, A° 673.

Cathedral Churches

OF

SECULAR CANONS.

CHICHESTER

Cathedral, in *Suſſex.*

THE Charter of King *Ceadwall*, dated 673. at the Requeſt of Biſhop *Wilfrid*, granted ſeveral Lands for founding and endowing of a Monaſtery, the Particulars whereof are therein thus enumerated: 55 Tributaries, that is Tenants, in the Places call'd *Seleſey*, *Medmeney*, *Wyghttring*, *Icchenore*, *Bridham*, *Egeſowde*; as alſo *Beſſenbere*, *Brimfaſton*, and *Sydeleſham*, with the Townſhips adjoining, and all things appertaining to the ſame. Likewiſe the Land of *Aldingborne* and *Lydeſey*, being 6 Caſſates; 6 at *Geinſtediſgate*; 8 at *Mondam*; 8 at *Amberley* and *Hoghton*, and 4 at *Waltham*; that is, 32 Tributaries, or Tenants.

Bruny, Duke of *Suthſax*, gave to Abbot *Eadbyrt*, part of his Land at the Iſland call'd *Seleſey*, being four Tenements at the Place call'd *Hilegh*; and this his Deed is conſented to and ſubſcrib'd by King *Numa* and King *Wattus*. *Northelm*, King of *Suthſax*, gave to his Siſter *Nothgida* Lands to build a Monaſtery and a Church, being 32 Caſſates, at the following Places, *viz.* 12 at *Lydeſey* and *Aldingborne*, 10 at *Leuſtedergate*, and 10 at *Mondeham*: His Deed dated 692.

The aforeſaid *Northgida* granted the ſaid 32 Tenements to Biſhop *Wilfrid*. *Numa*, King of *Suthſax*, *an.* 714. granted to the Brothers at *Seleſey*, where he would have his Body interr'd, 4 Manſes at *Herotin*, 4 Caſſates at *Laeſhamſtede*, and 3 at *Sideleaſhamſtede*. *Oſlac*, Duke of the *Southſaxons*, *an.* 780. gave to the Church of St. *Paul* the Land of *Earneleagh Tieleſor*. *Aldwlf*, Duke of the *Southſaxons*, gave part of the Wood at *Gealtborgſteal*, to the Church of St. *Andrew*, at *Ferring*. *an.* 711.

The ſame *Aldwlf*, by another Deed, gave to the Church of St. *Peter* at *Seleſey*, three Tenants Lands at *Firolalandes*. King *Oſmund*, *an.* 662. at the Requeſt of Earl *Walbere*, granted the Lands of 12 Tenants, at the Place call'd *Ferring*, for building of a Monaſtery; and by another Deed, whoſe Date is 770, 15 Manſes to the Church of St. *Peter* at *Haneſeld*. (*Theſe two laſt Dates are as here inſerted, and the 2d Deed is call'd of the ſaid King* Oſmund, *wherein there muſt be ſome Miſtake, the Difference between the Dates being* 108 *Years, which it is apparent could not be in the ſame King.*) Next follows a Charter of *Numa*, King of the *South Saxons*, dated 775, granting to Biſhop *Eadbert* and his Succeſſors for ever, 20 Tenants Lands at *Kegaborgum* and *Dene*. *Dugd. Vol.* 3. *Pag.* 118.

The ſame King *Numa*, by another Grant without date, gave to the Servant of God *Berhfrid* the Lands of 4 Tenants at *Piperinges*, near the River *Tarente*. The ſame confirm'd by *Eolla*, who ſays, he had receiv'd Money for that Land; by *Reova*, who ſays, that Land had been given him by his Kindred; as alſo by King *Ethilbert*, and laſtly by King *Oſmund*, ſaying, he had redeem'd that Land from his Earl *Erran*, with the Addition of the Land call'd *Tytburg*. *Cænulph*, King of the *Mercians*, *an.* 801. ſets forth, that a Controverſy ariſing between him and *Wethun*, Biſhop of the *Weſt Saxons*, about the Lands of *Denton*, which the King ſaid, did more rightly appertain to the Monaſtery of *Readingham*, he had thoughts of depriving the ſaid Biſhop of ſome part of his Inheritance; but that the Biſhop having beg'd of him not to wrong his Biſhoprick, and made out his Claim by the Teſtimony of the Canons, he had, at the Synod of *Celchide*, confirm'd the ſaid Land to him for ever. Archbiſhop *Wilfrid*, preſiding in the Synod held at *Clobeham*, *an.* 825. reſtor'd and confirm'd to the Biſhop of the *South Saxons*, whoſe See was at *Seleſey*, the Church of *Deanton*.

Athelſtan, King of the *Engliſh*, *an.* 930. gran'ed to *Beornheag*, Biſhop of *Seleſey*, 4 Caſſates at the Place call'd *Medemenyng*, with Appurtenances at *Earnelegh*. King *Edmund*, *an.* 945. gave to this See 6 Manſes, 4 at *Brakeleſham*, and 2 at *Earnelegh*. 119.

King *Eadwyn*, of whoſe Charter there is only a Fragment, dated 956, by it gave, or rather reſtor'd, to Biſhop *Brithelm*, and the Brothers reſiding at *Chicheſter*, 60 Manſes in ſeveral Places. The ſaid Biſhop *Brithelm* ſets forth in his Deed for annexing the ſaid 60 Manſes to the Biſhoprick, that they were at *Seleſey*, *Wyſtrynges*, *Itchenore*, *Bridham*, *Egeſewyd*, *Brimfaſton*, and *Sydleſham*; that the ſaid Lands had been fraudulently taken away by one *Alfrin*, and that he the ſaid Biſhop had appeas'd King *Eadwys*, and gain'd his Favour by preſenting him 100 Mancuſes of pure Gold; whereupon the ſaid King had by the Conſent of the Biſhops, Dukes, and all the great 120.

Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag. Men, confirm'd to him and his Succeſſors the ſaid Lands for ever.

121. King *Ethelbred*, *an.* 988. gave to his faithful Miniſter *Leoffſtan* 4 Manſes for ever at *Calewerth*. *Goda*, Miniſter to King *Edward*, gave to *Withſtan*, who had marry'd his Daughter, 4 Caſſates of Land at *Upmerdone*; and the ſaid *Withſtan* afterwards going to *Rome*, with his Wife and Son, ſold the ſaid 4 Caſſates to Biſhop *Wlbun* for 2000 pieces of Silver, and a Horſe. King *Ethelbert* gave the Venerable *Diozſan* 18 Manſes of Land at *Wyſtring*, for him to build a Monaſtery; and the ſaid *Diozſan* gave the ſame to his Siſter for her to diſpoſe of after his Death, as ſhe ſhould think fit.

122. There are three Grants of King *William* the Conqueror, two of them conferring on the Church of *Chicheſter* one Carucate of Land without the Gate of *Chicheſter* in *Suſſex*, and certain Houſes in that City; and the third, the Land of *Wyſtring* and *Sydeleſham*. Five of King *Henry* I. confirm the Lands given by Earl *Hugh*; the Privileges of the Biſhoprick, the Paſſage of *Hotton*, the *Warren* at *Aldingborne*, *Amberley*, and *Hotton*, and that at *Manewode*. Three of King *Stephen*; the firſt gives the Biſhops the Chapellanry of *Peverſel*, and makes them Chaplains to his Queen *Maud* and her Succeſſors; the ſecond confirms to them the Manor, Hundred, and Churches of *Rixle*, yielded up by *John* Earl of *Anjou*; and the third confirms the Grant of *William* Earl of *Chicheſter*, of a part of the City of *Chicheſter*. There are four Deeds of *William* Earl of *Chicheſter*; by the firſt he gives to the Cathedral the Land in *Chicheſter* that belong'd to the Monaſtery of *Burn*; the ſecond is a
124. Confirmation of the ſame and other Grants; the third owns his having been guilty of many Exactions againſt the Church of *Chicheſter*, and declares, that being penitent for the ſame, he quitted all his Claim to the Churches, Lands, &c. belonging to the See; and by the fourth he confers on the ſame the fourth part of the City of *Chicheſter*, as above mention'd. Three Charters of King *John* follow; the firſt confirming all the Liberties of the See; the ſecond granting to the ſame 12 Foot of the Street or Way
125. round the Churchyard; and the third the Church of *Bakechild*. Three of K. *Henry* the 3d make ſome Additions of no great moment.

126. The Prior and Convent of St. *Bartholomew*, in *London*, granted to *Ranulph*, Biſhop of *Chicheſter*, and his Succeſſors, a Parcel of Houſes in the Pariſh of St. *Sepulchre*, without *Newgate*, for ever; they paying for the ſame yearly one Pound of Frankincenſe, or 6 pence. The Prior and Convent of *Arundel* gave to the Biſhops of *Chicheſter* all their Land at *Durryngewykes*, with all Appurtenances. *William Paynell*, Knight, in conſideration for 113 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* receiv'd of *Gilbert* Biſhop of *Chicheſter*, made over to him and his Succeſſors for ever all his Manor of *Northton*, in the Pariſh of *Biſhoppeſton* and *Denton*. This Deed bears date the 22d of King *Edward* the firſt.

127. Another Charter of King *Henry* the 3d, beſides thoſe above mention'd, recites and confirms the Donation made by *Richard Aguillun*, of the Church of *Burnham*. The ſame King, in another Charter, recites and confirms the Deed of *Ranulph* Biſhop of *Chicheſter*, by which he declares, that for the Benefit of the Poor of the Manors belonging to his Church, he had ordain'd the following Store to be perpetual in that Biſhoprick, never to be leſſen'd or remov'd; *viz.* 252 Oxen, 100 Cows, 10 Bulls, 3150 Sheep, 120 She-Goats, 6 He-Goats, and 10 Horſes for the Plow; which Store he had furniſh'd, to the end that no ſucceeding Biſhop ſhould need, for making up ſuch Store, to extort any thing from the poor Men of thoſe Manors: And therefore he excommunicates any that ſhall preſume to leſſen the ſame, and declares againſt any ſuch Perſon, *Anathema maranatha*. *Du. Vol. Pa.*

John, Earl of *Eu*, acknowledges, that his Father and Grandfather had unjuſtly taken from the Church of the *Holy Trinity* at *Chicheſter*, the Town of *Rixley*, with the Churches and other Appurtenances of the ſame; which therefore he freely reſtor'd, *an.* 1258. Thus far the *Monaſticon*; the reſt ſhall be added from *Godwin*, *Heylin*, and *le Neve*.

This See was firſt, as may be ſeen by what has been ſaid above, in the Peninſula commonly call'd the Iſle of *Selſey*, in the County of *Suſſex*, not far from *Chicheſter*. *Wilfrid*, Archbiſhop of *York*, being baniſh'd by *Egfrid*, King of *Northumberland*, as may be ſeen in treating of thoſe Archbiſhops, thought fit to employ himſelf in preaching the Word of God among the *South Saxons*. *Edilwalch*, King of that Country, had, before his coming, embrac'd the Faith of *Chriſt*, at the Perſuaſion of *Wulfhere*, King of *Mercia*; and being willing to improve himſelf, and have his Subjects inſtructed in the way of Salvation, he receiv'd *Wilfride* with Joy, aſſigning him the Iſle of *Selſey* for his Habitation, and giving him all the Land thereof, containing 87 Houſeholds, for his Maintenance, which happen'd in the Year 711. There the ſaid *Wilfrid* built a Monaſtery, and eſtabliſh'd his Cathedral See; and there it continu'd above 300 Years, till in 1070, Biſhop *Stigand* remov'd it to *Chicheſter*, the principal City in thoſe Parts, firſt built by *Ciſſa*, the ſecond King of the *South Saxons*, and by him call'd *Ciſſan-Caeſter*. The Cathedral Church was antiently dedicated to St. *Peter*, new built by *Ralph*, the 3d Biſhop after *Stigand* remov'd the See; which being deſtroy'd by Fire, was after rebuilt by Biſhop *Siffrid* the ſecond.

This See has yielded to the Church two Saints, to the Realm three Lords Chancellors, to the Court two Lords Almoners, one Chancellor to the Univerſity of *Oxford*; and formerly theſe Biſhops were Confeſſors to the Queens of *England*. This Dioceſe contains the County of *Suſſex*, and in it 250 Pariſhes, whereof 112 impropriated. It has 2 Archdeacons, *viz.* of *Chicheſter* and *Lewis*, and valu'd in the King's Books 677 *l.* 1 *s.* 3 *d.*

The Catalogue of *BISHOPS*.

Biſhops of SELSEY.

1. *Wilfrid*, a moſt holy Man, who, as was ſaid above, being baniſh'd from his See of *York* by *Eyfride*, King of *Northumberland*, had this Iſland given him by *Edilwalch*, King of the *South Saxons*, which was afterward confirm'd to him by *Cedwal*, King of the *Weſt Saxons*, who conquer'd this Kingdom. A very notable Paſſage being here related by ſo great a Man as Biſhop *Godwin*, it may not be improper to inſert the ſame in his own Words. Having mention'd the coming of St. *Wilfrid*, and other Particulars, he proceeds thus: "He built a Monaſtery there, "and eſtabliſh'd his Cathedral See in the ſame. "Now it pleaſed God ſo to bleſs his Labours, as in "a ſhort time, great Numbers of the people being "converted, embraced Chriſtian Religion: And a "Day being appointed for their Baptiſm, they had "no ſooner receiv'd the ſame, but immediately it "rained plentifully, the want whereof had cauſed a "Dearth the ſpace of three Years before; and that "ſo great, as not only many died daily for Hunger, "but great Numbers joining hand in hand, forty or "fifty in a Company threw themſelves headlong in- "to the Sea, chooſing rather to die than to endure "the

he Torment of Hunger any longer. Thus it pleased God at once to deliver these Men from emporal Death by Famine, and everlasting Destruction, that their Ignorance threatned unto hem. Neither was this all the good *Wilfride* did into them. Their Sea and Rivers abounding with great store of good Fish, which they knew not ow to take, he taught them to fish, and caused great store of Fish to be caught, wherewith many oor people were greatly relieved. Having staid ive Years there, he was called home unto his own Country again, and restored to his Archbishoprick of *York*.

After his departure, *Sussex* was govern'd by the shops of *Winchester*, till the Year 711. *Hoylin* mes *Hedda* in 686, and *Daniel* in 705.

2. *Eadbert*, who had been before Abbot of *Selsey*, s consecrated the 2d Bishop of the same, *an.* 711.

3. *Eolla*, 719.

After his Death, *Godwin* says, the See stood void l after the Death of *Bede*.

4. *Sigga*, or *Sigelm*, or *Sifred*, 733. He was pret at the great Council held by *Cuthbert*, Archbishop *Canterbury*, *an.* 746.

5. *Alubrith*, or *Alubert*, 761.

6. *Osa*, or *Bosa*, 790.

7. *Giselher*, 817.

8. *Tota*, 844.

9. *Wigthun*, 873.

10. *Ethelulph*, 891.

11. *Beornege*, 906.

12. *Coenred*, 924.

13. *Gutheard*, 942.

14. *Alfred*, 960.

15. *Eadhelm*, 970.

16. *Ethelgar*, 980; translated to *Canterbury*.

17. *Ordbright*, 988.

18. *Elmar*, 1003.

19. *Ethelrick*, or *Algired*, 1019.

20. *Grinketel*, 1038.

21. *Heca*, 1047.

22. *Agelrick*, 1057. He was a Monk of *Christburch*, in *Canterbury*, much commended for his kill in the Laws and Customs of the Realm, and s such appointed by King *William* the Conqueror to ssist *Gosfrid*, Bishop of *Constance*, in deciding a Conroversy between *Lanfrank* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, nd *Odo*, Earl of *Kent*, the King's Brother; and being nable, for his Age, to ride, he was carry'd to *Pienden*, where the Meeting was, in a Chariot. In a Convocation held at *Windsor*, he was depriv'd, unustly, as *Flor. Wigorn.* says, *anno* 1070. He was the ast Bishop of *Selsey*.

Bishops of CHICHESTER.

23. *Stigand*, Chaplain to King *William* the Conqueror, consecrated Bishop *an.* 1070. translated the See from *Selsey* to the City of *Chichester*.

24. *William*.

25. *Ralph*, a Man steady in the Defence of the Church, in so much that when King *William Rufus* threatned him for standing by *Anselm*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, he offer'd him his Ring and Crosier, saying, it was better for him to quit his Place, than not do his Duty. And when that King rais'd Money by giving Priests leave to marry, he withstood it so resolutely, as to interdict his own Diocese on that account, and shut up the Church Doors. He increas'd the Revenue of his Bishoprick, and built the Cathedral of *Chichester* from the ground. Drawing near his End, he gave so much to the Poor, as scarce to retain Cloaths to cover himself. He was also a great Preacher, visiting his whole Diocese thrice a Year, and reproving and punishing Sin severely.

26. *Seffrid* I. Abbot of *Glastonbury*, consecrated *an.* 1125.

27. *Hilarius*.

28. *John de Greenford*, 1174.

29. *Seffrid* II. 1187. In his Time the Church and City were consum'd by Fire, and he rebuilt the Church and his own Palace.

30. *Simon de Welles*, 1199.

31. *Nicholas de Aquila*, 1209. says *Heylin*. *Godwin* does not mention him in his *English* Edition, tho' he is in the *Latin*.

32. *Richard Poore*, 1215, translated to *Salisbury*.

33. *Ralph Warham*, 1217.

34. *Ralph Nevil*, 1223, Lord Chancellor of *England*; and so upright and sincere in the Execution of that Office, that he had the general Applause of the whole Nation. He was chosen Archbishop of *Canterbury*; but so little valu'd that Promotion, as to refuse paying the Charge of sending to the Pope; and therefore lost it. He was afterwards translated to *Winchester*, and would then have laid down the Chancellorship, but was with difficulty prevail'd on to continue in the same. He built from the ground the House in *London* now call'd *Lincolns-Inn*, for himself and his Successors; which afterwards came to the Possession of *Henry Lacy*, Earl of *Lincoln*, from whom it had the present Name. This Bishop was also a great Benefactor to his own Church.

35. *Richard de la Wiche*, 1245. He was consecrated by the Pope at *Lyons*, and highly respected by all Men, not only for his great Learning, but also for his great Application to preaching, his many Virtues, and the Integrity of his Life and Conversation. In regard to these Things, and for many Miracles said to have been wrought by him, he was canoniz'd seven Years after his Death.

36. *John Clipping*, 1253. He gave to his Church the Manor of *Drungwick*.

37. *Stephen Berkstede*, 1261, excommunicated *an.* 1265, for taking Part with the Barons against the King.

38. *St. Gilbert de sancto Leofordo*, 1288. He was a Father of the Fatherless, a Comforter of Mourners, a Defender of Widows, a Reliever of the Poor, a Helper of the Distressed, and a diligent Visiter of the Sick, especially the Poor, to whom he resorted oftner than to the Rich. He is also said to have wrought many Miracles.

39. *John Langton*, 1308. He was Lord Chancellor of *England*.

40. *Robert Stratford*, 1338. He also was Lord Chancellor of *England*.

41. *William Lenne*, alias, *Lulimore*, 1363, translated to *Worcester*.

42. *William Reade*, 1369, reputed the best Mathematician of his Age. He built the Castle of *Amberley*, and the Library of *Merton* College.

43. *Thomas Rushooke*, 1385. He was a *Dominican*, Confessor to King *Richard* II, and translated from *Landaff* to this See, and after drove from it by the rebellious Barons, for his Loyalty to the King.

44. *Richard Mitford*, 1389, translated to *Salisbury*.

45. *Robert Waldby*, 1395, translated to *York*.

46. *Robert Reade*, 1396.

47. *Stephen Partington*, 1417, translated hither from St. *David's*.

48. *Henry Ware*, 1418.

49. *John Kemp*, 1421, translated hither from *Rochester*, and from hence to *London*.

50. *Thomas Poldon*, 1423, translated hither from *Hereford*, and from hence to *Worcester*.

51. *John Rickingale*, 1428.

52. *Simon Sidenham*, 1430.
53. *Richard Praty*, 1438.
54. *Adam Molins*, 1445, was Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, and murder'd at *Portſmouth* by Mariners, hir'd by *Richard* Duke of *York*.
55. *Reginald Peacock*, 1450, tranſlated hither from St. *Aſaph*. Having defended many heterodox Opinions, he was oblig'd to recant the ſame at *St. Paul*'s Croſs, and the Books he had writ were burnt before his Face; then he was depriv'd of his Biſhoprick, and had a Penſion aſſign'd him, to live in an Abby, where he dy'd.
56. *John Arundel*, 1458.
57. *Edward Story*, 1475, tranſlated hither from *Carliſle*.
58. *Richard Fitz-James*, tranſlated hither from *Rocheſter*, 1504, and hence to *London*.
59. *Robert Sherbon*, tranſlated hither from St. *David*'s, was 28 Years Biſhop here, liv'd to 96 Years of Age, having newly reſign'd his Biſhoprick. A Man very wiſe, a great Houſekeeper and Alms-giver, and beſtow'd much Money in beautifying his Church, and increaſing the number of Miniſters belonging to it.
60. *Richard Sampſon*, 1536, tranſlated to *Lichfield*.
61. *George Day*, 1543, depriv'd in 1551, reſtor'd by Queen *Mary*, 1553.
62. *John Story*, 1551, depriv'd by Queen *Mary*, preferr'd afterwards to *Hereford* by Queen *Elizabeth*.
63. *John Chriſtopherſon*, 1557, made Biſhop by Queen *Mary*. A Man very learned, whereof he has left many Teſtimonies, depriv'd by Queen *Elizabeth*.
64. *William Barlow*, 1559, tranſlated hither from *Wells*.
65. *Richard Curteys*, 1570.
66. *Thomas Bickley*, 1585.
67. *Antony Watſon*, 1596.
68. *Lancelot Andrews*, 1605.
69. *Samuel Harſnet*, 1609, tranſlated to *Norwich*.
70. *George Charleton*, 1619.
71. *Richard Montague*, 1628, tranſlated to *Norwich*.
72. *Brian Duppa*, 1638, tranſlated to *Salisbury*.
73. *Henry King*, 1641.
74. *Peter Gunning*, 1669, tranſlated to *Ely*.
75. *Ralph Brideoke*, 1675.
76. *Guy Charleton*, 1678.
77. *John Lake*, tranſlated from *Briſtol*, 1685, depriv'd for not taking the Oaths to K. *William*.
78. *Simon Patrick*, 1689, tranſlated to *Ely*.
79. *Robert Grove*, 1691.
80. *John Williams*, 1696.
81. *Thomas Manningham*, 1709.

The Arms of this See are thus blazon'd, *Azure*, a *Presbyter John* ſitting on a Tomb Stone, in his left Hand a Mound, his right Hand extended, *Or*, with a Linnen Mitre on his Head, and in his Mouth a Sword, all proper.

St. PETER's *Cathedral, at* York.

Dugd. Vol. 3. P. 128

IN the Year of our Lord 627, King *Edwin* being baptiz'd, on *Eaſter* Day, at *York*, by St. *Paulinus*, Diſciple to the Holy Pope *Gregory*: The Province of *Deira*, which begins at the *Humber*, and is terminated by the *Teiſs*, was converted to the Catholick Faith of CHRIST; and by them, the ſame Year, a Church was founded at *York*, in Honor of the Apoſtle St. *Peter*.

The ſecond Year after the Arrival of *Paulinus* King *Edwin* having obtain'd a glorious Victory ove the King of the *Weſt-Saxons*, was baptiz'd by *Paulinus* in a wooden Houſe he had erected for that Purpoſe, in the 9th Year of his Reign, which was o Grace 627, and the 108th after the coming of th *Engliſh* into *Britain*, in which Place was afterward built a Church of Stone and Mortar. He gave th Epiſcopal See to his Inſtructor *Paulinus*. Thus Kin *Edwin* was the firſt of the Kings of *Northumberlan* that was baptiz'd, and King *Oſwald* finiſh'd th Stone Church he had begun.

An. 1067 ----- *Thomas*, Canon of *Bayeux*, was mad Archbiſhop of *York*, who built the Church of S *Peter*, enrich'd the Clergy, and compos'd the Churc Muſick.

King *Edgar*, *an.* 963, gave to this Church Twent Caſſates of Land at *Sireburn*. King *Eadwy*, *an.* 95 Twenty Manſes at *Suthwell*. *Edgar* abovemention'd the ſame aforeſaid Year 963, Thirty Caſſates a *Newbolde*, to a Nobleman, for him afterwards t convey to the Clergy. King *Athelſtan*, ſome Lands a *Agemundernes*, to the Church of St. *Peter* at *York* at the Time when St. *Wolſtan* was Archbiſhop there

Cnute, the *Dane*, being King here by Conqueſt gave Forty three Manſion Houſes in *Patringtone* i *Yorkſhire*, with all the Lands thereto belonging which, 'tis like, contain'd that whole Lordſhip *Alfrick* being then Archbiſhop, the Charter Date 1013. King *Edward the Confeſſor*, *an.* 1065, ratify' whatſoever his Father King *Aldred* had given to thi Church, *viz.* the Biſhoprick of *Worceſter*, the ſam having been before confirm'd to the ſaid Archbi ſhops by Pope *Formoſus*.

King *William Rufus*, to compoſe ſome Controver ſy there was between *Thomas* Archbiſhop of *Yor* and other Prelates, about *Lincoln*, *Lindſey*, and th Manſions of *Stow* and *Lude*; gave in lieu of then of his own to the Church of St. *Peter* at *York*, fo ever, the Abby of St. *German* of *Seleby*, and th Church of St. *Oſwald* at *Gloceſter*. The ſame King by another Charter, reſtor'd to *Thomas*, Archbiſho of *York*, one Hide of Land belonging to the Churc of *Motesfund*.

By a Third Charter he granted that all the Land belonging to this Church ſhould be free from all En cumbrance, and by a Fourth, confirm'd to it all it Poſſeſſions, with the uſual Privileges of *Soc* an *Sac*, *Tol* and *Team*, &c. The Bull of Pope *Honoriu* exempts it from all Subjection to the See of *Can terbury*. That of Pope *Alexander* confirms the Char ter of King *William Rufus* above mention'd, concern ing *Lincoln*, *Lindſey*, and the Abbeys of *Selby* and o St. *Oſwald* at *Gloceſter*.

Another Bull of the ſaid Pope *Alexander*, is only for granting the Pall to *Thomas* Archbiſhop of *Can terbury*. There follow Twelve ſeveral Charters of King *Henry* II. conferring on this See the Churches of *Pocklinton*, *Orifſeild*, *Killum*, *Pikering*, *Burgh*, *Snaid Ledſton*, *Wallop*, *Graceley*, *Wickton*, and *Pichelingtes*, enjoyning the Sheriff of the County to ſee the Immunities and Rights of the ſame preſerv'd, and ſecuring its Tithes and other Poſſeſſions. Two Deeds of Queen *Maud* relate to the appropriating of the Church of *Leſton*.

Tho' out of Order, the ſame Method is here follow'd as in the *Monaſticon*; therefore we here men tion King *Henry* I after II, of whom there are Two Charters, the one of them for conſtituting *Thomas* his Chaplain, Archbiſhop of *York*; the other is a Confirmation of the Liberties of St. *Peter*'s Church, at *York*. Among which this is ſingular, granted by K. *Edward the Confeſſor*, *viz.* If any Perſon apprehended another convicted of any Crime whatſoever with-

in

Ecclesiæ Cathedralis S.ti Petri
Eboracensis facies australis.



The South Prospect of ye Cathedral Church of St. Peter of yorke.

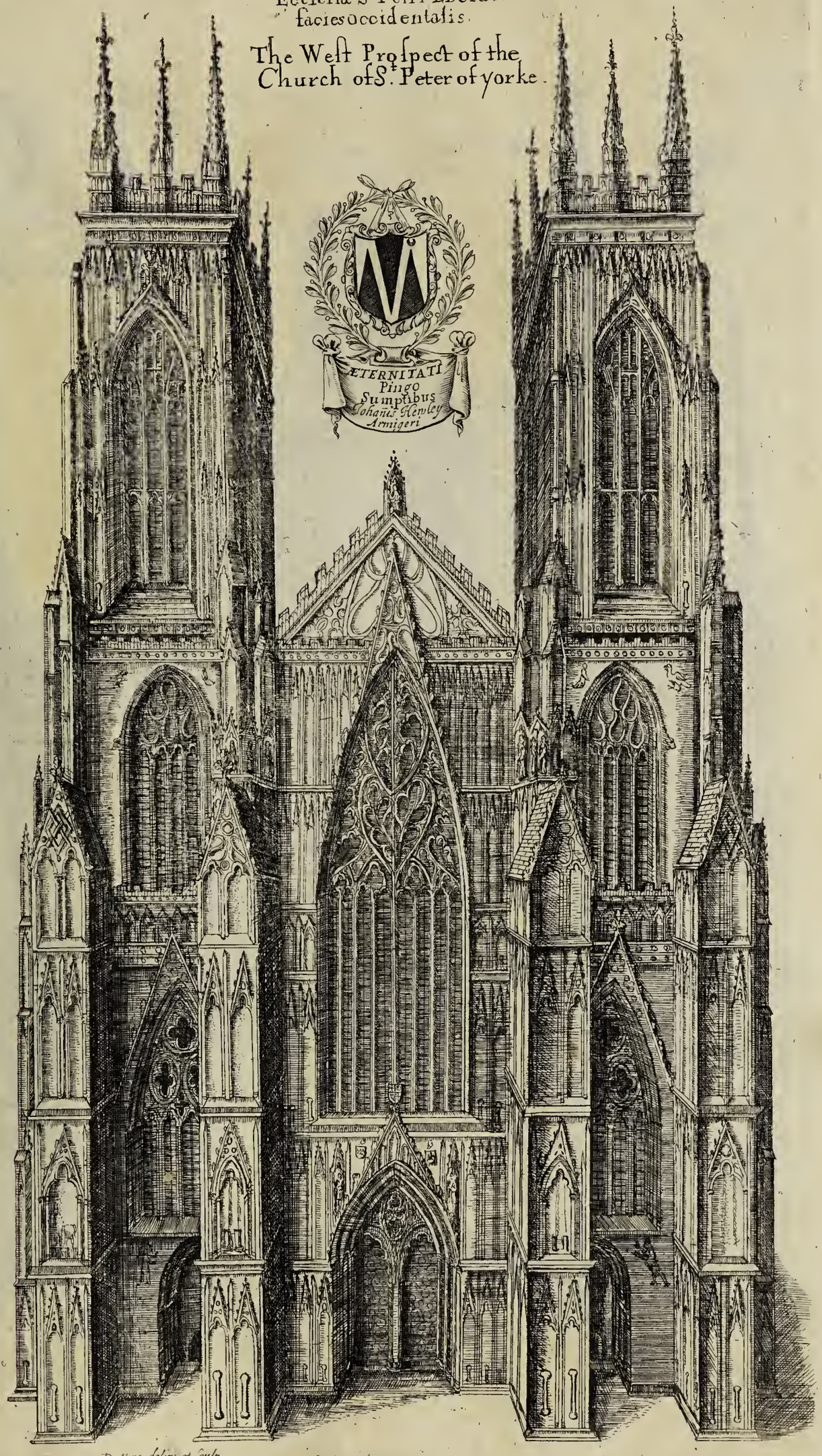


Daniel King delineavit et sculpsit

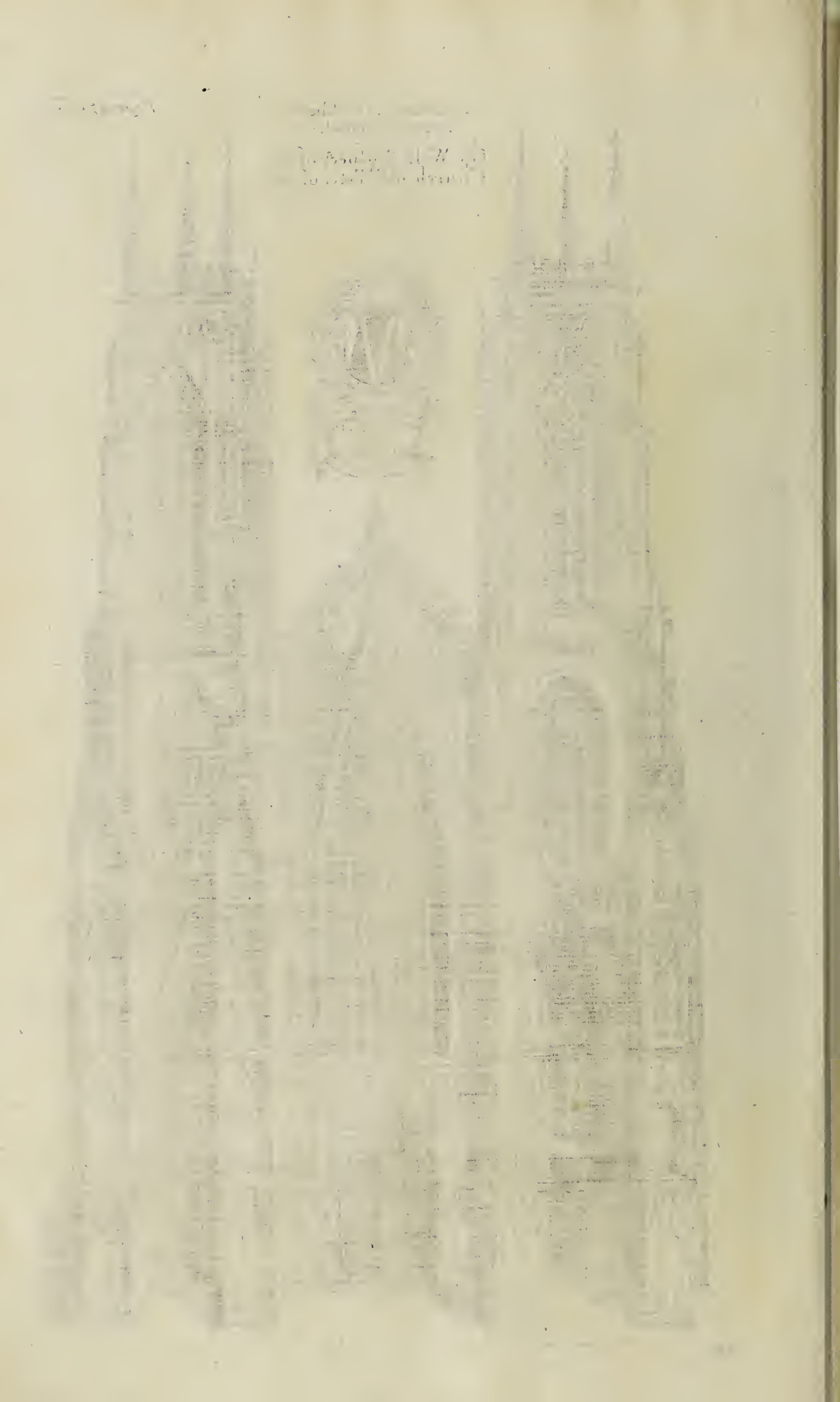


Ecclesiæ S^ti Petri Eboracensis
facies occidentalis.

The West Prospect of the Church of S^t. Peter of yorke.



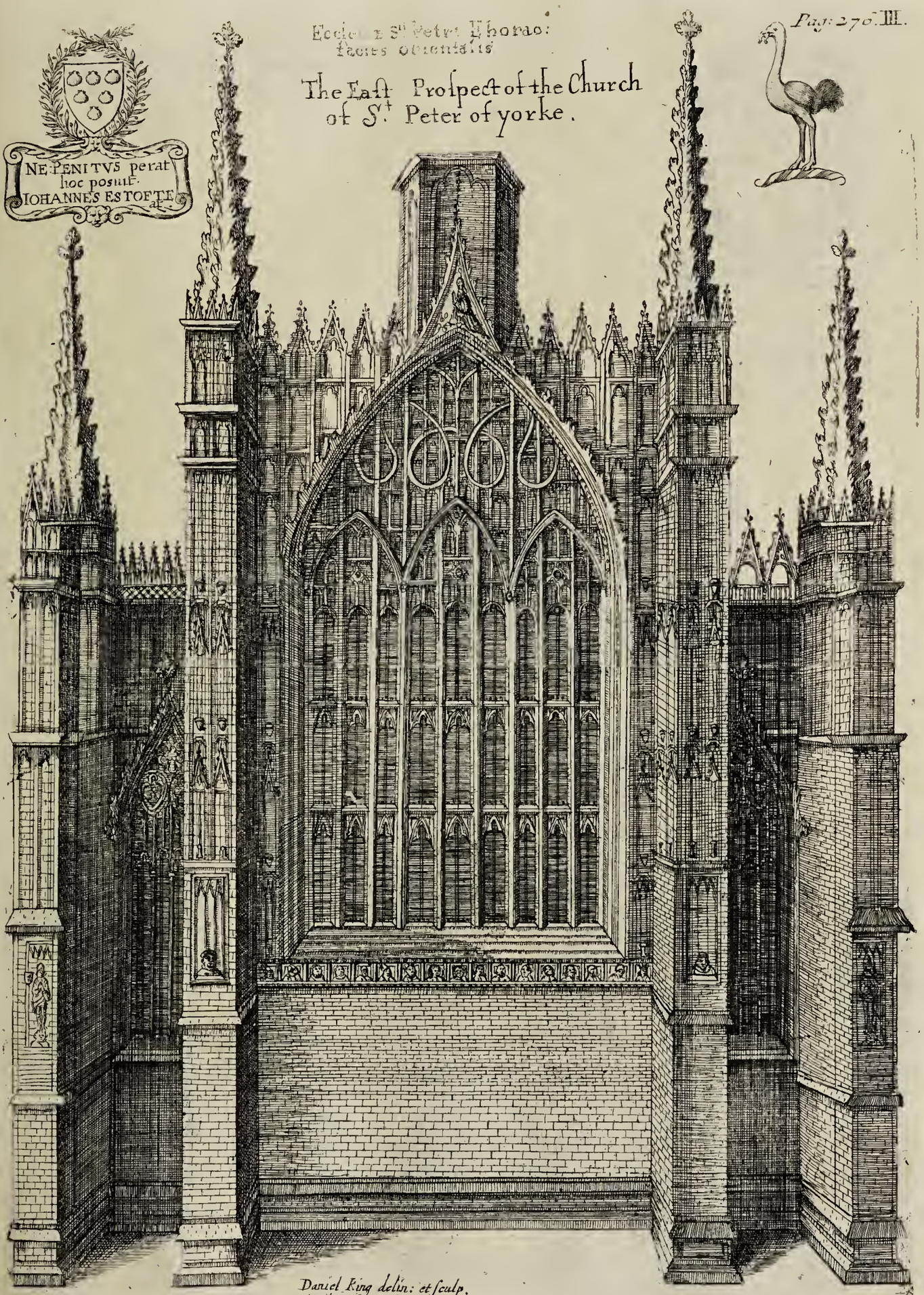
D. Fyne delin: et sculp.



Eccles: S^t Petri Eboraci:
facies orientalis

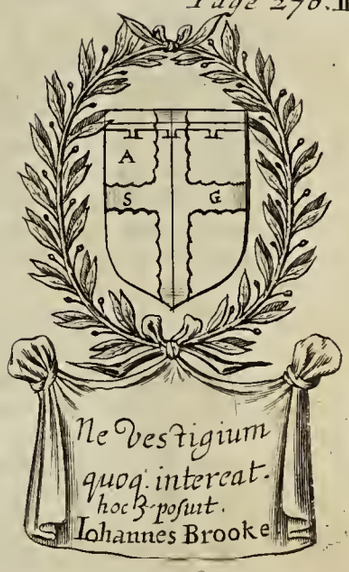
The East Prospect of the Church of S^t Peter of yorke.

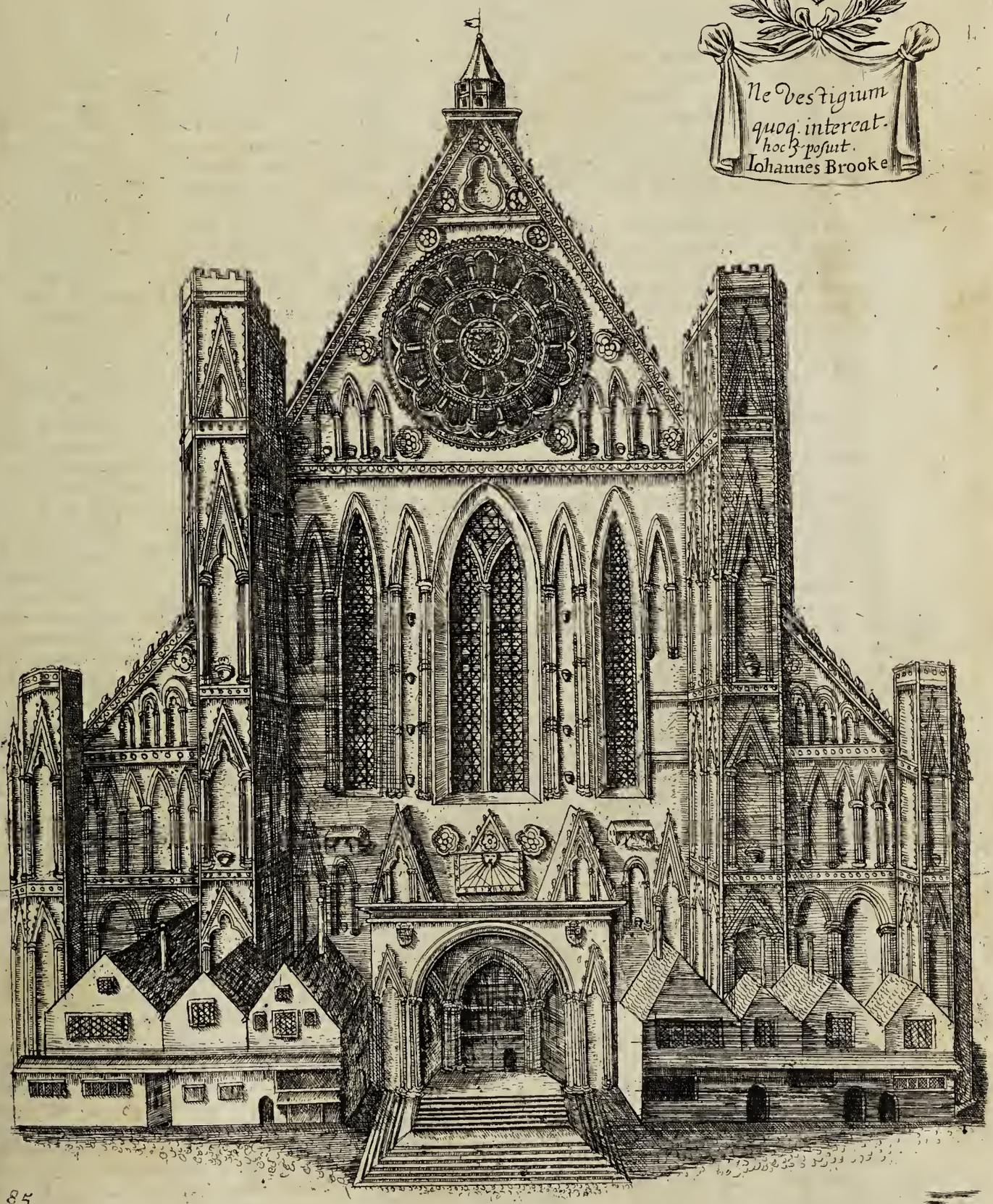
NE PENITVS perat
hoc posse
IOHANNES ESTOFTE



Daniel King delin: et sculp.

The South Crosse of the Cathedrall Church of S^t Peter of Yorke.







the Church Yard, and held him, he was fin'd o Fold; if within the Church, 1200; if in the ity of *York*, 1800. The Penance of each, as of crilegious Perſons, in the Hundred Eight Pounds. ut if any one ſhould be ſo outrageous, as to take vay any Perſon out of the Stone Chair by the Al- r, in *Engliſh* call'd *Fridſtoll*, that is, the Chair of eſt, or Peace, there was no Judgment appointed r that Sacrilege, nor no Fine ſufficient to attone r the ſame; but it was in *Engliſh* call'd *Boteleſs*, that above all Satisfaction. Theſe Fines or Forfeitures id not belong to the Biſhop, but to the Canons. When a Canon dy'd, the Archbiſhop, with the Con- nt of the Dean and Chapter, to appoint another. the Archbiſhop were guilty of any Offence finable by the King or Pope, the Canons were not blig'd to contribute any thing any otherwiſe than f their own free Will, nor any of their Tenants to e lyable to the ſame. The Houſes and Lands of ne Canons to enjoy *Soc* and *Sac*, *Thol* and *Theam*, *ntol* and *Uttol*, and *Infangenthef*, and all other Liber- ies the King had in his own Lands. When the King rais'd an Army, he was to have but one Man or all the Lands of the Canons; and if the Bur- gers march'd, he was to be their Enſign and Leader; but if they did not, then he not to go, *&c.*

Archbiſhop *Roger* new built the Choir of the Cathedral Church, with the Vaults belonging to it, and the Archbiſhop's Palace, ſtanding near the ſaid Church. He alſo founded the Chapel of the Holy Sepulchre, at the Gate of the ſaid Palace, on the *North* Side of St. *Peter*'s Church, and dedicated the ſame in Honor of *Mary* the Mother of God, and of the Holy Angels, endowing the ſame with Eleven Churches, Five of them his own Gift, and the other Six procur'd of others. He alſo made Proviſion for Thirteen Eccleſiaſtical Miniſters of ſeveral Degrees, placing them there to perform the divine Office for ever; Four of them to be Prieſts, Four Deacons, Four Subdeacons, and one Sacriſt, to be Superior to the reſt, and have Charge of the Chapel and the Revenues of the aforeſaid Eleven Churches belonging to it. And to the End the ſaid Miniſters might not want a competent Maintenance, he appointed each of the Prieſts Ten Marks, each Deacon One hundred Shillings, each Sub-Deacon Six Marks Silver, yearly, to be paid by the Sacriſt; and the reſt of the Revenues for the Uſe of the ſaid Sacriſt. And in regard that the Canons of the aforeſaid Church of St. *Peter*'s at *York*, grievouſly complain'd that the ſaid Chapel was too cloſe to the Mother Church, the ſaid Archbiſhop, to ſatisfy the ſaid Canons, and procure perfect Unity between himſelf and them, and his and their Succeſſors, ordain'd, that the Sacriſt of the ſaid Chapel ſhould at his own Coſt, on the Day of the Lord's Supper *(Maundy Thurſday)* provide and furniſh all Things appertaining to the ſaid Canons, as well for their eating, as Wine and Ale, Veſſels and hot Water for waſhing the Feet of the ſaid Canons, Clerks, and Poor, and Ten Shillings in Silver, to be diſtributed among Sixty Poor, after waſhing their Feet, and the Victuals that us'd to be diſtributed to the ſaid Poor, according to Cuſtom of the Mother Church, after waſhing their Feet. Theſe and many other good Things Archbiſhop *Roger* did for the Honor of God, and Benefit of the Church.

Sewall the 34*th* Archbiſhop of *York*, tho' his Election was oppos'd by King *Henry* III. was confirm'd by Pope *Alexander* IV. and conſecrated in the Church of St. *Peter* at *York*, *anno* 1256. He finding the Revenues of 11 Churches, appropriated by his Predeceſſor *Roger*, much increaſed, appointed a Portion therefore for every Vicar having Cure of Souls in the ſaid Churches, for his Maintenance, as alſo another Portion for the Poor of each Pariſh. He alſo ordain'd that each of the twelve Miniſters belonging to the ſaid Chapel, whom he would have for the future call'd Canons, attending at the Hours of divine Service by Day and Night in the ſaid Chapel, ſhould receive at the Hands of the Sacriſt three Pence daily over and above the conſtant Revenue of his Prebend. He likewiſe ordain'd that beſides the ſaid twelve Canons, there ſhould be for ever in the ſame Chapel two Prieſts, to ſay Maſs daily for the Dead; as alſo two Deacons, and two Subdeacons, to aſſiſt them; each of the ſaid Prieſts to have five Marks, each Deacon three Marks, and each Subdeacon two Marks and a half yearly. This was ordain'd in the Year 1258. *Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag.*

The Charter of the aforeſaid Archbiſhop *Roger*, for founding of this Chapel, contains nothing more than what was ſaid above, beſides the Names of the Churches and Donors, as follows; by himſelf, half the Church of *Otteley*, and the Churches of *Overton*, *Sutton*, *Hayton* and *Berdeſey*, with the Chapel of *Scroby*; by *William Scot*, the Church of *Calverley*; by *William Paynel*, that of *Hoton*; by *Avicia de Ruminilly*, that of *Harwode*; and by *Adam Bruys*, and his Wife *Yvetta*, that of *Thorp*.

The Regulation of the above mention'd Archbiſhop *Sewall* for the ſaid Chapel of St. *Mary* and the Holy Angels, confirms what had been before ordain'd, enjoyns the Payment of the three Pence *per* Day to each Canon as before, and the Addition of the two Prieſts, two Deacons, and two Subdeacons to ſay Maſs for the Dead, already mention'd; adding, that if any of the ſix ſaid Perſons were abſent at High-Maſs, without lawful Impediment, or be guilty of any Diſorder there, the Sacriſt ſhould for ſuch Offence ſtop a Penny from a Prieſt, and an Halfpenny from a Deacon or Subdeacon. It leaves the Inſtitution of the ſaid ſix Miniſters to the Sacriſt, and empowers him to remove them without any formal Tryal, for Incontinency, Infidelity, or Inſolence, or other Canonical Cauſes. Next it allows two Pence to the Prieſt, and a Penny to the Deacon and Subdeacon, that ſay the Morning and the High Maſs, then ſettles the particular Allowances to the Vicars of the ſeveral Charges; ordaining, that in caſe the Profits aſſign'd to any of them prove to be under ten Marks a Year, prov'd by the Oath of the Vicar and two honeſt Pariſhioners, then the ſame ſhall be augmented to ten Marks. The Vicars to repair the Chancels, and find neceſſaries for the ſame. In caſe the Vicars of *Otteley*, *Calverley*, or *Retford*, ſhould retain any thing of the Obventions due to the Sacriſt, he to be remov'd without any Noiſe or Tryal, and another put in his Place. If any of the Prieſts, Deacons, or Subdeacons could not miniſter by reaſon of real Sickneſs, nothing of his Due to be ſtopp'd from him. 138 139

King *Henry* VI. in the 33*d* Year of his Reign, granted his Charter to *William* Archbiſhop of *York*, *Henry* Earl of *Northumberland*, and five of the Canons of *York*, for them, or any ſix, five, or four of them, to erect a College there for ſuch Prieſts as belong'd to the Cathedral to live in as had not Houſes of their own, becauſe many were oblig'd to lodge among ſecular Perſons, in Houſes where there were Women, which was look'd upon as ſcandalous. The Prieſts living in the ſaid College, yearly to chooſe one of their number to preſide over them, and take Charge of all that belong'd to the ſame. The Dean and Chapter of *York* to have Power to appoint Rules and Ordinances for the ſaid Prieſts to be govern'd by; and the ſaid Prieſts were empower'd 140

Dugd. Vol. 3. P. 141 to purchaſe Lands to the yearly Value of ten Marks, tho' the ſame were held in Capite of the King.

The Licence granted by King EDWARD IV. in the firſt Year of his Reign is much to the ſame effect as the former, only ſomewhat enlarging their Liberties and confirming the ſame.

142 143 The Bull of Pope *Innocent*, without Date, confirms to *Walter* Archbiſhop of *York*, and his Succeſſors, the Manors of *Wilton*, *Witwage*, *Burton*, *Patrington*, *Shiteby*, *Helgedon*, *Beverley*, *Rippon*, *Hexfildeſham*, *Otteley*, *Skyrborn*, *Sowelle*, *Lanum*, *Sutton*, *Scroly*, *Chirchendon*, *Ottingdon*, *Drevevangerwood*, *Riggeby*, *Turlington*, and *Stalibury*; as alſo the Churches of St. *John* of *Beverley*; St. *Wilfrid* at *Rippon*; St. *Andrew* at *Hextildeſham*; St. *Mary* at *Southwell*; St. *Oſwald* at *Gloceſter*, and the Church and Land of *Kinaldeſtowe*; ſubjects to them the Biſhopricks of *Durham* and *Carliſle*, and grants them the uſe of the Pall.

Pope *Honorius* ordain'd that the Difference between *Canterbury* and *York*, about the Primacy, ſhould be decided in his Preſence. Pope *Paſchal* declares that the Church of *York* ought to pay no Subjection to that of *Canterbury*, and that the ſame had been ſo decided by Pope *Gregory* the Great. Pope *Calixtus* firſt writ to King *Henry* to permit the Archbiſhops of *Canterbury* and *York* to appear before him, to decide the Controverſy between them; and then ordains the Archbiſhops of *Tours* and *Roan* to ſee the Archbiſhop of *York* put into Poſſeſſion of his See, independent of *Canterbury*, ſuſpending the latter unleſs he ſubmit to his Deciſion.

144 Pope *Alexander* ſent to R. Archbiſhop of *York*, an authentick Copy of the Letter written to him by King *William* of *Scotland*, intreating that the Archbiſhop of *York* might be reſtor'd to his Right of Primacy over all the Biſhops of *Scotland*, of which he had been wrongfully depriv'd, by reaſon of the Wars between *England* and *Scotland*. Pope *Honorius* writ to S. King of *Norway*, enjoyning him to give Poſſeſſion of the Biſhoprick of *Orkney* to one *Ralph*, who had been conſecrated Biſhop of the ſame by the Archbiſhop of *York*, whoſe Right he declares the ſame to be.

145 Pope *Calixtus* writ to *Aiſtan* and *Siward*, Kings of *Norway*, to the ſame effect. *Olave*, King of the Iſlands, writ to the Dean and Chapter of *York* to ſend to him with all ſpeed *Nicholas* the Biſhop elect of his Iſlands, who had been conſecrated by the Archbiſhop of *York*. There is another Letter of O. King of the Iſlands, to T. Archbiſhop of *York*, intreating him with all ſpeed to conſecrate the Abbot of *Furnes*, whom he and his People had choſen for their Biſhop. Pope *Calixtus* by Letter enjoyn'd the Biſhop of *Glaſgow* to pay Obedience to the Archbiſhop of *York*. Pope *Honorius* laid the like Injunction on the Biſhop of *Candida Caſa*.

146 The Popes *Innocent* and *Calixtus* both writ to *John*, Biſhop of *Glaſgow*, to own the Archbiſhop of *York* for his Metropolitan, and to *Alexander*, King of *Scotland*, to oblige his Biſhops not to conſecrate one another without the Conſent and Leave of their Metropolitan the Archbiſhop of *York*. *David*, King of *Scots*, teſtify'd that *Thomas*, Archbiſhop of *York*, had conſecrated *Robert*, Biſhop of St. *Andrew's*, ſaving the Claim of the ſaid Archbiſhop and the Right of the Biſhop, and promis'd to do the Archbiſhop Juſtice, whenſoever he ſhould make his Complaint. Pope *Paſchal* enjoyn'd the *Scotch* Biſhops to pay Obedience to the Archbiſhop of *York*, as their Metropolitan; the ſame was done by Pope *Calixtus*.

147 Alſo by Pope *Innocent*, who likewiſe authoriz'd *William*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, as his Legate, to enjoyn *John*, Biſhop of *Glaſgow*, who, he ſays, had raiſed himſelf againſt his Metropolitan of *York*, and cauſed a Schiſm, to ſubmit himſelf to the ſaid Archbiſhop; and in caſe he remain'd obſtinate for the ſpace of three Months, then to excommunicate him till he comply'd. Pope *Honorius* enjoyn'd King *Henry*, and *Witham*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, to permit *Thomas*, Archbiſhop of *York*, to have his Croſs carry'd before him, according to ancient Cuſtom, and to crown the King. Pope *Calixtus* requir'd *Alexander*, King of *Scotland*, to cauſe his Biſhops to acknowledge the Archbiſhop of *York* for their Metropolitan, and writing to *John*, Biſhop of *Glaſgow*, charges him with rebelling againſt his Metropolitan of *York*, threatning to confirm the Sentence the latter ſhould pronounce againſt him in caſe he perſiſted in his Obſtinacy.

Pope *Celeſtin*, in his Letter to *Geoffry*, Archbiſhop of *York*, declares that it is his Will that the Biſhop of *Durham* ſhould be ſubordinate to him. *Walter*, Biſhop of *Carlile*, made his Profeſſion of Canonical Obedience to *Walter*, Archbiſhop of *York*, and his Succeſſors. The ſame was done by *Nicholas*, Biſhop of *Durham*, and by *Gilla Aldan*, Biſhop of *Candida Caſa*.

Garinus de Bubrith gave to the Cathedral of *York* the Church of *Bubrith*, which Grant was confirm'd by *Roger Mowbray*, who was Lord of the Fee.

Peter Ros conferr'd on the ſaid Cathedral two Plow-Lands at *Barton*, in *Bulminſchyre*; *Richard Morevill*, ſix Plow-Lands at *Cumpton*, and two other pieces of Land; *Adam*, of *Norchuton*, one Plow-Land at *Norchuton*; *Thomas*, of *Yolthorp*, two Plow-Lands at *Yolthorp*; *Thomas*, of *Belkerthorpe*, thirteen Acres of Meadow at *Gauthorpe*; *William Fitz-Richard*, all his Land at *Petergate*; *William Painell*, a Parcel of Land at *Hoton*; *Geoffry Furnival*, two Marks and a half yearly upon his Church of *Handleſward*; *Maud Flamvill*, ſome Land at *Marton*; *Geoffry Fitz-Columban*, a Way two Perches wide through his Meadow and arable Land; *Robert Percy*, the Church and Land of *Killingwick*; *William Percy*, the Church of *Topcliff* towards the Repairs of St. *Peter's* Church; this laſt confirm'd by *Richard Percy*, his Deed dated 1226 *all the others above without Date*.

This laſt is confirm'd by *Richard Percy*; and the Dean and Chapter, in return, promis'd that they would require nothing in his enclos'd Woods, or of his Cattel, ſaving to themſelves what other Men had in the common Woods and Paſture. *Andrew Bavent* did Homage to the Dean and Chapter of St. *Peter* at *York*, as his Liege Lords, for the Town of *Helperby*, granted by them to his Mother *Maud*, paying them ſix Marks and an half yearly. *Thomas*, the 2d Archbiſhop of *York*, gave to the Canons of that Church the Town of *Helperby*; *Alan*, the Son of *Thurſtin*, the Son of *Goſpatric*, gave up to the Archbiſhop all the Right and Claim he had to the Land held by his Predeceſſors at *Stanley*; this dated the 19th Year of the Reign of King *Henry*, the Grandſon of *Henry* the Elder, in the 3d Year of the Reign of *Henry* the Son of the ſaid King.

Geoffry, Earl of *Eſſex*, reſign'd to this Cathedral all the Right he had to the Chapel of St. *Peter* at *Drayton*; *Robert Hareſtan* gave two Plow-Lands at *Ulfthorpe*; *Avicia*, the Daughter of *Ulf*, one Toft and two Acres of Land at *Stubbum*, with Paſture for twenty Cows; *Henry de Inſula*, his Lands at *Colſuanbaghe*, *Brettelſwait*, *Boldricſike*, *Rathwaite* and *Midlecroft*. *Walter*, Archbiſhop of *York*, ordain'd, that the Church of *Preſton* in *Holderneſs* ſhould be exempted from being preſented to by the Archbiſhops of *York*, but that the Perſons belonging to the ſame ſhould be ſubject to the Archiepiſcopal Court. The Abbot and Convent of St. *Martin's* at *Albemarle* having committed the ordering of their Churches at *Holderneſs* to *Walter*, Archbiſhop of *York*, he ſo regulated the

Affair

Affair, that the Churches of *Audburg*, *Skekling* and *Silneſe* ſhould fall to their own uſes upon the next Vacancy, and reſerv'd to himſelf and his Succeſſors thoſe of *Preſton*, *Mapelton*, *Withornwic*, *Burton*, *Wagne* and *Tunſtall*; dated *anno* 1228.

Thomas, Archbiſhop of *York*, granted 100 Shillings yearly to the School of the Cathedral, ordering the Payment of the ſame by a ſecond Deed; *William de Argenton*, and his Wife *Juliana*, gave two Tofts and two Crofts at *Uplithum*; *William de Ridera* confirm'd his Father's Grant of an Acre of Meadow, at *Aeffeild*, and added one Manſure at *Litdhil*; *Henry Wiſtow*, all his Land at *Fenton*; *Nicholas Stutvill* quitted all his Claim to a Tenant at *Hamelſey*, and all his Family and Chattels.

The Prioreſs and Nuns of *Wilberfoſs* confeſs'd themſelves oblig'd to pay two Shillings yearly to the Dean and Chapter of *York* for the Land of *Aldewake*. *Henry Fitz-Thomas* gave up to his Brother *Helius Moyſont*, all his Right to a Toft of Land, which his ſaid Brother was to confer on the Church of St. *Peter* at *York*; *Thomas Boniface* gave half a Carucate of Land at *Kirkby-Grandale*; *Henry Fitz-Utred*, one Toft with a Croft, at *Burton*; *William de Valoinges*, all the till'd Land in the Plain of *Burton*, call'd *Mugun*.

The Inquiſition taken *anno* 1275, being the 4*th* of King *Edward* I. deſcribes all the Lands and Poſſeſſions within the Liberty of St. *Peter* at *York*; adding that it did not appear how many of them came to their Poſſeſſion, by reaſon they had been ſo time out of Mind.

Adam, Lord of *Millum*, *anno* 1230, reſign'd to the Archbiſhop of *York* all his Right to the Church of *Millum*. *Hugh Goldsborough* confirm'd the Decree of the Archbiſhop of *York*, in deciding a Controverſy between the Churches of *Goldesburgh* and *Burgh*. *Robert Huchdum* granted to the Canon of *York* of the Prebend of *South Newbald*, Paſture for ſixteen Beaſts, either Horſes, or Oxen, or Cows, in any of his Lands at *Huchdum*. *Walter Gray*, Archbiſhop of *York*, granted to the Chapter of *York* his whole Manor of *Biſhop Thorpe*, with all the Appurtenances belonging to the ſame, upon Condition that the ſaid Chapter ſhould let the ſame to his Succeſſors for the Sum of twenty Marks Sterling yearly, for due Payment whereof every Archbiſhop to paſs his Deed before his Admiſſion. The ſaid Money to be thus diſtributed, *viz.* to one Chaplain, choſen by the Dean and Chapter, to ſay Maſs in the Chapel of St. *Andrew*, at *Thorpe*, for the Souls of King *John*, the ſaid Archbiſhop, &c. ſix Pounds Sterling *per annum*, twenty Shillings for Lights, and three Shillings to every Canon of *York*, that ſhould be preſent at his Obſequies on the day of his Anniverſary, to each Vicar two Shillings, to each Deacon and Subdeacon twelve Pence, and to each leſſer Clerk of the Choir three Pence yearly. The remainder of the ſaid twenty Marks to be diſtributed at the Will of the Chapter to the Poor the ſame Day. The Chapter to hold the ſaid Manor entirely during any vacancy of the See, paying the ſaid twenty Marks to the Treaſurer. Dated *anno* 1241. Here in the *Monaſticon* follows the Deed by which *William*, Archbiſhop of *York*, oblig'd himſelf to the Payment of the aforeſaid twenty Marks.

Anno 1279, the Chapter of St. *Peter*'s ſet to *William* their Archbiſhop all their Park of *Langewath*, with the Heath Ground and Marſh, &c. for which he was yearly to give them one fat Buck in Summer, and a Doe in Winter.

Walter, Archbiſhop of *York*, being appointed Arbitrator between the Monaſtery of St *Oſwald* at *Noſtel*, and the Chapter of *York*, in a Controverſy about certain Churches, decided it in this manner; that the ſaid Convent might convert the Churches of *Ti*, *South-Kirkby*, and *Rowthwell*, when vacant, to their own uſe, paying certain Penſions to the Canons of *York*, and providing proper Vicars to ſerve them; whereof the Vicar of *Tickhil*, for the Maintenance of himſelf, another Prieſt, a Deacon and a Subdeacon, to have all the *Altarage*, Obventions and Tithes, except the Tithes of Corn, Pulſe and Hay, and the Lands belonging to the ſaid Church, ſaving a competent Manſion to the ſaid Vicar, all which Lands and Tithes to remain to the ſaid Monaſtery. The Vicar of *Staynton* to have all the Altarage there, with the Lands belonging to the ſame. The Vicar of *South-Kirkby* to remain as before, to keep another Prieſt, and to defray all the Charges of the Church. The Vicar of *Rouwell* to have all the Altarage, with a competent Manſion. The Gift of the Church of *Boulton* he reſerv'd to himſelf and his Succeſſors; and to the Church of *York* he appropriated the Church of *Wiverthorpe* and the Chapel of *Helperthorpe*, aſſigning proper Maintenance for the Vicars. *Dugd. Vol.* 3 *Pag.*

Thomas, Archbiſhop of *York*, gave to *Herbert Chamberlain*, and his Son, in Fee *Laundesbrough*, *Tolethorpe*, *Wivethorpe*, *Helperthorpe*, and the two *Luttuns* at *Turgiſleby*; one Carucate at *Schyrburn*, three at *Brideſhal*, three at *Mulethorp*, five at *Ulkilthorpe*, one at *Croym*, four at *Colbum*, the Church and half a Carucate at *Beverley*, one Houſe in *York*, the Church of St. *John* at *Ugleford*, and the Land from the Church to the Gate between the way and the Ditch; and ſome Lands in *Gloceſterſhire*, for which he ow'd the ſaid Archbiſhop three Knights Services. King *Stephen* granted to *William*, Treaſurer of the See of *York*, the Churches he held of the Fee of his Brother *Herbert* aforeſaid, being thoſe of *Wiverthorpe*, *Laundersbrough*, *Clere*, *Staunton*, &c. *Stephen*, Son to *Herbert* aforeſaid, confirm'd the Grant made by *W. de Scuris*, of the Churches of St. *Mary* at *Thornton* and *Acklam*. *Reginald*, Son of *Peter* abovemention'd, confirm'd the Grant of the Church of *Wiverthorpe*. In the 53*d* Year of King *Henry* III. the Convent of St. *Oſwald* at *Noſtel* acknowledg'd before the Judges at *Weſtminſter*, that the Advowſon of the Church of *Wiverthorpe* belong'd to *Reginald* aforeſaid, and he granted the ſame to the Dean and Chapter of *York*. 159

The ſame *Reginald* having ſeen the authentick Deeds by which the See of *York* claim'd the Church of *Wighton*, reſign'd all his Right or Pretenſion to the ſame, *anno* 55 of King *Henry* III. King *Henry* II granted the Right of free *Warren* to the Archbiſhops of *York* in their Manors of *Shirburne* and *Cawood*. 160

King *Stephen*, by one Charter gave to *Turſtin*, Archbiſhop of *York*, ſeven Plow-Lands at *Cawood*; and by another, ordain'd that the Church of *York* ſhould enjoy the Mill of *Savelint*, as it had done in the Reigns of King *William* and King *Henry*. *Aufridus de Chancy* gave to St. *Peter* at *York* one Carucate of Land at *Scherpingbek*, and one Acre and two Tofts in the ſame Town; *Paganus Vilers*, the Church of *Kinaldeſtowe*, with the Garden, four Plow-Lands, and one Toft; *John*, Conſtable of *Cheſter*, the Wards of *Bilebagh* and *Brendwode*, and the Town of *Plumtree*, they paying him and his Heirs forty Shillings Silver yearly; *Wigan Fitz-Wigan*, two Plow-Lands at *Barton*, with the Toft and Croft; *Geoffry Mandevill*, ten Plow-Lands at *Hugate*; *Gilbert*, the Son of *Nigellus*, his Lands, &c. at *Clementhorp*; *Thomas* of *Dinegelby*, one Toft at *Clotton*, all his Lay Fee at *Grimſton* and *Metre*, and a Toft at *Gilling*; *Hugh Lelay*, the Church of *Weſton*, and half the Town of *Baildon*; *William Melton*, Archbiſhop of *York*, *anno* 1338, 600 Marks toward the building of the Church; *Robert Vavaſor*, Stone from his Quarry at *Tadcaſter*, and Paſſage through his Lands, for repairing of the Church; *Robert Percy*, free Paſſage 161 162 163

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Paſſage by Land and Water for carrying the ſaid Stone through his Eſtate.

It was agreed between the Archbiſhop of *York* and the Biſhop of *Durham*, That the Chapel and Churchyard of *Alverton* ſhould ſo remain in the Poſſeſſion of the Prior of *Hagulſtad*, that the Archbiſhop ſhould not compel the burying of any there, nor the Biſhop obſtruct it. The Church of *Hagulſtad* to receive the Criſme and holy Oyl from the Church of *Durham*, as uſual; the Prior to repair to the Synod of *Durham*; the Prieſts and Canons to receive their Ordination from the Biſhop of *Durham*; they to viſit the Pariſh of *Hagulſtad* at *Whitſuntide*, if they pleas'd, &c. The Churches in this Agreement mention'd to belong to St. *Cuthbert* were thoſe of *Haminburgh*, *Skipwich*, *Averton*, *Bretteby*, *Oſmunderlay*, *Siggeſton*, *Ley*, *Ottrington*, *Creich*, *Holteby*, *All-Saints* at *Uſegate*, St. *Peter* the Leſſer, half the *Holy Trinity*, *Hoveden*, *Wellet*, *Brentingham* and *Walkinton*: *William*, Archbiſhop Elect of *York*, exempted the Churches of *Kirkby-Maleſard* and *Landeford* from all Exactions of the Archdeacons and their Officials.

164 The Chapter of *York*, in the Abſence of the Dean, confirm'd the Ordinance of *John*, Archbiſhop of *York*, for erecting a Chantry of four Prieſts, to ſay Maſs for the Souls of *Henry Percy*, &c. in the Pariſh Church of *Kirkby-Overblows*.

The ancient Cuſtoms and Ordinances of the Church of St. *Peter* at *York* directed, That when a new Archbiſhop was conſecrated and came to the City, he ſhould be received in St. *James*'s Church with a ſolemn Proceſſion; in Silk Copes, if the Weather were fair, and inſtall'd in the Archiepiſcopal See by the Dean. He was alſo to be receiv'd with Proceſſion, when he return'd from the Council, or Buſineſs of the Church, or from beyond the Sea, but at other Times with only ringing of Bells. The Biſhop of *Durham*, after his Conſecration, was to offer a rich Cope; and when he came for that Pur-
165 poſe, to be receiv'd with Proceſſion at the Church Door. Every Prebendary, or other Dignitary, tho' no Canon, to give a rich Cope, and if he has not perform'd it in his Life time, to the Value of ten Pounds at leaſt, to pay twenty Marks to the Church after his Death. Alſo to give to the Church ſuch Palfrey as he had at the time of his Death, or elſe ten Marks. If any one have a Dignity and a Prebend at the ſame time, he was to give only one Cope and a Palfrey, or the Value, as above rated. The Dean to be inſtall'd by the Precentor, and what he was to perform in the Choir. The ſaid Dean was oblig'd daily to feed forty Poor, and he to be next to the Archbiſhop in the Church, and above all others in the Chapter. *Anno* 1221, it was ordain'd that the *Dean*, *Chantor*, *Chancellor*, and *Treaſurer* of the Church of *York* ſhould be always reſident; the Archdeacons being Canons three Months; and the Canons, at leaſt half the Year. Thoſe reſident to receive every Day ſix Pence; on Feſtivals of the Nine Leſſons twelve Pence, and on Doubles two
166 Shillings, &c. None to be admitted to the Stalls of Vicars, and the Altars in the ſaid Church, but ſuch as had ſerv'd longeſt and were of good Life and Converſation. None to be admitted into the Church, but by the Dean and Chapter. None to be receiv'd into the Choir, unleſs he had a good Voice.

When King *Henry* VIII. took upon him the Title of *Head of the Church*, he made void all the antient Sta-
167 tutes of the Church of *York*; and ordained, That every Canon ſhould make his ſolemn Proteſtation, when he began his Reſidence, confirming the antient Canon of Reſidence; and that each Canon, as ſuch, ſhould receive his former Allowance. That there ſhould always, according to antient Cuſtom, be one Canon's Share reſerv'd for the Treaſure of St. *Peter*; and if there were no Reſidentiary in the Church, the common Revenue to be all return'd to the Treaſury. That to prevent the Reſidentiaries alienating of the Eſtate of the Church, or diſpoſing of the ſame at their Will, all the Canons of the Church that were in *York* ſhould be admitted to the Chapter, and vote therein. That the Seal of the Chapter ſhould be lock'd up under 3 ſeveral Keys. That to avoid Pomp, the Reſidentiaries might dine where they pleas'd. That there ſhould be always two or three Reſidentiaries in the Church. That the Times of the Reſidence of every one ſhould be fix'd by the Dean and Canons; the Reſidentiaries to be preſent at *Veſpers*, *Mattins*, and High Maſs at leaſt, unleſs hinder'd by Sickneſs. That the former Days of Recreation ſhould be allow'd; and if there were but one Reſidentiary, as he receiv'd the Profits of the others, he to be oblig'd to continual Attendance. The Archdeacons of *York*, *Nottingham*, the *Eaſt Riding*, and *Cleveland*, being Reſidents, to be allow'd 30 Days for their Viſitations. That, tho' the Reſidentiaries ſhould be preſent any Days or Weeks above the 24 Weeks they were oblig'd to every Year, no ſuch Days or Weeks ſhould be taken in account for another Year. That the Reſidentiaries, being preſent at Divine Service, ſhould receive the former Allowances. No Canon to be reputed a Reſidentiary, unleſs he liv'd in ſome Canon's Houſe, in or near the Encloſure of the Church, and were able to ſpend 100 *l.* a Year. The Vicars to claim no Right to the Table of the Reſidentiaries, but to receive 5 *l.* Sterling, in lieu of the ſame; and moreover each Vicar to receive of the Reſidentiaries 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* beſides the 40 *s.* due to them yearly from each Canon. Every Canon to contribute 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for paying of Preachers, not exempting the Dean and others from their Duty of preaching. Dated the 33*d* Year of his Reign.

An Inventory of all the Jewels, Veſſels of Gold and Silver, and other Ornaments, Veſtments, and Books, belonging to the Cathedral Church of York, *in the Cuſtody of the Under Treaſurer of the ſaid Church; with the Jewels and other Things, as below; and alſo the Money in St.* Peter's *Cheſt.*

Imprimis, a good Mitre, the Gift of Mr. *Walter Gifford*, with its Labels.

Item, a rich Mitre, with its Labels, the Gift of Mr. *Walter Grey*.

Item, a Mitre with its Labels, very weighty, the Gift of Mr. *John Thoresby*.

Item, a Mitre of a new Faſhion, bought by the Chapter of the Executors of the Lord *Walter Skirlow* late Biſhop of *Durham*, with 4 Owches, 6 precious Stones, and many Pearls.

Item, a ſmall Mitre with Stones, for the Biſhop of the Boys.

Item, a Mitre couched with ſilver and gold Rib bands, the Gift of Mr. *John Thoresby*.

Item

Item, a ſilk Mitre, with gold Ribbands.

Item, a Mitre of white Silk, adorn'd with Silver t, with precious Stones ſet round it, and 4 Stones, ɔſes hanging on gilt Branches, and precious Stones the ſaid Roſes, excepting one Roſe that has no one; the Gift of *Robert Clifton*, Knight, Executor the laſt Will of the Lord *William Bothe*, late Archſhop of *York*.

Item, a moſt coſtly and great Mitre, with two Ls, encircled with Gold and precious Stones, Sayrs and Rubies, worth 700 Marks, as valu'd; the ft of *Thomas Rotherham*, Archbiſhop of *York*.

Item, one Mitre with ſix Leaves and Trefoils, with abels, and 4 Pearls in ſix Leaves, and other Stones. *no* 1510.

A Croſier.

A Croſier of Silver gilt, the Gift of *Thomas Arun-*, late Archbiſhop of *York*.

Rings.

A great pontifical Ring, with a Stone call'd an merald ſet in it, and about it 4 Rubies, and 4 large earls, the Gift of *William Greenfield*, late Archbiſhop f *York*.

Item, a pontifical Ring, with a Pearl in the middle, d ſmall Pearls and precious Stones about it.

Item, a pontifical Ring, with a large Saphyr and Pearls, late of the Lord *Richard Scrope*, Archbiſhop *York*, given to the Church by way of Conſcience.

Item, a gilt Ring, with a Ballace, formerly of r. *Walter Gifford*.

Item, 3 pontifical Rings, with large Saphyrs.

Item, 2 ſmaller Rings, one of them with a Saphyr, nd the other with an Emerald.

Item, 3 Gold Rings, one with an Emerald, the ther two with Ballaces; the one ſquare, the other ound.

Item, 6 gilt Rings, *viz.* one with the Images of *dam* and *Eve*; 2 with Stones called Ballaces; anoher of a Saphyr; another of an Emerald; the th ſmall, with a Stone call'd a Ballace.

Item, one Ring for the Biſhop of the Boys, and wo Archys; one in the middle, in the Form of a roſs, with Stones round about; the other ſmall, ith a Turky Stone in the middle.

A Criſmatory.

One ſilver Criſmatory adorn'd and gilt, late of *ichard Scrope*.

Item, 4 gold Glories, 3 of them with precious tones.

Item, 2 ſilver Glories, and 2 Jewels of Silver, on hoſe----------*John Baptiſt*, and on the other St. *John vangeliſt*; a ſmall Ivory Box.

Chalices.

Item, one rich Chalice, with a Paten of Gold and precious Stones, as well on the Foot as in the Knot, with 4 precious Stones on the Paten, the Gift of Mr. *Walter Grey*, weighing 3 Pounds and an Ounce.

Item, one gold Chalice, with a Paten of a new Faſhion, with an Image engrav'd on the Foot, and enamell'd about, weighing 3 Pounds, 8 Ounces, and a quarter.

Item, a gold Chalice, with a Paten of a new Make, with the Arms of the Lord *Roſs*, and a Writing hanging, *JESU Son of God*, &c. in the Paten; the Gift of the Lord *Roſs*, weighing 2 Pounds, 3 Ounces, and a half.

Item, a Chalice with a ſilver Paten gilt; the Gift of the Lord Cardinal of *Paleſtine*, once Prebendary of *Maſham*, weighing 2 Pounds, 5 Ounces, and a half; with the Arms on the Foot, and 3 Scallops and a Lion. *Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag.*

Item, a Chalice with a Silver Paten gilt, weighing 17 Ounces 3 quarters; the Gift of *Nicholas Keld*, Executor of Mr. *Thomas Garton*, once Treaſurer; which Chalice is at the Altar of St. *Mary*.

Item, one Silver gilt Chalice and Paten, the Gift of Mr. *Thomas Haxey*, formerly Treaſurer, weighing 4 Pounds and 10 Ounces, with Writing on the Paten.

Item, a new Chalice, with a Silver Paten not gilt, the Gift of the Dutcheſs of *Buckingham*, weighing 9 Pounds, 7 Ounces, and 3 quarters; with an Image on the Paten.

Item, a ſilver Chalice gilt, with the Image of the Crucifix on the Foot, and a Lamb on the Paten.

Item, a ſilver Chalice gilt, with the Image of the *Bleſſed Trinity* on the Paten.

Item, a ſilver Chalice, with our Saviour's Hand as giving a Bleſſing.

Cruets.

Item, two coſtly ſilver Cruets gilt, of curious Workmanſhip, ſet with precious Stones; the Gift of the Lord *Walter Gifford*, Archbiſhop of *York*, weighing 4 Pounds, and 2 Ounces.

Item, 3 great Silver Bottles, 2 of them for the Holy Oil for the Sick, and the 3d gilt for Chriſm.

Item, 2 ſilver gilt Cruets made like Swans ſtanding on a Caſtle, partly enamell'd; the Gift of *Thomas Arundel*, once Archbiſhop of *York*, weighing 2 Pounds, 11 Ounces, and a quarter.

Item, 2 ſilver gilt Cruets, with the Images of St. *Peter* and St. *Paul*, engrav'd on the Bodies of them, weighing 2 Pounds, one Ounce, and a half.

Item, 2 large ſilver Cruets, formerly gilt about, daily us'd at the High Altar.

Item, one ſilver gilt Cruet, with an Image on the top, reading in a Book.

Item, another gilt ſilver Cruet of the leſſer ſort, with 2 Spouts.

Item, 2 ſilver Cruets gilt, with the Letter *M*.

Pots.

Item, one Silver gilt Pot, with the Eſcutcheons of the *Engliſh* Arms enamell'd, weighing 3 Pounds and one Ounce.

Item, 2 great Silver Pots gilt, with blue Stars on the top, weighing------

Item, 2 Silver gilt Pots, weighing-----

Item, 2 Silver Pots, weighing 75 Ounces, with the Arms on the Covers of them both, of *Martin Collyns* of good memory, once Treaſurer of the Church of *York*, Canon Reſidentiary; the ſame put into the common Cheſt in the Porch of the aforeſaid Church, for the good of the Soul of the ſaid *Martin*, for the uſe of the Church of *York*, and the Canons reſiding in the ſame, and particularly of the youngeſt of the Canons reſiding there for the time being, and when there is occaſion; and never to be ſold or alienated, but perpetually us'd, as allow'd, employ'd and preſerv'd, and after the Occaſion to be laid up in the aforeſaid Cheſt.

Baſons.

Item, two ſilver gilt Baſons, with white Roſes in the middle of the Garter.

Item, 2 ſilver gilt Baſons, with Roſes emboſs'd, and Rays.

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Item, 2 ſmall Gold Baſons, the Gift of the Lord *Walter Gifford*, weighing 3 Pounds, 6 Ounces, and a half.

Item, 2 ſilver gilt Baſons, with the Arms of the King of *England* and *France* in the bottom, the Gift of *David Waller*, weighing 5 Pounds, an Ounce, and three quarters.

Item, 2 ſmall ſilver gilt Baſons, with Roſes in the bottom, and in the midſt of the Roſes Eſcutcheons Azure and Or, weighing 26 Ounces; the Gift of Mr. *William Pateman*.

Item, 2 ſmall ſilver Baſons, with gilt Roſes and Keys, and a Mitre in the midſt of the Roſes, weighing--------

Item, a ſilver Baſon with Roſes -------- in the bottom.

Candleſticks.

Two great ſilver Candleſticks gilt, with Pots and Roſes engrav'd on the Feet; the Gift of the Lord *Alexander Nevill*, formerly Archbiſhop of *York*, weighing 6 Pounds, 9 Ounces, and a half.

Item, 2 ſilver Candleſticks, fluted about at the top; the Gift of Mr. *John Newton*, Treaſurer, weighing 5 Pounds, 2 Ounces, and a quarter.

Item, 2 large tall ſilver Candleſticks gilt, with the Arms of *Scrope*; the Gift of the Lord *John Scrope*, weighing 8 Pounds, 4 Ounces.

Item, 2 daily Candleſticks ſquare, weighing 5 Pounds, 2 Ounces.

Item, 2 chryſtal Candleſticks, with ſilver Nobs and Feet, weighing 6 Pounds, 4 Ounces, and a half.

Item, 2 Candleſticks newly bought, with gilt Tops, weighing 5 Pounds, 6 Ounces.

Item, one low Silver Candleſtick, partly gilt, with an Handle.

Ships.

Item, one ſilver Ship gilt, for carrying the Frankincenſe, with a ſilver gilt Spoon, weighing 2 Pounds and half an Ounce.

Item, a ſmall ſilver Ship, with a ſilver Spoon, weighing 6 Ounces and a half.

Sconces.

Item, one ſilver gilt Sconce, moſtly ſquare, weighing 2 Pounds, and half an Ounce.

Item, a round ſilver Sconce, not gilt, weighing one Pound and 5 Ounces.

Cenſers.

Item, one gilt Thurible or Cenſer, weighing 7 Pounds, 5 Ounces, and a half.

Item, two great ſilver Cenſers gilt, with the upper Windows enamell'd, and Heads of Leopards caſting out Smoak; the Gift of the Lord *Thomas Arundel*, Archbiſhop of *York*, weighing 16 Pounds, 6 Ounces, and a half.

Item, a new ſilver Cenſer gilt, with ſmall ſilver Roſes about the upper Shell; the Gift of Mr. *Stephen Scrope*, weighing 4 Pounds, 8 Ounces, and a half.

Item, 2 ſilver Cenſers of one Make, with open Windows on the upper Shell, and Shells of hammer'd Iron, weighing 10 Pounds, an Ounce, and a half.

Item, 2 Silver Cenſers full of Windows, ſomewhat broken, with Iron Shells, weighing 8 Pounds, and 9 Ounces.

Item, a new gilt Cenſer, with ſmall ſilver Roſes about the upper Shell; the Gift of the Executors of Mr. *Robert Weldon*, once Treaſurer of this Church, weighing 4 Pounds, 1 Ounce, and a half.

Fats for Holy Water.

Item, one large Fat, or Kettle, for Holy Water, with a ſilver Sprinkler, weighing 9 Pounds, and 3 Ounces.

Item, one ſmaller Fat for Holy Water, with a ſilver Sprinkler, weighing 3 Pounds, 5 Ounces.

Item, one Fat and Sprinkler, partly gilt, weighing--------

Item, a ſilver Salt gilt within, for bleſſing of Salt on Sundays, weighing 3 Ounces and a half.

Item, a ſilver Sprinkler----------

Croſſes.

Item, a Gold Croſs with Relicks, *viz.* ſome of the Pillar to which our Saviour was ty'd with a Rope; the Gift of Mr. *Stephen Scrope*, once Archdeacon of *Richmond*, with a Foot, one Pound.

Item, a great gilt Croſs, with a ſilver Foot, and on that Foot a gold Image, with the Hands bound, like *CHRIST*, weighing 8 Pounds, and 6 Ounces.

Item, a ſmall gold Croſs, with a piece of the Wood of our Saviour's Croſs in the middle, and a ſilver gilt Foot, weighing 2 Pounds, and 6 Ounces.

Item, a Proceſſion Croſs, with the Image of the Crucifix, 3 beautiful Saphyrs ſet in the Extremities and a Ballace at the Top, weighing 3 Pounds, 4 Ounces, and a half.

Item, a gilt Croſs, with a large Diamond in the Foot, and 3 great Diamonds at the Feet of the Crucifix; the Gift of Mr. *Stephen Scrope*, weighing Ounces.

Item, one large ſilver Croſs gilt, with an Image of the Bleſſed Virgin in a Tabernacle at the lower part and the Image of *CHRIST* crucify'd, with *Mary* and *John* in the upper part, ſtanding upon 4 Angels; the Gift of Mr. *John Newton*, weighing 8 Pounds, Ounces.

Item, 2 Croſſes, with the Image of the Crucifix Silver gilt, of the ſame Make, with the 4 Evangeliſts at the Corners, of white Silver, and two Images of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, in Tabernacles, on the Foot, ſtanding on 4 Lions; the Gift of the ſaid Maſter *John Newton*, weighing 5 Pounds, and Ounces.

Item, a ſilver Croſs gilt, with the Images of *Mary* and *John*, with a round Foot, and a round Nob between the Foot and the Crucifix, weighing 2 Pounds and 7 Ounces.

Item, a Proceſſion Croſs, for the ſilver gilt Staff for common Days, weighing one Pound, 10 Ounces and a quarter.

Item, a Croſs of red Jaſper Stone, adorn'd with gilt Silver, with Stones ſet in the wooden painted Foot, the Gift of Maſter *John Newton*.

Item, a chryſtal Croſs, with a beautiful Foot, well carv'd, weighing 4 Pounds, 5 Ounces, and a half.

Item, a large Croſs for the ſilver gilt Staff, with Flower de Luces at the Ends, which Croſs is full of Wood; the Gift of *John* Lord *Scrope* of *Upſal*, weighing 6 Pounds.

Item, a Croſs ſtanding on 6 Baſes, having 6 Angels on the Pinacles of the ſaid Baſes, and 2 Angels on the Baſes, holding in their Hands the Relicks of the Chaſuble or Veſtment and Shoes of St. *Peter* the Apoſtle, having white Images of the Crucifix, of the two Thieves, with other Images by the Foot, and many precious Stones, Rubies and Saphyrs; the Gift of King *Richard* the 3d.

Item, a great Croſs, with the Images of the Crucifix, St. *Mary* and St. *John* ſtanding on the Foot with the Arms of *Scrope*, weighing--------

Item

Item, another Croſs, with the Crucifix and Images of *St. Mary* and *St. John*, and 3 Angels underneath, weighing ----

Item, a ſmall Gold Croſs, with the Crucifix and Image of *St. Mary* and *St. John*, with a white Lion, and a Creſcent with a Crown in the Middle, weighing -----

Item, a ſmall Croſs with Relicks and precious Stones.

Item, a Croſs with the fore Part of Gold, and three great Saphyrs, and a long Piece of our Lord's Croſs, with a ſilver gilt Foot, weighing 2 Pounds and 6 Ounces.

Item, a ſquare Croſs, ſtanding on *Mount Calvary*, with the Image of *St. Mary Magdalen*, in Black.

Images.

Item, Images of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, one of them of ſilver gilt, ſits in a Chair, weighing 19 Pounds. Another of ſilver gilt carrying the Infant, with a Saphyr in her Hand, which the Hebdomadarius daily carries to Maſs to the High Altar, weighing 5 Pounds and 11 Ounces.

Item, the Image of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary* of Gold, weighing 3 Ounces and a half, and 20 Penny weight, the Legacy of Mr. *Thomas Ebden*, to be ſet at the Eaſt End of the Tomb of the Lord *Richard Scrope*, once Archbiſhop of *York*.

Item, the Image of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary* of ſilver gilt, with the Infant in her Right Hand, and Lillies in her Left, weighing -------

Item, the Image of *St. Paul*, with a Book in his Right Hand, and a Sword in his Left, weighing ----

Item, the Image of *St. Peter* of ſilver gilt, with the Keys in his Right Hand, and a Book in his Left, weighing ------

Item, the Image of *St. John Baptiſt*, with the Lamb and the Croſs, weighing -----

Item, the Head of *St. E*-----, and ſtanding on four Lions of gilt Copper, which remains in the red Cheſt.

Item, the Image of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, with a Book in her Left Hand, and the Arms of *Scrope* at the Bottom, weighing -------

Item, a ſilver Vial, with a Book in it.

Item, the *Aſſumption* of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, with a Jewel, ſtanding on Four Columns, with the Arms of *Scrope*, weighing ------

Item, the Image of *St. Gabriel*, with the Arms of *Scrope* at the Bottom.

Item, the Image of *St. Margaret* of gilt ſilver, with a Croſs in her Right Hand, and a Book in her Left, ſtanding on a green Dragon, lying on a green Mount, with a ſilver gilt Foot, with the Arms of the Lord *Thomas Rotherham*, late Archbiſhop of *York* at the Top of the Dragon.

Staves.

Item, a long ſilver Staff gilt, for Proceſſions, the Gift of the Executors of Mr. *William Waltham*, once Canon of this Church, for his Soul.

Item, a ſilver Staff gilt, with round Nobs.

Item, a ſilver Staff, caus'd to be made by Mr. *Robert Semar*.

Relicks.

Item, a Shrine of Beryl Stone, adorn'd with Silver gilt and enamell'd, with precious Stones ſet in it, containing ſome Hair of *St. William*, with other Things.

Item, a long round Beryl, adorn'd with Silver gilt and enamell'd, ſtanding on Two Dragons, with double Heads, and ſeveral Relicks in it; the Gift of *Thomas Sampſon*, weighing 4 Pounds, and 4 Ounces. *Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag.*

Item, a Beryl adorn'd with Silver gilt, in the manner of a Cup, with a Croſs in the Top of the Cover, for carrying the Body of CHRIST; the Gift of the Lord *Richard Scrope*, Archbiſhop, weighing 3 Pounds and 8 Ounces.

Item, an Arm of Silver gilt, with a Hand, and a Ring on the bigger Finger, containing *St. Wilfrid*'s Arm, weighing 6 Pounds and 10 Ounces.

Item, two Thorns of the Crown of our Lord, upon one Stock, inclos'd in Gold ---- put into a Casket of Leather adorn'd with Silver gilt, with a ſilver Chain, a Lock and Key; the Gift of the Lord *Thomas Arundel*, Archbiſhop of *York*, weighing 2 Ounces and a quarter in Gold.

Item, Two Thorns of our Lord's Crown in a Beryl Stone, kept in the ſame Casket.

Item, ſeven Relicks of Beryl, of ſeveral Faſhions, with Relicks adorn'd with Silver gilt, order'd for the Procurators of the building of the *Chriſt*'s College to receive the Alms of the Faithful in a Diſh, one of which is deliver'd to the Warden of the Fabrick of *St. Peter*, with the Hair of *St. William* and others.

Item, a ſilver Pix, or Box, with this written about it, *Make Choice of the beſt*, for carrying Bread on common Days, weighing 10 Ounces and a half. 173

Item, a Relick newly bought, with a Crucifix on the Top, and the Image of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary* beneath, with a Beryl Stone in the Middle, weighing 7 Pounds 5 Ounces and a half.

Item, a ſilver Box gilt, with a round Nob, to carry the Bread to the High Altar on double Feſtivals, weighing 1 Pound.

Item, a Relick, with a round Beryl in the Middle, with a *Botros* on each ſide, and a Croſs with a Crucifix on the Top, ſtanding on a ſmall round Beryl; the Gift of Mr. *Thomas Heyey*, weighing 18 Ounces.

Item, two Relicks with a Beryl in the Middle and a Croſs on the Top, gilt, and of the ſame Faſhion, the Gift of the ſame Mr. *Thomas*, weighing 15 Ounces.

Item, a Coffer, and an Ivory Box, adorn'd with gilt Silver.

Item, three Additories and three Ivory Boxes, adorn'd with gilt Copper.

Item, a gilt Caſe with precious Stones, in a long Box.

Item, a Relick containing in a Beryl a Tooth of *St. Appollonia*, with an Image of *St. George* on the Top, with other Relicks, in Silver gilt, containing the Hands of *St. Peter* and *St. Paul* the Apoſtles; the Gift of *Robert Clifton* Knight, Executor to the Lord *Thomas Booth*, Archbiſhop of *York*, of Happy Memory.

Item, a Relick containing part of *St. Stephen*'s Skull, with a ſmall Croſs on the Top.

Item, a Relick containing ſome of a Cloth with the Blood of *St. Richard*, with the Croſs on the Top, and the Image of an Archbiſhop on the Back.

Item, a Monſter with Bones of *St. Peter* in Beryl, and a Crucifix on the Top, and the Image of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*.

Item, a ſilver Pix cover'd, for the Hoſts.

Item, a ſilver Bell.

Item, an ancient Relick, with the Image of the *Holy Trinity*, and another ſmall Image of *St. George*, under the Feet of the *Holy Trinity*.

Item, the Image of *St. Peter*, with a Relick in his Left Hand ----

Morſes

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Morſes.

Item, a Gold Morſe, made in the Shape of a Roſe, with a large Ruby in the Middle, of great Value, with other precious Stones; the Gift of the Lord *Walter Gray*, once Archbiſhop of *York*, weighing 7 Pounds and 2 Ounces.

Item, a Silver Morſe, edg'd about, and the Image of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary* of Gold in the Middle, the Image of *St. John Baptiſt* on the Right Side of the Virgin, and that of *St. John Evangeliſt* on the Left in Gold; the Gift of Mr. *William Waltham*, weighing 1 Pound, eight Ounces and a half.

Item, a Silver gilt Morſe, with a large Stone in the Middle call'd an Emerald, and other Stones about it ſet in Gold, weight 11 Ounces, in which 4 Stones are wanting with their Collets.

Item, a large Silver gilt Morſe, fix'd on Wood, with the Image of our Saviour in the Middle, *St. Peter* and *St. Paul* ſtanding by, and the Four Evangeliſts in the Angles, weighing 2 Pounds.

Item, one Tippet of Gold, adorn'd with precious Stones, the Gift of the Lord *Walter Gray*, ſerving with the Red Cope of the ſaid Lord *Walter*, weighing 10 Ounces.

Item, another gilt, with many precious Stones.

Item, a Morſe with the Paſſion of *St. Thomas* of *Canterbury*, painted on Beryl, with ſeveral precious Stones; the Gift of King *Richard* III. worth by Eſtimation Twenty Marks.

Item, a Morſe of gilt Copper, with the Image of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary* in the Middle.

Item, a Morſe of gilt Copper, with the Images of *Peter* and *Paul*.

Item, a Morſe of gilt Copper, with the Image of our Holy Saviour, and of the Apoſtles *Peter* and *Paul*.

Item, a Morſe of Copper gilt, with a Crucifix and Images as above.

Chafindiſhes.

Item, a Silver Chafingdiſh gilt, with curious Nobs carv'd, weighing an Ounce.

Item, a Chafingdiſh of gilt Copper, with carv'd Nobs, weighing 10 Ounces.

Cups.

Item, a large Silver Cup gilt, ſtanding cover'd, weighing 8 Ounces and a Half.

Item, a Silver Cup, the Gift of the Lord *Thomas Arundel*, once Archbiſhop of *York*, weighing 18 Pounds.

Item, a Goblet, with a Silver Cover, and a Roſe at the Bottom, the Gift of *John Rawcliffe*, for the Uſe of the Canons Reſidentiaries at their firſt Reſidences continually, and afterwards with their Conſent mutually.

Salts.

Item, Two Silver Salts gilt, with one Cover, weighing --------

Horns.

Item, One large Ivory Horn, adorn'd with Silver gilt, the Gift of *Ulph*, the Son of *Thorald*, with a Rim annex'd, the Gift of Mr. *John Newton*, Treaſurer.

Item, an Unicorn's Horn, ſtanding fix'd in a great Stone.

An Handle.

Item, a Silver gilt Handle of a Fan, the Gift of the ſame to the Treaſurer, with the Image of a Biſhop at the End, enamell'd, weighing 5 Ounces.

A Table.

Item, a Silver gilt Table, with the Image of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary* enamell'd, weighing 9 Pounds, 8 Ounces and a half.

Altar Stones.

Item, one precious Altar Stone of *Jaſper*, adorn'd about the Edges with Silver and Gold and precious Stones, of curious Workmanſhip.

Item, an Altar Stone of red Jaſper, adorn'd about with Copper gilt.

Item, Two Altar Stones of red Marble, adorn'd with Silver, one of which ſtands on Four Silver Feet, and the other without Feet, on which *St. John* ſaid Maſs, when the Holy Ghoſt appear'd to him, as may be ſeen in his Legend.

Goſpel Books.

Item, Three Books of the Goſpels, adorn'd with Silver gilt, with large Saphyrs and other Stones ſet about them, Two of which contain the Image of the Crucifix, *Mary*, and *John*; and the third contains the Image of our Saviour, or of his Majeſty.

Item, Two Books of St. *Wilfrid* adorn'd with Silver and Gold; one of which contains the Image of the Crucifix, *Mary* and *John* in the lower Part, and the Image of the *Holy Trinity*, and Two Angels above of Ivory; and the other contains the Image of the Crucifix in the lower Part, and of our *Saviour*, or of his Majeſty, with *Peter* and *Paul* in the upper.

Item, one Book adorn'd with Silver, new gilt, on which the Oaths are at firſt adminiſter'd to the Deans, and other Dignitaries and Canons.

Item, one Book adorn'd with Silver gilt, with the Image of the crowning of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*.

Item, a Book of the Epiſtles, adorn'd with Silver gilt, with the Image of the *Trinity*, and the Four Evangeliſts at the Corners, engrav'd.

Item, one Book containing the Images of the Apoſtles looking at the Aſcenſion of our Lord.

Item, one Book with the Crucifix and the Images of *Mary* and *John*, with a Stone of *Mount Calvary*, kept in the red Cheſt.

Item, one Oſtulatory of Silver gilt.

Item, one Book of the Epiſtles, with the Holy Ghoſt on the ſecond Leaf.

Item, another Book of the Evangeliſts, on the ſecond Leaf-------

Item, a Book with the Epiſtles-----

Moſes's *Rod, with other Things.*

Item, a Rod of *Moſes*, adorn'd at both Ends with gilt Silver.

Item, a Table adorn'd with Silver and Copper gilt, in the Manner of a Book, with a double Croſs containing Relicks in the Middle, and Four Beryls at the Corners, containing Writings of the Relicks inclos'd.

Item, Three Rods of Silver for the Sacriſts, weighing 18 Ounces.

About

About the portable Shrine of St. William.

5 Images of gilt Silver.
4 Hoops *barnyſhed.*
2 Pair of Beads of Silver gilt.
2 Pair of Coral, with the *Paters* of gilt Silver.
1 Pair of *Chalcedon* Stones, with the *Paters* of Silver gilt.
1 Pair of Pomander, with the *Paters* of Silver gilt.
4 Silver Spoons gilt.
1 Spoon with a Coral Steel, or Handle.
2 Silver gilt Cords.
Item, another ſilver gilt Band.
1 Silver gilt Breaſt.
3 little Crucifixes.
4 Owches with Stones.
1 Image of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, in a Tabernacle.
1 Pair of Silver gilt Beads.
1 Silver gilt Hand with a Scepter.
5 Rings with Stones.
3 Rings without Stones.
1 Sliver gilt Chelander.
1 Piece of Mother of Pearl.
1 Gold Jewel with 8 Stones.
1 ſilver Haſp gilt; with one Stone.
1 Silk Girdle, interwove with Gold, and with Buckles, and ----- very long.
Item, 3 *Ryals* and *Gold Nobles.*
Item, 1 Haſp with 3 Stones and 4 Pearls.

About the Head of St. William.

1 Pair of ſilver Beads, with gilt *Paters.*
3 Pair of Coral Beads, with the *Paters* of gilt Silver.
1 Pair of Beads of white Amber, with the *Paters* of gilt Silver.
Item, 1 old *Noble*, and 3 *Nobles* call'd *Angels*, and 5 *s.* in Gold.
Item, 1 ſmall Pendant of *Venetian* Gold, with Stones and Pearls.
Item, 11 ſilver Rings gilt.
Item, 1 ſilver Ring.
Item, 1 Pair of Coral Beads, with 16 *Paters* of Silver gilt.
Item, 2 Nobles, 2 Gold Roſes, and 2 Gold Ryals.
Item, 1 Gold Croiſade.
Item, a Gold Broche, or Claſp enamell'd.
Item, a Gold Croſs, with precious Stones and Pearls.
Item, 1 Pair of Coral Beads, with the *Paters* gilt.
Item, 1 Pair of Gold Beads, of a great Value.
Item, a Gold Noſe.
Item, 16 Gold Rings, and 1 *le Wyre.*
Item, 1 *Agnus Dei*; 2 *St. Georges*; the Image of *St. Elias.*
Item, 7 Croſſes and one Pomander of gilt Silver, and a ſilver Eagle.
Item, a Flower-de-luce enamell'd. *Item* -----
Item, a ſilver Arch; a Hoop garniſh'd with Silver gilt, for carrying the Head of *St. William.*

Appurtenances to the Tomb of the Lord Richard Scrope.

1 Rod mark'd *A*, on which are 2 ſilver Images of Men, a larger and a ſmaller.
Item, the Head of a Man; the Heart of a Man; 2 Images of an Ox, a larger and a ſmaller; 10 ſilver Ships.
Item, on a Rod mark'd *B*, 2 Images of Men, a Woman's Breaſt, with 14 ſilver Ships.
Item, on a Rod mark'd with the Letter *C*, 2 Images of Men, 1 of a Woman, and 2 joyn'd of Man and Woman. A great Heart of a Man with a gilt Chain, another ſmaller Heart, and 10 Silver Ships, with a Silver Anchor. *Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag.*
Item, upon a Rod mark'd with the Letter *D*, the Head of a Prieſt, two Girdles, the one Green, adorn'd with Branches and Birds; the other Red, with precious Stones on the Buckle; one large Ship, with 5 ſmaller of Silver.
Item, upon a Rod mark'd with the Letter *E*, 2 Images, the larger of a Woman, the ſmaller of a Man; a Man's Shank; 2 Hearts, and 12 ſilver Ships.
Item, on a Rod mark'd with the Letter *F*, one Girdle of Black Silk, with a Claſp, and a gilt Pendant, with 6 Ships.

Belonging to the ſame Tomb.

Item, 27 Oars for Sailers, with one Arrow, Silver.
Item, a Pair of *Agate* Beads, with 6 *Paters* of Silver.
Item, a ſmall blue Girdle with a Claſp, and the Pendant Silver.
Item, a Lamb, with Relicks of *St. Stephen.*
Item, an Image of *St. Stephen* of Silver gilt, at *St. William*'s Shrine.
Item, a ſilver Baſon, with Roſes and Rays at the Bottom, and gilt Edgings.

Appurtenances to the Tomb of the Lord Scrope, *newly found in the Time of* Robert Langton, *Treaſurer of* York, *anno* 1509.

Imprimis, on the firſt Cloth, 13 ſilver Images.
Item, 8 ſilver Crucifixes. *Item*, 4 ſilver Heads.
Item, an Anchor and 77 Hooks of Silver. *Item*, 17 ſilver Buckles.
Item, 3 Lambs and 2 Tables, Silver. *Item*, 1 ſilver Bow.
Item, 7 Legs and Feet Silver. *Item*, 4 Teeth, and 4 Hearts, Silver.
Item, 8 Eyes and 2 Hands, Silver. *Item*, 2 Girdles garniſh'd with Letters of Silver.
Item, 15 Pieces of Gold. *Item*, a Ring of Gold, without a Stone.

Affix'd to the ſecond Cloth.

Item, 6 Images and Heads of Silver. *Item*, 4 Crucifixes. *Item*, 1 Lamb.
Item, 13 Anchors and Hooks. *Item*, 2 Ships. *Item*, 7 Legs and Feet.
Item, 4 Buckles and Pendants. *Item*, a Buckle of Gold. *Item*, 10 Teeth.
Item, a Chapel of Silver. *Item*, 1 Pair of Beads of Silver, with gilt Gaudeys.
Item, 5 Eyes of Silver, and 2 of Gold.
Item, 2 Belts garniſh'd with Silver.
Item, 11 Rings of Gold. *Item*, 2 Arrow Heads of Gold. *Item*, 8 Pieces of Gold.

Affix'd to the third Cloth.

Item, 8 Images and Heads. *Item*, *St. George* on Horſeback of Silver.
Item, a Horſe of Silver. *Item*, 4 Hearts. *Item*, 3 Crucifixes.
Item, 6 Hands and Legs. *Item*, 25 Buckles. *Item*, 4 Anchors and Hooks.
Item, 1 Pap and 1 Gun. *Item*, 2 Pieces of Armour for Horſes Heads.

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Item, Three Eyes and two *Agnus*. *Item*, a Broche, or Clasp of Gold, with an Angel and a stone in it.

Item, One Heart of Gold enamell'd with White and Green. *Item*, Two Teeth.

Item, One Box for a Messenger. *Item*, a Table of silver. *Item*, Two Old Nobles.

Item, Two Rings of Gold with a Stone. *Item*, Two Old Girdles garnish'd with three Gold Rings in it.

Item, a Girdle through garnish'd with Knots of silver, and gilt.

Affix'd to the Shrine of St. William.

Item, One small Girdle of Purple Silk, with a Clasp and the Pendant of Gold.

Item, a Girdle call'd *Dimicent*, of silver gilt.

Item, Two pieces of Coral, adorn'd at the ends with silver gilt.

Item, Two pieces of Coral not adorn'd.

177 *These Things last above written are affix'd to the portable Shrine of St.* William, *which had been about the Tomb of the Lord* Scrope.

Item, seven Ships of silver gilt, which had been affix'd to the great Shrine of *St. William*.

Item, a Girdle of Red Silk, adorn'd with silver gilt, which is not yet fix'd to any Shrine.

Item, Two Gold Rings, and two Gold Beads, wrap'd up in Red Silk, in an Ivory Box, containing several precious Stones.

For the High Altar.

Imprimis, Three pieces of White *Baudekin* bought, with Gold Flowers wove in it, with two Curtains.

Item, Three pieces of Red *Baudekin*, with Flowers wove in them, and two Sarcenet Curtains.

Item, Three pieces of Blue Cloth of Tissue, with Arms and two Sarcenet Curtains.

Item, Three pieces of pale Tissue, with two Curtains of pale Red Sarcenet.

Item, Two pieces of White Velvet, one of them with a Crucifix, the other with the Salutation of the blessed Virgin, with two Sarcenet Curtains.

Item, Two pieces of Blue *Baudekin*, with Gold Flowers, without Curtains.

Item, Two pieces of Red Velvet, with Crowns and Stars, and two Curtains.

Item, Two pieces of pale Velvet, with the Letters R R crowned, remaining in the Porch.

Item, a piece of Blue Sarcenet, with the Images of the Crucifix, *Mary* and *John* stain'd, with two Curtains.

Item, Two pieces of White Linnen Cloth, with a Red Cross for Lent, and two Curtains.

Item, One great Pall for *Good-Friday*.

Item, Twelve Diaper Palls.

Item, a Pall of Cloth----------with Front Parts wrought in Gold.

Item, Two Palls of Linnen Cloth, or Frontels.

Item, Twelve Diaper Towels, and three small ones of Diaper for *St. William*'s Head.

Hanging Cloths for the Choir.

Item, Two white Pieces with Red Roses.

Item, Twelve Red Pieces with the Arms of the Lord *Scrope*.

Item, Eight Blue Pieces with the Arms of Mr. *John Pakenham*.

Item, One long and wide Cloth for the Choir on *Good Friday*.

Item, One Cloth of *Arras* to hang by the Altar, late of K. *H.* VI.

Item, One piece of Tapistry, the Gift of Mr. *Thomas Pereson*, Subdean, to hang in the same Place.

Item, Three *Banquerers*, one White, one Red, and one Blue.

Item, Three Cloths with the Arms of *England*.

Item, The Veil for Lent, wrought with Silk.

Item, a White coarse Cloth, with a *Banquer* of the same Cloth.

Item, a Blue Buckram Cloth, to cover St. *Peter* in Lent.

Item, a Blue Buckram Cloth, to cover the Image of the blessed Virgin *Mary*.

Cushions in the Porch and other Things.

Item, a long Cushion of Blue Damask.

Item, a long Cushion of Blue Silk, with Branches

Item, Six Cushions of Green Sattin, wrought with Trefoils.

Item, Three Cushions of Baudekin Silk.

Item, Four Old Cushions of Blue Silk on the one side, and Green Velvet on the other.

Item, One long Cushion of green Worsted, and another smaller.

Item, One Cushion of Baudekin.

Item, Four Scarlet Cushions.

Carpets.

Item, One large Carpet to lay before the high Altar on Festivals.

Item, a small Carpet.

Item, Two large Red Carpets to lay on the Step of the High Altar, one of which has Garbs, the other the Arms of the Lord *Scrope*, one lin'd with Canvas.

Item, a white Carpet, with double Roses.

Item, Three Blue Carpets, with the Arms of M *John Pakenham*, late Treasurer.

Memorandum of twenty eight Yards of Black Damas bought to make Caps.

Item, a Yard and Quarter of Red Gold Tissue.

Item, a *Jaket* of Green Cloth of Gold.

Item, a Cope of Red Cloth of Gold not lin'd.

Item, a Yard and a Quarter of White Baudekin.

Item,

White Copes.

Imprimis, a Cope of white Cloth of Gold, wit the Assumption of the blessed Virgin on the Moo of the same.

Item, Three Copes of white Russet Velvet Tissu each of them with three Heads of Birds in th Moose.

Item, a Cope of Russet Velvet Tissue, with Water Flower in the Moose.

Item, a white Damask Cope, with Angels and S *Andrew* in the Moose.

Item, a White Velvet Cope, with Gold Stars a a Crucifix on the Moose.

Item, Twenty one White Velvet Copes of th same make, with different Orfreys and Moosys.

Item, Eleven White Damask Copes, of one Mak with different Orfreys and Moosys.

Item, One White Damask Cope, with Gold Flowe in the Moose, the Gift of Mr. *John Tapton*.

Item, Seven Old White Velvet Copes, wroug with Griffons and Suns rich in Gold, the Gift *Thomas Arundel* Lord Archbishop of *York*.

Item, Eight Copes of one Make, wrought wi black Stars.

Ite

Item, Three Old Copes, one of them with St. *Paul*, another with a Star, and the third with Golden Lions on their Mooſys.

Item, Two White Damask Copes, with Blue Orfreys.

Item, Eleven White Baudekin Copes, with Oſtrich Feathers.

Item, a Cope for the Acolite.

Item, Nine Copes for Boys.

Item, An Old Damask Cope, with Red Baudekin Orfreys.

Item, a White Cope with the *Aſſumption* of the Bleſſed Virgin on the Cape behind, of White Cloth of Gold, the Gift of Mr. *Geoffry Simeon*, Dean of the the Royal Chapel at that time----------given and deliver'd by the Hands of Mr. *Thomas Dalba*, Archdeacon of *Richmond*, on the Day of the *Aſſumption* of the bleſſed Virgin, 1510.

Red Copes.

Item, Three Red Copes of Needle-work, wrought with Hiſtories of the Bible.

Item, a Red Tiſſue Cope, with the Orfreys of Pearl.

Item, a Red Tiſſue Cope, the Gift of Mr. *Baroo*.

Item, a Red Tiſſue Cope, with St. *Peter* on the Mooſe.

Item, a Cope of the ſame, with St. *Peter* and the Keys as uſual on the Mooſe.

Item, a Cope of Tiſſue with an Angel on the Mooſe.

Item, a Cope of Tiſſue, with St. *Paul* on the Mooſe.

Item, a Cope of Tiſſue, with St. *Peter* on the Mooſe, having one Key in his Hand.

Item, One Cope of Cloth of Gold, with a Swan on the Mooſe.

Item, a Cloth of Gold Cope, with a Croſs of the Links of Chains on the Mooſe.

Item, a Cope of Cloth of Gold, with the Coronation of the bleſſed Virgin on the Mooſe.

Item, a Cope adorn'd with Gold Images on the Mooſe, of fierce Beaſts.

Item, a Cope of Baudekin, with the Barrys of Silver.

Item, a Cope with gilt Images, and a piece of Cloth of Gold on the Mooſe.

Item, a Cope of Tiſſue, for the Biſhop of the Boys.

Item, a Cope of Cloth of Gold, with the Martyrdom of St. *Thomas* on the Hood.

Item, Two Copes of Cloth of Gold, with the Arms of *England* on their Mooſys.

Item, a Cope wrought with knots of Pearl.

Item, Two Copes wrought with Gold Spread-Eagles.

Item, Three Copes of Gold Damask, with the Arms of *England* on their Mooſys.

Item, a Red Velvet Cope, with Gold Flowers, the Gift of Mr. *Lepeyate*.

Item, a Red Sattin Cope, wrought with Gold Flower-de-luces, the Gift of Sir *Thomas Harford*.

Item, a Sattin Cope, wrought with the Apoſtles and a Crucifix on the Back.

Item, Four Baudekin Red Copes, with Gold Lions and Daiſies.

Item, Eight Baudekin Copes, with Lions rampant Gold.

Item, Six Baudekin Copes, with Leopards paſſant Gold, and Flowers wrought.

Item, a Baudekin Cope, wrought with Lions and Hands of Gold.

Item, Four Sattin Cloaks, wrought with Sprigs and Images, and the Orfreys of Green Cloth of Gold. *Dugd Vol. 3. Pag.*

Item, Six Copes with Images and Sprigs, and the Orfreys of White Cloth of Gold.

Item, a Red Damask Cope, with Peacocks, whoſe Heads, Breaſts, and Feet are Gold.

Item, a Baudekin Cope, with Gold Pales,

Item, a Sarcenet Cope, wrought with Images, and on the Mooſe our Saviour.

Item, a Cope wrought with Gold Stars and Roſes.

Item, Five Velvet Copes, with Gold Flowers and Stars.

Item, Nine Baudekin Copes, with Blue Orfreys.

Item, a Baudekin Cope with Gold Trees.

Item, a Needle-work Cope, with Orfreys of running Vine Branches.

Item, Two old Copes, formerly for the Biſhop of the Boys.

Item, a Red Cope of Cloth of Gold, with the Salutation of the bleſſed Virgin on the Head.

Item, Two Pale Red Palls, with Green and Blue.

Blue Copes.

Item, a Blue Cope of Tiſſue, with St. *Simon* on the Mooſe.

Item, Six Copes of Tiſſue, with the Arms of Mr. *Andrew Huls* on their Mooſys.

Item, a Cope of Tiſſue, the Gift of Mr. *Eysburne*, with St. *Peter* in his Chair on the Mooſe.

Item, a Cope of Tiſſue, with St. *Peter* on the Mooſe. 178

Item, a Cope of Tiſſue, with St. *James* on the Mooſe.

Item, a Cope of Tiſſue, with St. *John Evangeliſt* on the Mooſe.

Item, a Cope of Cloth of Gold, with the Lion and Arms of *England* and *France* wrought on the Mooſe.

Item, a Blue Velvet Cope, with Gold Flower-de-luces.

Item, a Blue Satten Cope, wrought with Gold, Angels and Stars.

Item, a Blue Damask Cope, wrought with Flowers, and the Orfreys of Needle-work.

Item, a Blue Damask Cope, wrought with Gold Flower-de-luces.

Item, Eighteen Blue Damask Copes, with Orfreys of Red Cloth of Gold.

Item, a Blue Velvet Cope, with a Roſe made of Pearls on the Mooſe.

Item, a Blue Velvet Cope, wrought with Garters of the Knights of St. *George*.

Item, a figur'd Satten Cope, with the Image of the Bleſſed Virgin in the Hood.

Item, a Blue Velvet Cope, with Gold Croſs-Keys.

Item, a Blue Satten Cope, with Lions paſſant Gold.

Item, a Blue Velvet Cope, with the Orfrey of Ruſſet Tiſſue.

Item, a Blue Cope of Cloth of Silver, with R R crown'd on the Mooſe.

Item, a light one of Blue Sattin, with R R crown'd on the Mooſe.

Item. Two Blue Baudekin Copes, wrought with Birds.

Item, a Blue Velvet Cope, with Gold Flowers, and three Red Leopards Heads on the Mooſe.

Green Copes.

Item, One Green Tiſſue Cope, with the Arms of the Lord *George Nevil* on the Mooſe, who was lately Archbiſhop of this Church.

Item,

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Item, a Green Tiſſue Cope, with an Eagle ſtanding on a Book in the Mooſe, the Gift of Mr. *John Giſbrough*.

Item, a Cope of Tiſſue, with an Eagle in the Mooſe, the Gift of Mr. *W. Brand*.

Item, a Cope of Tiſſue, with an Eagle in the Mooſe, the Gift of Mr. *Robert Stillington*.

Item, a Cope of the ſame ſort, the Gift of Mr. *John Pakenham*, late Treaſurer.

Item, a Cope of Tiſſue, the Gift of Mr. *Robert Radcliffe*.

Item, a Cope of Tiſſue, with St. *Peter* on the Mooſe, the Gift of Mr. *Richard Andrew*, Dean.

Item, a Cope of Tiſſue, with St. *Bartholomew* on the Mooſe.

Item, a Cope of Tiſſue, with St. *Paul* on the Mooſe, the Gift of Mr. *John Mews*.

Item, a Cope of Tiſſue, with a Swan on the Mooſe.

Item, a Cope of Tiſſue, with St. *Peter* on the Mooſe, the Gift of Mr. *William Poteman*.

Item, a Cope of Tiſſue, with St. *Bartholomew* on the Mooſe, and the *Trinity* on the Back.

Item, a Baudekin Cope, with a Croſs on the Mooſe.

Item, a Baudekin Cope, with Gold Birds and St. *Peter* on the Mooſe.

Item, a Green Velvet Cope, with Bulls Heads.

Item, a Green Velvet Cloak, with Stars.

Item, Four Baudekin Copes, with Orfreys of Black Tiſſue.

Item, a ſilk Cope, with the Images of the Apoſtles and Arms.

Item, a Cope of Needle-work, with Images and Writings.

Item, a Cope of Needle-work, with Branches, Eſcutcheons and Arms.

Item, a Cope of Needle-work, with Branches and Images.

Item, a Cope of Needle-work, with many Images, and our Saviour on the Back.

Item, Two Green Baudekin Copes, wrought with Birds.

Item, Two Baudekin Copes, with Orfreys of Blue Baudekin, and Lions on the Mooſe.

Item, Two Baudekin Copes, wrought with Beaſts and Flowers, and the Orfrey of Blue Baudekin.

Item, a Green Velvet Cope wrought with Gold Spread-Eagles.

Item, a Green Baudekin Cope, with Peacocks, whoſe Heads, Beaks and Bodies are Gold.

Item, a Baudekin Cope, with an Orfrey of Foreign White Flowers.

Item, a Green Cope for an Acolite.

Item, Nine Green Copes for Boys.

Item, a Baudekin Cope, with Peacocks, Feet and Heads of Gold, and ſquare Gold Nobs.

Purple Copes.

Item, a Purple Velvet Cope, with Gold Dolphins.

Item, Thirteen Purple Velvet Copes, wrought with the Arms of *England*, and Squirrels of Gold.

Item, Two Purple Velvet Copes, with R R crown'd on the Mooſys.

Item, Four purple Velvet Copes, the Orfrey of Black Cloth of Gold.

Item, a Purple Cope of Cloth of ſilver, with double R R crown'd on the Mooſe.

Black Copes.

Item, a Black Cope of Cloth of Gold, with R R crown'd on the Mooſe.

Item, a Black Velvet Cope, ſprinkled with Gold, and R R on the Hood and Mooſe.

Item, a Black Velvet Cope, with Gold Stars and Barrs.

Item, a Black Baudekin Cope, wrought with Gold Images and Flower-de-luces.

Item, Eleven Baudekin Black Copes, wrought with white Flowers and Gold Birds.

Item, Two Copes of Tawney Damask, with the Orfreys of Purple Satten.

Item, Six Copes of Black Worſted, with Orfreys of Crimſon Worſted.

Item, Three Black Palls of Baudekin, wrought with Gold Birds, lin'd with Green Buckram.

Item, a Cope of Black Cloth of Gold, with the Orfrey of Green Cloth of Gold, and R R crown'd on the Mooſe.

White Veſtments.

Imprimis, a Suit, *viz.* for the Prieſt, Deacon and Subdeacon, of White Cloth of Gold, without White Stoles and Favous.

Item, a Suit of Ruſſet Tiſſue Cloth of Gold.

Item, a Suit of White Velvet, wrought with Flowers.

Item, a White Velvet Suit, with Griffons crown'd on the Orfreys.

Item, a White Suit of Baudekin, wrought with Gold Flower-de-luces and Birds, with Orfreys of Red Baudekin.

Item, a Suit of White Baudekin, wrought with Black Stars beſides the White.

Item, a Suit of White Baudekin, wrought with Gold Flowers beſides the White.

Item, a Suit of White Baudekin, wrought with Gold Stars, with the Stole and the Phanon.

Item, a Chaſuble of white Baudekin, without Albs.

Item, Four Tunicks for Choriſters and thoſe that carry Cenſers.

Item, Two Dalmaticks for the Lord Archbiſhop.

Item, a compleat Suit of Baudekin, with ſilver Flowers wrought on Tiſſue.

Red Veſtments.

Item, a Red Suit of Tiſſue, with the Orfreys wrought with Pearl.

Item, a Suit of Red Cloth of Gold, with the Arms of Mr. *Fitz-Hugh*.

Item, a Suit of Cloth of Gold, wrought with Flowers and Words of *France*.

Item, a Velvet Suit, with Gold Crowns and Stars.

Item, a Suit of Red Baudekin, with large Gold Lions.

Item, a Suit of Baudekin, with Gold Beaſts.

Item, a Satten Suit, with great Images, *viz.* of our Lord, and the bleſſed Virgin *Mary* on the back, without Albs.

Item, a Suit with Crowns and Bars of Gold, without Albs.

Item, a Suit of Red Baudekin, with Gold Flowers and Stars wrought on the Orfreys

Item, a Suit of Red Silk, the Chaſuble of it garniſh'd with Stones, without Albs.

Item, a Suit of the Hiſtory of *Jeſſe*.

Item, a Suit of Baudekin, wrought with Popingeas, without Albs.

Item, a Suit of Silk without Albs.

Item, a Chaſuble, with St. *Andrew* on the Back.

Item, a Suit, wrought with Lions and Flower-de-luces of Gold, without Albs.

Item,

Item, 2 Tunicks of Needle-work, with Arms, and veral Works.
Item, a Suit of red Sattin, with Gold Lambs.
Item, 4 Tunicks for the Choriſters, and thoſe that rry the Cenſers.
Item, 2 red Dalmaticks for the Archbiſhop.
Item, a whole Veſtment of Cloth of Gold, with a roſs of green Cloth of Gold and Arms.

Blue Veſtments.

Item, a blue Suit of Tiſſue.
Item, a blue Velvet Suit, with gold Scallops.
Item, a Velvet Suit with Flowers and Flower-de-ices, with Albs.
Item, a Velvet Suit, with gold Flowers.
Item, another Velvet Suit, with Garters and *SS* old.
Item, another Velvet Suit, with the Orfreys of lack Cloth of Gold.
Item, a blue Baudekin Suit, with gold Dragons, ithout Albs.
Item, a blue Sattin Suit, with gold Popingays.
Item, a blue Baudekin Suit, for Advent and Sep-uageſima.
Item, 4 Tunicks for the Choriſters and Carriers of enſers.
Item, 2 Dalmaticks for the Archbiſhop.

Green Veſtments.

Item, a green Suit of Tiſſue.
Item, a green Velvet Suit, wrought with Gold agles and Flowers.
Item, a green Baudekin Suit, with gold Partridges, ithout Stoles and Maniples.
Item, a green ſilk Suit, with Eſcutcheons and Arms, ithout Albs.
Item, a green Baudekin Suit, wrought with Pea-ocks, without Albs.
Item, a Baudekin Suit, wrought with white Lions nd Cocks, and without Albs.
Item, 4 Tunicks, with the Arms of St. *William*.
Item, 4 Tunicks for the Cenſer Bearers and Cho-iſters.
Item, a green Baudekin Veſtment.
Item, a Chaſuble for the Feſtival of the Relicks, ithout Albs.

In the common Cheſt.

Imprimis, a gold Dicent----------, by *Robert ooth*, late Dean, for 20 *l.*
Item, 28 old Nobles and 3 Quarters, each worth Shillings and 10 *d.*---13 *l.* 16 *s.* halfpenny.
Item, in Royals to the Sum of 72 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.*
Item, in Angels of Gold, to the Value of 65 *l.* 0 *s.*
Item, in Groſſes, to the Value of 19 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.* alfpenny.
Item, in the Hands of *William Ward*, and *Richard odſon*, for the Works of St. *Peter*, borrow'd by In-enture, 40 *l.*
Item. Mr. *Richard Godſon*, Keeper, ---------- has orrow'd of the common Cheſt, the 8th of *January*, *A. D.* 1501. 20 *l.*
Item, a gold Chain with a Crucifix, and 5 pre-ious Stones call'd Saphyrs.
Item, a ſmall gold Chain.
Item, a Collar with Eſſes of Gold.
Item, 17 gold Rings, with a broken Ring, and ne ſilver Ring, *&c.*
Memorandum, that I *Robert Langton*, Treaſurer of *ork*, put into the Cheſt of St. *Peter*, ſix Pair of Bouls, with one Cover, weighing 140 Ounces. *Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag.*
Item, 2 ſilver Pots, parcel gilt, weighing 57 Ounces, *&c.*

In the common Cheſt.

Memorandum, That on the 29th Day of *November*, in the Year of our Lord 1519, there were found in the lower Houſe of the Veſtry of the Church of *York*, in Money, *viz.* in Groats 170 *l.* in old Nobles 31, and the 4th Part of a Noble of the ſame Stamp.
Item, 2 Nobles, 3 Royals, 5 Crowns, and 3 Angels.
Item, 17 Rings and one broken Ring, whereof one ſilver Ring.
Item, 6 Bouls with one Cover, weighing 6 Pounds and 19 Ounces of Silver parcel gilt.
Item, 2 ſilver Pots, weighing 3 Pounds, one Ounce, and a half.
Item, a gold Chain with a Crucifix, and 5 precious Stones call'd Saphyrs, weighing 7 Ounces and a half.
Item, a Bawdric of Gold with Bells, weighing 19 Ounces and a half.
Item, a gold Chain, with Eſſes, weighing an Ounce and 3 quarters; the Gift of *Nicholas Bowet*, of the County of *Lincoln*, Knight, at the Shrine of *Richard Scrope*.
Item, a gold Chain, weighing one Ounce and a quarter.
Item, one great Pontifical, *viz.* a Ring with an Emerald Stone, weighing 2 Ounces, one quarter, and a half.
Item, another great pontifical Ring, *&c.* weighing an Ounce and a half.
Item, 13 pontifical Rings, upon two Rolls.
Item, in Gold, 83 Pounds.
Item, in Groſs, 68 Pounds.
Item, in Groſs, 14 Pounds.
There is put into the common Cheſt of the Account of the Bailif for the Year of our Lord 1517, 4 *l.* 7 *s.* 5 *d.*
There is put into the common Cheſt of the Account of the Bailif for the Year 1518, 4 *l.* 1 *s.* 4 *d.*
On the 6th of *December*, 1518. put into the common Cheſt 80 *l.* whereof 40 *l.* paid of the Portion of *St. Peter*, *&c.* put into the common Cheſt, *&c.* of the Account, *&c.* 3 *l.*
Memorandum, That on the 4th of *February*, 1530, in the Preſence of the Dean and Treaſurer of the Church of *York*, Canons Reſidentiaries of the ſame, and other Officers of the ſame Church, there was paid by *William Harryngton*, Bailif of St. *Peter* at *York*, to the common Cheſt in the Veſtry, for the Portion of *St. Peter*, *viz.* for the Years 1520, five Pounds, eighteen Shillings, *&c.* the Sum of 18 *l.* 12 *s.* 11 *d.* *&c.*
Note, that this Inventory is tranſlated from the *Latin* with the greateſt Exactneſs; and what Defects are in the Tranſlation, will be found in the Original.

Thus far the *Monaſticon* concerning this Church of *York*: We ſhall now proceed to ſome neceſſary Additions, from the Account of this Church publiſh'd in *Dugdale*'s Hiſtory of *St. Paul*'s, and from *Godwin*, *Heylin*, and *le Neve*.

The Cathedral Church of *York*, one of the moſt magnificent in *Europe*, as may in ſome meaſure appear by the ſeveral Cuts of it here inſerted, is in Length one hundred and ſixty one Yards and an half from the Eaſt to the Weſt End, and in Breadth thirty five Yards and an half.

From the End of the South Croſs to the End of the North, the Length is ſeventy four Yards, and the Breadth thirty two.

The Height of the four high Roofs, to the Ceiling, is thirty two Yards.

The Height of the Side Arches of the North and South End, is fourteen Yards.

From the Choir Door to the Eaſt End, is in Length ſeventy four Yards.

From the Choir Door to the Weſt End is 87.

From the Platform to the Top of the Battlements of the Lanthorn, or middle Steeple, is ſeventy two Yards.

The middle Choir is forty two Yards and ſix Inches in Length, and the Breadth thereof ſixteen Yards and a half.

Thus whoſoever will compare it with the preſent Cathedral of St. *Paul* in *London*, will find it to be but 17 Foot ſhorter than it, rather broader, and as high, and far exceeding it every way in the Beauty of the Structure.

Concerning this Church Dr. *Heylin* ſays, it is the moſt antient Metropolitan See in *England*, having been made ſuch at the firſt general Admittance of the Goſpel, in the Time of King *Lucius*. The firſt Archbiſhop by him here eſtabliſh'd being nam'd *Sampſon*, and he who held out laſt in the *Britain*'s Time, being call'd *Tadiacus*. We have a certain Account but only of 2 more, *viz. Taurinus* and *Pyrannus*; of all the reſt no Name or Memory to be found among our Writers. On the Converſion of the *Saxons*, this See was by Pope *Gregory* deſign'd to its former Honor, which not long after took effect, when *Paulinus* was made Archbiſhop of *York*, *anno* 622; and then each Metropolitan to have 12 Suffragan Biſhops, of which at preſent it only retains *Durham*, *Carliſle*, and *Cheſter*; tho' formerly this Archbiſhop was Metropolitan of *Scotland*, as has been before mention'd. There enſu'd many Contentions between this See and *Canterbury*, all which have terminated in this, that the Archbiſhop of *York* ſtiles himſelf, *Primate of England*, and he of *Canterbury*, *Primate of All England*; and the former has ſtill Precedence of all Dukes, who are not of the Blood Royal, and of all great Officers of State, except the Lord Chancellor.

The Cathedral Church of *York* was begun by *Edwyn*, King of *Northumberland*, *an.* 627. and finiſh'd by his Succeſſor King *Oſwald*, who dedicated it to St. *Peter*. That Church being burnt down by the *Danes*, that which now ſtands was erected by *Thomas* the 25th Archbiſhop, and afterwards adorn'd and beautify'd by his Succeſſors. The Dioceſe belonging to it contains the Counties of *York* and *Nottingham*, and in both of them 581 Pariſhes, of which 336 are Impropriations. It has four Archdeacons, *viz.* of *York*, *Cleveland*, *Eaſt Riding*, and *Nottingham*. This Biſhoprick was formerly rated in the King's Books at 2035 *l.* 14 *s.* 6 *d.* but ſince ſtrip'd by King *Henry* the 8th at 1609 *l.* 19 *s.* 2 *d.* This See has yielded to the Church 8 Saints, to the Church of *Rome* 3 Cardinals, to the Realm of *England* 12 Lords Chancellors, and 2 Lords Treaſurers, and to the North of *England* 2 Lords Preſidents.

The Catalogue of ARCHBISHOPS *of* YORK.

1 *Paulinus*, 625. Biſhop *Godwin* ſays, it cannot be deny'd, but that *Eleutherius*, Biſhop of *Rome*, at the Requeſt of *Lucius*, King of *Great Britain*, ſent *Damianus*, *Fagamus*, and other learned Preachers, to ſow the Seed of the Goſpel here, about the Year of our Lord 180; but that only the Names of the three abovemention'd Archbiſhops, *viz. Sampſon*, *Taurinus*, and *Tadiacus*, have been preſerv'd, of thoſe that were before the Converſion of the *Saxons* by St. *Auguſtin*; when *Paulinus*, converting *Edwin*, King of *Northumberland*, was made Archbiſhop of *York*, and therefore is reckoned the firſt in this Order of Succeſſion. He is ſaid to have been 36 Days continually employ'd in inſtructing and baptizing the great Numbers that embrac'd the Faith of *CHRIST*. King *Edwin* being ſlain in Battel by *Sedwal*, King of *Wales*, and *Penda*, King of *Mercia* and the Country of *Northumberland* all in confuſion, *Paulinus* was oblig'd to withdraw into *Kent*, ſix Years after his Arrival in *Northumberland*, and was conſtituted Biſhop of *Rochester*, where he liv'd 13 Years, and dy'd in 644.

The See of York *vacant* 20 *Years.*

2 *Cedda*, 666, was promoted to the See of *York*, which during the Vacancy had been govern'd by *Aidan*, *Finnan*, *Colman*, and *Tuda*, Biſhops of *Lindisfarn*. This *Cedda* being a very holy Man, and informd by *Theodorus*, Archbiſhop of *York*, that he could not in Juſtice hold that See, which had before been given to *Wilfrid*, who was then in *France*, he immediately reſign'd the ſame, and was made Biſhop of *Lichfield*.

3 *Wilfrid*, 666, *Godwin*; 669, *Heylin*. He was bred at the Court of *Ercombert*, King of *Kent*, and became very learned; and finding much Contention about the Obſervation of *Eaſter*, went to *Rome* to be inſtructed concerning the ſame. Being afterward choſen Biſhop of *York*, he went to *France* to be conſecrated, refuſing to receive his Conſecration at the Hands of the *Scotch* Biſhops, then Schiſmaticks on account of the keeping of *Eaſter*. Staying longer abroad than was neceſſary, *Cedda*, as has been ſaid was put into his Place, but afterwards reſign'd to him. He repair'd and finiſh'd the Cathedral, beautifying it with many Ornaments. Being much beloy'd, and growing rich, he undertook a Journey to *Rome*, and being forc'd aſhore by a Storm in *Friſeland* he there converted the King and People. At his Return home, King *Egfrid* preſſing to have more Biſhops made in the North, *Wilfrid*, rather than conſent, withdrew into *Suſſex*, where he became Biſhop of a See that was afterwards remov'd to *Chichester*, as may be ſeen there. After 10 Years Baniſhment, he return'd to his See of *York*.

4 S. *Boſa*, 678, rul'd this Church during the 10 Years Baniſhment of *Wilfrid*.

5 St. *John of Beverley*, 705, had always the Reputation of a wonderful holy Man; and *Bede* reports many Miracles wrought by him, as curing of many Diſeaſes, cauſing the Dumb to ſpeak, &c. and he having been well acquainted with him, deſerves the more credit, as being himſelf a very holy Man. He reſign'd his Biſhoprick, after he had been firſt conſecrated 33 Years, and liv'd the reſt of his Life privately at *Beverley*, in the College he had there founded himſelf for Prieſts.

6 S. *Wilfrid* II. 728.

7 S. *Egbert*, 735. He was Brother to King *Eadbert*, and much improv'd the State of his Church and See, procur'd the Archiepiſcopal Pall to be reſtor'd to his Church, and erected a famous Library at *York*, which was burnt in the Reign of King *Stephen*.

8 *Adelbert*, or *Albert*, 767.

9 *Eanbald*, 781.

10 *Eanbald* II, 797.

11 *Wolſius*, or *Wulſius*, 812.

12 *Wimund*, 839.

13 *Wilfere*, 854. He was Archbiſhop about 4 Years. In his Time the *Danes* made ſuch havock in the North, that the Biſhoprick being worth nothing

ſo

for ſeveral Years, it was ſupported by the *Commendam* of *Worceſter*.

14 *Ethelbald*, 895.

15 *Lodeward*, or *Redward*, 921.

16 *Wulſtan*, 941.

17 *Oskitel*, 956, a Man of extraordinary good Life.

18 *Athelwald*, 972.

19 S. *Oſwald*, 972, being before Biſhop of *Worceſter*, upon his promotion to *York* held that *in Commendam*. Much reverenc'd for his Sanctity of Life, and great Learning, of which there are ſtill ſome Teſtimonies remaining.

20 *Aldulph*, 993, a Man of known Sanctity, held both *York* and *Worceſter*.

21 *Wulſtan* II, 1002, held both Sees.

22 *Alfric Puttoc*, 1023. He was a great Benefactor to St. *John* of *Beverley*.

23 *Kinſius*, 1050, alſo a Benefactor to St. *John* of *Beverley*, and to *Skyrborn*.

24 *Aldred*, 1061. He built a Hall for the Canons at *York*, and another at *Southwell*; was a Benefactor to *Beverley*, and built the Cathedral of *Gloceſter*. He alſo brought all the Clergy of his Dioceſe, who before were cloath'd like the Laity, into an uniform decent Habit. He likewiſe travell'd to *Jeruſalem*, and after his Return crown'd King *Harold*, and afterwards *William* the Conqueror.

25 *Thomas*, a *Norman*, 1070: A Man of much Learning and Piety. In his Time, the *Danes* invading the North, the City and Cathedral of *York* were burnt down, and all the Country laid waſte; however, this good Biſhop found means to build from the very Foundation the Minſter that is now ſtanding, as alſo a Hall and Dortor for his Canons, providing for their Maintenance. Beſides, he reſtor'd 12 Manors to the Church of *Worceſter*, and divided the Lands of St. *Peter*'s at *York* into ſeveral Prebends for the Canons, who had before liv'd in Community, appointing a Dean, a Treaſurer, a Chancellor, and a Chanter. The Church he likewiſe ſtor'd with coſtly Ornaments. Nor was he only learned and godly, but a good Muſician.

26. *Gerard*, 1101, was tranſlated hither from *Hereford*, and oblig'd to ſubmit to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; yet was a great Benefactor to his own Church. Biſhop *Godwin* expoſes the Ignorance of *Bale*, in charging him with Sorcery, becauſe a Volume of *Firmicus* was found in his Chamber after his Death, that Author having writ of Aſtrology, but not of Conjuration.

27 *Thomas* II, 1109, tranſlated from *London* to *York*. He likewiſe ſubmitted to the See of *Canterbury*, and added 2 new Prebends to his Church. Being dangerouſly ſick, he was told by the Phyſicians, that he would certainly recover, if he did make uſe of a Woman, without which he muſt certainly die; but he rather choſe to die, than to pollute ſo ſacred a Calling with ſo heinous an Offence.

28 *Thurſtan*, 1119. Rather than ſubmit to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, he went over to the Council at *Rheims*, and was there conſecraied by the Pope; for which he was baniſh'd 5 Years, after which he was recall'd and reconcil'd to the King. He is much commended for his great Learning, Wiſdom, and Application to the good Government of his Charge; for his Kindneſs to his Canons, and for having founded or repair'd 8 Monaſteries. He at laſt reſign'd his Biſhoprick, and dy'd a Monk.

29 *Henry Murdac*, 1141, after 3 Years Oppoſition made by King *Stephen*, who had given this See to his Nephew *William*, was admitted to it.

30 St. *William*, 1153, the ſame abovemention'd to have been appointed by King *Stephen*, having liv'd retir'd in the Monaſtery of *Wincheſter*; was now put into poſſeſſion of this See. The Throng was ſo great to receive him, that the Bridge at *Pontfract* breaking, many fell into the River, and are ſaid to have been miraculouſly preſerv'd from drowning by his Prayers.

31 *Roger*, 1154.

The See vacant 10 *Years*. (Heylin.)

32 *Geoffery Plantagenet*, 1191. He was Baſtard Son to King *Henry* the 2d, much commended for his good Government, Temperance, and Gravity.

The See vacant again 4 *Years*. (Heylin.)

33 *Walter Grey*, 1217. He rul'd his Church 39 Years, and gave to it 32 extraordinary rich Copes.

34 *S. Sewal*, 1256.

35 *Godfrey de Kinton*, 1258.

36 *Walter Giffard*, 1265; tranſlated from *Bath* and *Wells*, firſt Treaſurer, then Lord Chancellor of *England*.

37 *William Wickwane*, 1279.

38 *John Roman*, 1285.

39 *Henry Wewark*, 1288.

40 *Thomas Corbridge*, 1299.

41 *William Greenfield*, 1305. He was Lord Chancellor.

42 *William Melton*, 1317; was Lord Chancellor and Lord Treaſurer.

43 *William Zouche*, 1342, was Lord Treaſurer.

44 *John Thorſby*, 1352; was Lord Chancellor, an able Divine, and great Canoniſt.

45 *Alexander Nevil*, 1373. He was forc'd to fly from the rebellious Barons, for being faithful to King *Richard* the 2d.

46 *Thomas Arundel*, 1388, tranſlated hither from *Ely*, was Lord Chancellor; and again from *York* to *Canterbury*.

47 *Robert Waldby*, 1396; a moſt able Divine, a good Linguiſt, and an excellent Preacher. *Heylin* ſays, he was a Cardinal.

48 *Richard Scroope*, 1397; a Man incomparably learned, and of ſingular Integrity in his Life and Converſation, beheaded by uſurping *Henry* the 4th, for his Loyalty to King *Richard* the 2d.

49 *Henry Bower*, 1406, tranſlated hither from *Bath*.

50 *John Kemp*, 1425, tranſlated hither from *London*, and from hence to *Canterbury*, was alſo Lord Chancellor and Cardinal.

51 *William Boothe*, 1453. tranſlated from *Coventry* and *Lichfield*.

52 *George Nevil*, 1466. In his Time Pope *Sixtus* the 4th made the Biſhop of St. *Andrews* Primate of *Scotland*, which till then had been under the Archbiſhop of *York*. Biſhop *Godwin* gives the Particulars of the Feaſt of the Inſtallation of this Biſhop, of which the Curious will not be diſpleas'd to this ſhort Extract. The Proviſion for the Feaſt: Wheat 300 Quarter, Ale 300 Tuns, Wine 104 Tuns, Hipocras one Pipe, Oxen 80, wild Bulls 6, Muttons 1004, Veals 300, Porks 300, Geeſe 3000, Capons 2300, Piggs 100, Peacocks 100, Cranes 200, Kids 200, Chickens 2000, Pidgeons 4000, Conies 4000, Bitterns 204, Mallards and Teals 4000, Hearnſewes 400, Pheaſants 200, Partridges 500, Woodcocks 400, Plovers 400, Curlewes 100, Quails 100, Egrets 1000, Rees 200, Harts, Bucks and Roes 400 and odd, Paſties of Veniſon cold 4000, Paſties of Veniſon hot 1506, Diſhes of Gelly pacted 1000, plain Diſhes of Gelly 4000, cold Tarts baken 4000, cold Cuſtards 4000, Cuſtards hot 2000, Pykes 300, Breams 300, Seals 8, Porpoiſes 4. There were 62 chief Cooks, and 515 Servants and Turnſpits.

53 *Laurence Boothe*, 1477, tranſlated from *Durham*, and was Lord Chancellor.

54 *Thomas Rotheram*, 1480, tranſlated from *Lincoln*, was Lord Chancellor.

55 *Thomas Savage*, 1501, tranſlated from *London*. He broke the Cuſtom till then obſerv'd, of making a ſumptuous Feaſt at the Inſtallation.

56 *Chriſtopher Bambridge*, 1508, was made a Cardinal.

57 *Thomas Wolſey*, 1515, Cardinal, Lord Chancellor, *&c.* ſo well known in our Hiſtories, that it would be ſuperfluous to ſay much of him in this Abridgment.

58 *Edward Lee*, 1531. His Epitaph ſpeaks magnificently of him.

59 *Robert Holgate*, 1544, tranſlated from *Landaff*, was Lord Preſident of the *North*; but depriv'd in the beginning of Queen *Mary*'s Reign.

60 *Nicholas Heath*, 1553, tranſlated from *Worceſter*, was Preſident of *Wales*, and Lord Chancellor of *England*, depriv'd by Queen *Elizabeth*.

61 *Thomas Young*, 1560, was Lord Preſident of the *North*. He pull'd down the Great Hall in the Palace at *York*, which had been built 500 Years before by his Predeceſſor *Thomas* the elder.

62 *Edmund Grindall*, 1570, tranſlated from *London* to *York*, and thence to *Canterbury*.

63 *Edwyn Sandys*, 1576, held both *London* and *York*.

64 *John Piers*, 1588, tranſlated from *Salisbury*.

65 *Matthew Hutton*, 1594, tranſlated from *Durham*.

66 *Tobias Matthews*, 1606, tranſlated from *Durham*.

67 *George Mountaine*, 1627, tranſlated from *Durham*.

68 *Samuel Harſenet*, 1628, tranſlated from *Norwich*.

69 *Richard Neyle*, 1631, tranſlated from *Wincheſter*.

70 *John Williams*, 1641, tranſlated from *Lincoln*, was Lord Keeper.

71 *Accepted Frewen*, 1660, tranſlated from *Coventry* and *Lichfield*.

72 *Richard Stern*, 1664, tranſlated from *Carlile*.

73 *John Dolbin*, 1683, tranſlated from *Rocheſter*.

74 *Thomas Lamplugh*, 1688, tranſlated from *Exeter*.

75 *John Sharp*, 1691.

76 Sir *William Dawes*, Bart. 1714, tranſlated from *Cheſter*.

The Arms of this See are thus blazon'd, *Ruby*, two Keys in *Saltier*, *Pearl*, in *Chief* a Crown Royal, *Topaz*.

HEREFORD
Cathedral Church.

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OFFA, King of the *Mercians*, being dead, his Son *Egfrid* reign'd ſcarce a Year and 140 Days; and thus was fulfill'd the Prophecy of the Virgin *Althrida*, or *Alfrida*, that he ſhould not reign over the *Mercians* three Years after the Death of the Martyr *Ethelbert*, King of the *Eaſt Angles*, murder'd by the ſaid *Offa*. By theſe and other Miracles, the Bleſſed *Ethelbert* became daily more famous, till *Milifrid*, King of the *Mercians*, became acquainted with the Sanctity of the Man of God, and ſent a Holy Biſhop, in whom he much confided, to the Place, directing him to make a diligent enquiry into the Martyr's Death, the Cauſe of it, and of the Miracles there wrought by him, and to report the ſame faithfully to him. The Biſhop having given an Account, not only of what he had heard, but alſo of what he had ſeen, King *Milifrid*, tho' he was then in remote Parts of this Kingdom, remitted a great Sum of Money to that Place, and built a beautiful Stone Church there, in Honor of the Bleſſed Martyr; and placing a Biſhop there, made the ſame a Cathedral, never ceaſing, whilſt he liv'd, to enrich the ſame with large Poſſeſſions, precious Copes, and coſtly Veſtments. *Dug. Vol. Pag.*

The Charter of King *Edward the Confeſſor* declares the Prieſts of the Monaſtery of *St. Ethelbert*, at *Hereford*, free from *Sac* and *Soc*, and enjoyns all Perſons to be aſſiſting to them, if they are any way wrong'd, for the Love of God and him. *Widniva* and *Godiva* gave to this Church the Lands of *Hop*, *Preſton* and *Norton*. Here follows in the *Monaſticon* a long Enumeration of the Particular Hides, Carucates, and other Parcels of Land, belonging to the Canons of *Hereford*, at *Lullebam*, *Preſtretune*, *Terintintune*, *Etune* and *Medologie*, in the Hundred of *Stradford*; *Hope*, *Capel*, and *Caplefore*, in the Hundred of *Tragetreul*; *Preſtune*, *Widdingtune*, and *Ullingwic*, in *Thornlau* Hundred; *Dunnintune*, in *Wimundeſtrey* Hundred; *Mortune* and *Fromé*, in *Radinelau* Hundred; *Wiboldingtune*, *Walecford*, *Roſſe*, and *Uptune*, in *Bromeſed* Hundred; *Liedeberge*, *Haſles*, *Aſtreenofre*, *Bagerberge*, *Boſeberge*, *Credelaie*, *Colewelle* and *Cotingtune*, in *Wimundeſtreu* Hundred; *Hartune*, *Popeſlaze*, *Schelwiche*, *Sucweſſeſſen*, *Werham*, *Peune*, *Huntenetune*, *Holemere*, *Mortune* and *Pipe*, in *Cutethorne* Hundred; *Nortune*, *Mulverſhille*, *Wrmeſleu* and *Bricce*, in *Stapel* Hundred; *Bromgerbe* and *Collitune*, in *Plegelget* Hundred; *Lutelon-Hereford*, and *Winetune*, in *Wlfagie* Hundred; *Cradenille*, in *Cuethorn* Hundred; and *More* in *Stadel* Hundred.

The Charter of King *Henry* the firſt confirms all the Donations of *Ralph de Lemeſi* to the Church of *St. Mary* at *Hereford*, being the Place on which the ſaid Church was built, with an Hide of Land there, the Church of *Periton*, with its Tithes, and two Hides of Land at it, *&c.* *Simon Clifford* granted and demis'd to *Ralph*, Biſhop of *Hereford*, the Manor of *Hamme*; and the ſaid Biſhop gave the ſaid Lands of the Manor of *Hamme* to the Dean and Chapter of *Hereford*, expreſſing that he had bought the ſame of the aforeſaid *Simon Clifford*, and that it was of the yearly Value of 15 *l.*

Walter Laſcy gave to the Monaſtery of *Craſſewell*, all his Lordſhip in the Manor of *Hamme*, with the Capital Meſſuage, *&c.* which the ſaid Monaſtery ſold to *Peter de Aquablanca*, Biſhop of *Hereford*, for him to diſpoſe of to whomſoever he ſhould think fit, he or they paying a Pound of Cummin Seed yearly in full for all Dues from the ſame.

The ſaid Biſhop *Peter* gave that Manor to the Church of *Hereford*.

Earl *Harold* unjuſtly took from the Church of *Hereford* one Hide of Land, call'd *Haſles*, and the Manors of *Collervelle* and *Cotingtune*, in *Wimundeſtreu* Hundred; the Manors of *Hantune* and *Sucwiſſen*, in *Cutethorn* Hundred; the Manor of *Brigge*, in *Stapel* Hundred; and the Manor of *Collintune*, in *Plegelget* Hundred; all which were reſtor'd to the ſaid Church by King *William* the Conqueror. *William D'Evreus* gave to *St. Mary* and *St. Ethelbert* the Right of Patronage to the Chapel of *Puttele*. *Cecily de Ebroicis*, for Eight Marks Silver receiv'd of the Canons, quitted all her Claim to the ſaid Chapel; which was confirm'd by *Ralph Murdac*.

Heylin informs us, that *Hereford* was one of the Biſhopricks erected by the *Britains*, firſt under the Metropolitan of *Carleon upon Uſk*, and afterwards of *St. David*'s. After the Interruption by the *Saxon* Conqueſt, upon the Converſion of thoſe People, it was again made an Epiſcopal See, as has been ſaid above. The Church now ſtanding was moſtly built by Biſhop *Reinelm*, and finiſh'd by his Succeſſors.

This

facies Aquilonaris.



Rich: Newcourt delin; Dan: King sculp.

This Dioceſe contains the County of *Hereford* and Part of *Shropſhire*, and therein 313 Pariſhes, of which 166 are Impropriations, and has 2 Archdeacons, *viz.* of *Hereford* and *Salop*. It has afforded to the Church 2 Saints, to the State 2 Chancellors, and 3 Lords Treaſurers, one Deputy to the Realm of *Ireland*, 2 Chancellors to the Univerſity of *Oxford*, and one to the Queens of *England*. It is valu'd in the King's Books 768 *l.* 10 *s.* 6 *d*¾.

The Catalogue of the BISHOPS *of* HEREFORD.

1 PUtta, 680.
2 *Tirtellus*, 691.
3 *Tortherus*, or *Torteras*, 703.
4 *Warſtod*, or *Walſtod*, or *Waſtod*, 718. He begun to erect a ſumptuous Croſs, which his Succeſſor finiſh'd.
5 *Cuthbert*, 736, tranſlated hence to *Canterbury*.
6 *Podda*, 741.
7 *Ecca*, 746.
8 *Cedda*, 752.
9 *Albert*, 758.
10 *Eſna*, 769.
11 *Celmund*, 775.
12 *Utellus*, 783.
13 *Wlfhard*, 788.
14 *Beonn*, 809.
15 *Edulph*, 829.
16 *Cuthwolf*, 849.
17 *Mucel*, 868.
18 *Deorlaf*, or *Doorlaf*, 888.
19 *Cunemond*, or *Cynemund*, 908.
20 *Edgar*, 928.
21 *Tidhelm*, 949.
22 *Wlfhelm*, 968.
23 *Alfric*, 983.
24 *Athulf*, 997.
25 *Athelſtan*, 1012, a Man of great Virtue and Holineſs, and built the Cathedral Church of *Hereford* from the Ground.
26 *Leovegar*, or *Leofgar*, 1055. *Math. Weſtminſter*, ſays he was the Servant of God, perfect in all Religion, a Lover of the Churches, a Reliever of the Poor, a Protector of Widows and Orphans, an Overthrower of Oppreſſors, and a Poſſeſſor of Virginity. He was ſlain by *Griffith*, King of *Wales*, who burnt the City and Church.
The See vacant 4 *Years*.
27 *Walter*, 1060.
28 *Robert Lozing*, 1079. An able Scholar, and moſt particularly in the Mathematicks. He new built his Church of *Hereford*.
29 *Gerard*, tranſlated to *York*.
30 *Reinelm*, 1107. He was Chancellor to King *Henry* the Firſt's Queen, very virtuous and devout, but not ſo generous in Point of Hoſpitality as ſome cou'd have wiſh'd.
31 *Geoffry de Oliva*, 1115, a Man of great Temperance and Frugality, who retreiv'd the impair'd Revenues of his Church.
32 *Richard*, 1120, Keeper of the Seal under the Lord Chancellor.
33 *Robert de Betune*, 1131.
34 *Gilbert Foliot*, tranſlated to *London*.
35 *Robert de Melun*, 1162.
36 *Robert Foliot*, 1174.
37 *William de Vere*, 1186.
38 *Giles de Bruſe*, 1200. He ſided with the Barons againſt King *John*, and was forc'd to fly the Realm.
39 *Hugh de Mapenor*, 1216.
40 *Hugh Foliot*, 1219.
41 *Ralph de Maideſtone*, 1234. He bought and gave to his Biſhoprick the Houſe belonging to it in *London*, and the Patronage of the Church of *St. Mary Monthault*, adjoyning to it, and reſigning his See, became a *Franciſcan* Frier.
42 *Peter de Egueblank*, 1239. He became odious by adviſing the King to exact ſo much of the Clergy, as quite begger'd them, and was impriſon'd by the Barons, and his Wealth divided among their Soldiers.
43 *John Breton*, 1268. A moſt famous Lawyer.
44 *St. Thomas Cantilupe*, 1275. He was an able Scholar, and more famous for Sanctity, many Miracles being alſo ſaid to have been wrought at his Tomb. He was Lord Chancellor.
45 *Richard Swinfeild*, 1282.
46 *Adam Orleton*, 1317, was Lord Treaſurer, and tranſlated to *Wincheſter*.
47 *Thomas Charlton*, 1327, was Lord Treaſurer, and Deputy of *Ireland*.
48 *John Trillech*, 1344.
49 *Lewis Charlton*, 1361, a great Divine, and a good Mathematician.
50 *William Courtney*, 1369, tranſlated to *London*.
51 *John Gilbert*, 1376, tranſlated from *Bangor*, was a Frier Preacher, Lord Treaſurer of *England*, and again tranſlated to *St. David's*.
52 *John Treffant*, or *Treffnant*, or *Trenevant*, 1389.
53 *Robert Maſcal*, 1405, a *Carmelite*, much belov'd and admir'd of all Men for his Learning and Virtue, built the Choir, Presbytery and Steeple of the *White Friers* at *London*.
54 *Edmund Lacy*, 1417, tranſlated to *Exeter*.
55 *Thomas Polton*, 1420, tranſlated to *Chicheſter*.
56 *Thomas Scofford*, 1422.
57 *Richard Beauchampe*, 1448, tranſlated to *Saliſbury*.
58 *Reginald Butler*, 1450, tranſlated to *Lichfield* and *Coventry*.
59 *John Stanbery*, 1453, a *Carmelite* Frier, very learned and wiſe, noted for his great Fidelity to King *Henry* IV. for which he ſuffer'd a long Impriſonment.
60 *Thomas Milling*, 1474.
61 *Edmund Audley*, 1492, tranſlated hither from *Rocheſter*, and hence to *Saliſbury*.
62 *Adrian de Caſtello*, 1502, made Cardinal, and tranſlated to *Wells*.
63 *Richard Mayo*, 1504, Chancellor of *Oxford*.
64 *Charles Boothe*, 1516.
65 *Edward Fox*, 1535.
66 *Edmund Bonner*, 1538, tranſlated to *London*.
67 *John Skipp*, 1539.
68 *John Harley*, 1555, depriv'd by Queen *Mary*, and dy'd ſoon after.
69 *Robert Parfew*, alias *Warton*, 1554, tranſlated hither from *St. Aſaph*.
70 *John Scory*, 1559, preferr'd to this See by Queen *Elizabeth*.
71 *Herbert Weſtfaling*, 1585.
72 *Robert Bennet*, 1602.
73 *Francis Godwin*, 1617, tranſlated from *Landaff*.
74 *Auguſtin Lindſel*, 1633, tranſlated from *Peterburgh*.
75 *Matthew Wren*, 1634, tranſlated hence to *Norwich*.
76 *Theophilus Field*, 1635, tranſlated hither from *St. David's*.
77 *George Cook*, 1636, tranſlated hither from *Briſtol*.
See vacant about 14 *Years*.
78 *Nicholas Monck*, 1660.
79 *Herbert Croft*, 1661.

80 *Gilbert Ironſide*, 1691, tranſlated hither from *Briſtol*.

81 *Humphrey Humfreys*, 1701, tranſlated hither from *Bangor*.

82 *Philip Biſs*, 1712, tranſlated hither from *St. David's*.

The Arms *of this See are thus blazon'd*, *Gules*, three Leopards Faces revers'd, each *Jeſſant*, a *Fleur-de-Lys*, *Or*.

N. B. That theſe have been the Arms ever ſince the Time of Biſhop *Thomas Cantilupe*, being his Arms, taken in reſpect to his Sanctity, about the Year 1282, for before, the Arms of this See were, *Gules*, three Crowns, *Or*.

LANDAFF

Cathedral Church.

Dugd. Vol. 3. P. 188.

IN the Year of our Lord 156, *Lucius*, King of the *Brittons*, ſent his Embaſſadors *Elvanus* and *Medwinus* to *Eleutherius*, Pope of the See Apoſtolick, deſiring to be, by his Direction, made a Chriſtian, which he obtain'd of him, the ſame Embaſſadors being inſtructed, baptiz'd and ordain'd. *Elvanus* was made a Biſhop, and *Medwinus* a Doctor, or Teacher, and then return'd as Preachers to King *Lucius* into *Britain*, and he, with moſt of his Nobility, was by them baptiz'd, and appointed Biſhops. Thoſe People preſerv'd the Purity of the Chriſtian Religion, without any Blemiſh, until the *Pelagian* Hereſy ſpread abroad, for extirpating of which the Biſhop *St. German*, and *Lupus*, were ſent to the *Brittons*, by the Prelates of *France*. When they had rooted out the ſaid Hereſy, they appointed Biſhops in ſeveral Parts of *Britain*, and conſecrated *Dubricius* Archbiſhop, over all the reſt on that Part of *Britain* which lies on the Right Hand, he being choſen by the King and all the Congregation. They fix'd his Epiſcopal See, by Permiſſion of King *Mouric*, the Prime Men, Clergy and People, at the Town of *Launton*, founded in Honor of *St. Peter* the Apoſtle, and extending from *Henriu-gunua* to *Riu-ſinion*, and from *Gungleis* to the Sea, all within *Taf* and *Elei*, with Fiſheries and all other Liberties and Immunities, free from all ſecular Service, only daily Prayers for the King, &c. the Dioceſe containing 500 Pariſhes, within the *Severn*; and ſeveral other Kings gave many Churches, with all their Appurtenances, to the Church of *Landaff*, for the Sanctity of the aforeſaid *Dubricius* and his Succeſſors. All Liberties and Poſſeſſions were ſecur'd to this Church by Apoſtolical Authority, with an Excommunication to any that ſhould infringe, or invade the ſame.

189 After this, the King aroſe, going round all the Territory, and carrying the Goſpel on his Back, and the Clergy Croſſes and Relicks in their Hands, and walked over all the Bounds of the ſaid Territory, ſprinkling Holy Water with Duſt of the Pavement of the Church, bleſſing all thoſe who ſhould preſerve the ſaid Alms, and denouncing a Curſe on thoſe that ſhould violate the ſame.

Dubricius obſerving the great Generoſity of the Prime Men towards his Church, divided his Diſciples, ſending ſome of them to the Churches given him, and founded Churches for others, and conſecrated Biſhops in ſeveral Dioceſes in that Part of *Britain*, to be his Aſſiſtants. He plac'd *Daniel* Biſhop at *Bangor*, with ſeveral Abbots and Prieſts. The Place call'd *Mocros*, where *Dubricius* had before dwelt, was by King *Mouric* and his Princes given for ever to the Church of *Landaff*.

King *Peipiau*, the Son of *Erb*, gave to *Dubricius*, *Mainater-garthbenni*, as far as the Black Pool; by another Grant he gave *Llann Cerniu*; and by a third he gave *Junabui*. His Two Sons *Cinvin* and *Guidci* gave *Barruc* and Three Acres of Land; *Britcon* and *Ilvic* gave *Laun-mocha*; King *Erb*, his Land call'd *Til Hal*; King *Pepiau*, four Parts of the Land of *Conloc*, on the Bank of *Gui*; *Guordoc* conſecrated his Daughter *Dulon* a Nun, and gave with her four Meaſures of Land for ever; *Noe*, the Son of *Arthur*, the Land of *Pennalun*, with its Territory, and without any earthly Acknowledgment.

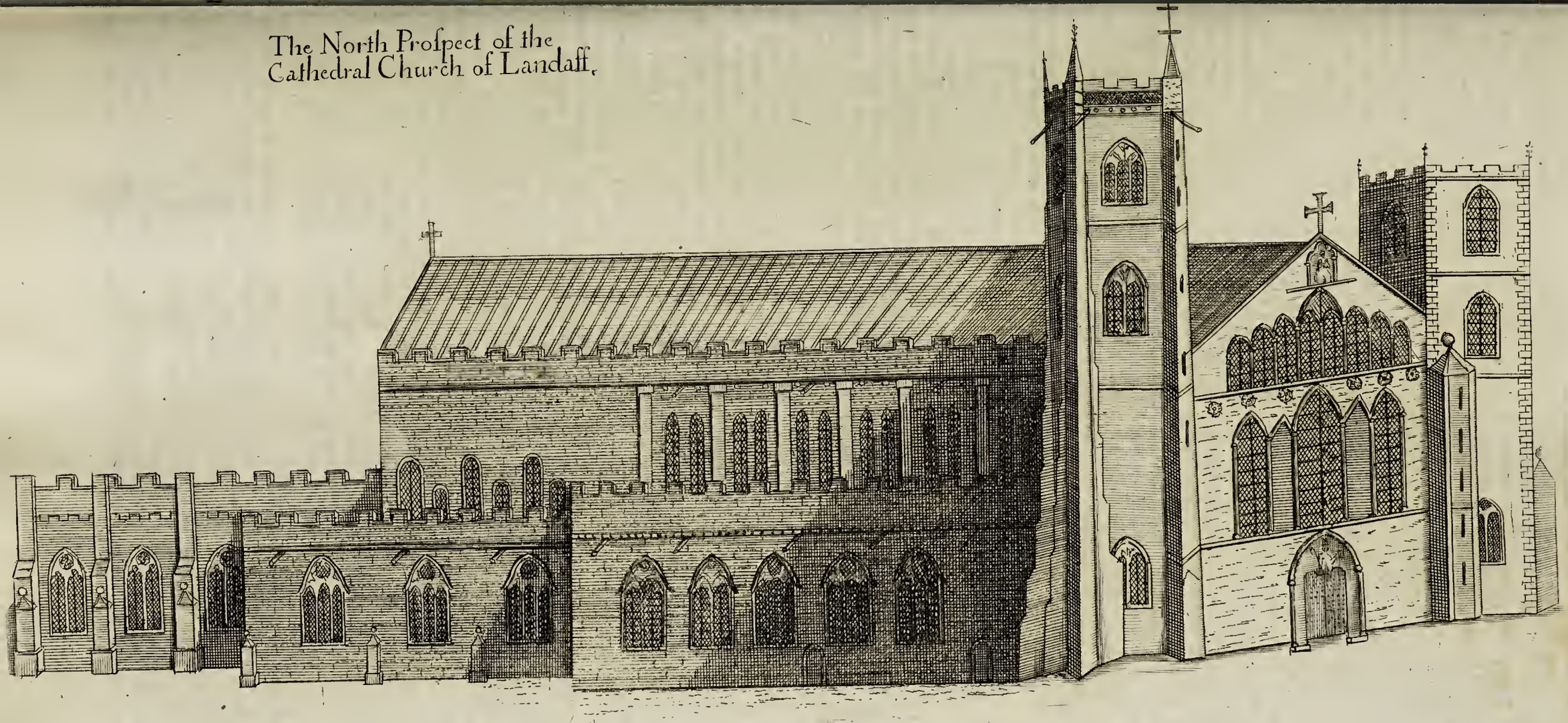
Dubricius, Biſhop of *Landaff*, dy'd in the Year 612, and in the Year 1120 his Bones were remov'd from the Iſland of *Enli* to the Church of *Landaff*, by *Urban* then Biſhop there, at which Time a miraculous Rain, which was much wanted, is ſaid to have fallen, and the Bones being waſh'd from the Duſt that was among them, the Water was ſeen to boil up. Hereupon the ſaid Biſhop *Urban* began there to build the great Monaſtery in Honor of *St. Peter* the Apoſtle, and the Holy Confeſſors *Dubricius*, *Teiliavus* and *Oudoceus*, in the Year 1129. The ſame Biſhop in his Letter to Pope *Calixtus* ſets forth, that the Church of *Landaff* had always been the Metropolitan of all *Wales*, till it declin'd through Civil Wars, and by the Cruelty of the Natives, and the Invaſion of the *Normans*; that it had continu'd a Biſhop's See from the Time of Pope *Eleutherius*, and after the coming into *England* of *St. Auguſtin* been ſubject to the See of *Canterbury*. That it was then reduc'd to have only two Canons, and only four Carucates of Land belonging to it, the very Tithes being alſo taken from it, not only by the Clergy, but alſo by Incroachments of the Monks, and of the Biſhops of *Hereford* and *St. David*, wherefore he humbly prays the ſaid Pope, to ſupport and relieve that diſtreſſed Church.

King *Idon*, the Son of *Yugr guent*, to purchaſe eternal Life, gave one of his Houſes, call'd *Lanngarth*, with all its Territory and Immunities, to Archbiſhop *Teliau*, performing the Ceremonies above mention'd, of carrying the Goſpel, &c. The ſame King alſo gave *Lann maur*, that is *Lann teliau port halauc*. In the Days of this King *Idon*, the *Saxons* came into his Country to plunder, whom he purſu'd with his Army, and in his way came to *St. Teliau*, then reſiding with his Clergy at *Lanngarth*, and intreated them to pray for him. *St. Teliau* went with him to a Mountain in the Midſt of *Criſtinic*, near *Trodi*, where he ſtop'd, and pray'd to God to aſſiſt his plunder'd People; and his Prayer being heard, the King return'd with much Joy, having routed his Enemies, and recover'd the Booty; and he then gave to *St. Teliau* and his Church for ever three Meaſures of Land, of 100 Foot ſquare each, about that Hill, with a Curſe upon the Infringers, and a Bleſſing on the Preſervers thereof. In the ſame Manner he then gave *Lann Teliau nant Seru*, *Lan Teliau garth Tevir*, Townſhips on the Bank of *Cothi*, and ſeveral other Places to be ſeen in the *Monaſticon*.

King *Margetud*, the Son of *Rein*, King of the Weſtern Part of *Wales*, in a Rage ſlew *Gufrir*, a Man belonging to St. *Teliau*, in God's and his Sanctuary, and before the Altar; but afterwards repenting with Prayer and Faſting, and promiſe of Amendment, he gave to the Church of *Landaff* in Alms *Mainur Brunus*, with the Church, and Fiſhery and Woods, as alſo *Trem canus*, with Immunities, Curſes and Bleſſings as uſual.

In the Reign of *Aircol Lauhir*, the Son of *Tryfun* King of *Weſt Wales*, when he reſided at *Liſcaſtell*, the chie

The North Prospect of the
Cathedral Church of Landaff.



Collins Sculp.



ief place of that Country, it happen'd, that every ight, when the King's Officers distributed Meat d Drink, through the Instigation of the Devil, d two much Plenty of Liquor, one of the Sol- ers or of the King's Family was kill'd. The King serving these frequent Murders, was convinc'd at there was no remedying the same but by ms and Fasting and Prayers of Holy Men; and erefore he sent for *St. Teliau*, then residing at *nnalun*, to come and bless him and his Court, that ch daily Murders might not happen. *St. Teliau* ming blessed him and his Court, and appointed o of his Disciples, *Lovil*, and the faithful, to serve e Court, distributing Meat and Drink to all by easure, and sufficient, with the Grace of the Holy host, and that Night, and afterwards there was no urder committed in the Court. The King being nsible, that the Evil had been remov'd by the ayers of *St. Teliau*, gave to him three Towns of his vn Patrimony.

It fell out one Day, that the Swine belonging to Man of *Pennalun* broke into a Rich Man's Corn, hose Name was *Tutuc*, who finding the Swine- erd at *Pennalun*, and going about to wound him ith his Spear, he slew a Child call'd *Tiphe*, Ne- ew to *St. Teliau*, who interpos'd. Afterwards re- nting, he beg'd Pardon of *St. Teliau*, and with the onsent of King *Aircol*, gave himself and his two owns of *Ciltutuc*, and *Penclecir*, in perpetual Ser- tude to the Church of *Landaff*.

One *Cynguain*, of *Doucledif*, nobly Born, but Poor d Marry'd, made so much use of his Wife, that had every Year a Child; and whereas they ought have rejoyc'd, they were more griev'd at it, be- use of their Poverty, and frequent Child-bearing, somuch that they ask'd advise of *St. Teliau*, in their mplicity, about their many Children and Want, d what to do in that Case. *St. Teliau* told them, saw no other Remedy but that they should ab- in from carnal Society. Accordingly they ab- in'd seven Years, till being in Despair with it they me together again, the Woman conceiv'd and ought forth seven Sons; and thus as they were still christned, they carry'd them towards *St. Teliau*, ying, *In an ill Hour we took St.* Teliau's *Advice, we e ill burden'd, let us either drown, or give them to him take care of them.* *St. Teliau* being abroad found is Man at *Ryt finetri*, by the River *Taf*, drowning s Children, whom he took from him half dead, aptiz'd and brought them up, placing them after- ards at *Lann Teliau*, otherwise call'd *Landyfrguyr*, ecause they liv'd upon nothing but Fish, for they ily found seven Fishes upon a Rock or Stone, rovided by God, and therefore they were call'd *ufuyrguyr*, because they had been found in the Vater, and fed with Fish, *Dibrguyr*, in the *British* anguage signifying, Watery Men. *St. Teliau* com- g once to visit them, they then found the usual even Fishes upon the Rock, and an 8*th* larger than ny of the seven, which they perceiv'd had been ent by God, to entertain their Guest. These Brothers dying at *Cenard maur*, gave all the Land of *Marthuc* and *Cenarth maur*, given them by King *Aircol*, n account of their Sanctity to the Church of *Landaff*.

Mouric, King of *Morcanhuc*, the Son of *Teudiric* nd his Wife *Onbraust*, the Daughter of *Gurtant* the Great, gave to God and Bishop *Oudoceus* three Measures of 100 Foot square of Land at *Cilcyuhynn*, nd fix at *Conuoy*, that is *Langemey*, together with *Lann Teliau Talypont*; with all Immunities, and the usual Blessing and Curse annex'd.

King *Teudric* reigning in Peace, and exercising justice, despis'd his Temporal Power for the Eter- nal, and resigning his Kingdom to his Son *Mouric*, undertook an Eremitical Life, among the Rocks at *Dindyrn*. The *Saxons* began then to invade his Do- minions and his Son *Mouric*, and if he did not relieve him he would be dispossess'd by Strangers. It was said of *Teudric*, when he enjoy'd his Kingdom, that he had never been vanquish'd by his Enemies, but that he was always victorious, and as soon as his E- nemies saw his Face, they presently fled. The Angel of the Lord said to him the Night before, *Go to morrow to the Assistance of the People of God, against the Enemies of the Church of CHRIST, and the Enemy will fly as far as* Pull brochuail, *and do you stand arm'd in Battel, and having seen your Face as usual and known, they will fly; and afterwards for thirty Years, they will not dare during your Son's Time to come into your Country, and the Natives and Inheritors will be in perfect Peace, and you nevertheless shall receive one Wound* Insyt Tindryn, *and shall dye in Peace three Days after.* Accordingly rising the next Morning, he mounted on Horseback with his Son's Army, and went with them rejoycing at the Angel's Command, and stood arm'd in Battle, on the Bank of *Guy*, near the Ford of *Tindiry*; and as soon as they had seen his Face, they turn'd their Backs and fled; and nevertheless one of them cast a Spear and wounded him, as had been foretold, and he rejoyc'd at it, as in conquering of the Enemy and taking the Booty. *Vol. 3. Pag.*

When his Son *Mouric* return'd with Victory and the Booty, he spake to his Father to go along with him, and he said thus. *I will not depart hence, till my Lord JESUS CHRIST bears me hence to my desir'd Place, where I design'd to lye after my Death*, viz. *in the Island of* Echni. And in the Morning early there stood two Stags in Traces, with their Waggon, before the Lodging; and the Man of God knowing, that they were sent by God, mounted the Carriage, and whereseever they rested, there Springs of Water gushed out, till he came to a Place near a Meadow by the *Severn*. And when they came thither, a most clear Spring gush'd out, and broke his Carriage, and he presently recommended his Spirit to God, and commanded the Stags to depart, and remain'd there alone, and a while after gave up the Ghost. *Mouric* hearing of his Father's Death, made there an Oratory and a Church-yard, blessed by the Bishop St. *Oudoceus*, and gave all the Territory for his Fa- ther's Soul to *St. Oudoceus* and the Church of *Landaff*, and its Pastors, without any earthly Acknowledg- ment.

Some time after the same King *Mouric* gave to the 195
Cathedral of *Landaff* the Church of *Gurvid*, with all its Land. Bishop *Oudoceus* obtain'd the Land of *Cyngualan*, and after much Contention with the Abbat of *Ildut livon*, who alledg'd that Land was his, it was adjudg'd to Bishop *Oudoceus*, and that, and the Bells of *Cyngualan*, *Avodu*, *Congurique* and *Pencreic*, with their Lands, were for ever annex'd to *Landaff*. *Morcant*, King of *Morcannhuc* and Son to *Arthricis* gave to *Landaff* the Church of *Tyngur Trasgardi*, with all its Territory. *Augustus*, King of *Brechcinniauc*, for God's sake and carnal Friendship, gave to Bishop *Oudoceus*, and the Church of *Landaff*, the Place call'd *Lann Cors*, with the Fishery, &c.

King *Mouric* and *Cynvetu* met together at *Landaff*, and in the Presence of the Bishop *Oudoceus* swore be- fore the Relicks, that they would observe perfect Peace between themselves. Some Time after the Oath taken, King *Mouric* treacherously murder'd *Cynvetu*. Then Bishop *Oudoceus* call'd together all his Clergy, from the Mouth of *Taratyr yn Guy* to *Tivi*, with his three Abbats, *Concen* of *Carban Vale*, *Catgen* of *Ildut*, and *Sulgen* of *Docguini*, and in a full Synod excommunicated King *Mouric*, for the Murder he

Dugd. Vol. 3. Page he had committed, and for having transgress'd the Conpact made in his Presence, on the Altar of *St. Peter*, and of the Saints *Dubricius* and *Teliau*; and thus inclining the Crosses to the Ground, he left the Country without Baptism and Christian Communion, and curs'd the King and his Offspring, the Synod confirming the same and saying, *May his Days be few, and may his Sons be Orphans, and his Wife a Widow.* And the King and all his Country remain'd for two Years and more under that Excommunication. The King being sensible of his Perdition, and
196 the Damnation of his Kingdom, could not hold out longer, but su'd for Pardon of *St. Oudoceus*, at *Landaff*; and having shed Tears and bow'd his Head, Bishop *Oudoceus* impos'd *Penance* on him before the three Abbats in Proportion, recommending to him to make amends three ways to God and the Church of *Landaff*, *viz.* by Fasting, Prayer and Alms. King *Mouric* accepting of the Penance, gave four Towns to the Church of *Landaff*, for the Redemption of his own Soul and of the Soul of *Cynetu*.

King *Morcant*, the Son of *Arthricis*, gave the Town of *Guilbiu*, also the Land of *Liubesi*; King *Mouric* and *Judic* the Son of *Nud*, the Land of *Porth Cassec*; King *Judic* the Son of *Nud*, and *Cinan* the Son of *Cinvedu*, the Lands of *Redoc* and *Hiernin*; *Brochmail* the Son, the Town of *Gregury*, call'd *Toupalva*, on the *Taf*; King *Morcant*, the Son of *Arthruis*, the Town of *Lath*; *Agust*, King of *Becheniaun*, and his Sons *Eliud* and *Rivallaun*, the Land of *Lann gurvaet*; King *Morcant*, the Son of *Arthruis*, for the Soul of *Frioc*, the Son of *Mouric*, whom he had slain, gave *Lann Cinciryll* and the Land of *Tinfall*.

197 *Morcant*, King of *Glevissic*, gave *Lann Ennian*. King *Judhail*, the Son of *Arthruis*, riding one Day over the Land of *Guocob*, his Horse stumbling, fell, and rising unhurt, return'd Thanks to God, and looking towards the Church of *Elidon*, with lifted Hands, said, *I give this Church, which I see, with all its Land and the Township of* Guocob *in which I stand, to Almighty God, who deliver'd me from the Danger.* Which he perform'd, sending for Bishop *Oudoceus*, &c. King *Judhail*, the Son of *Morcant*, and his Sons *Fernvail* and *Mouric*, gave three Parcels of Land, along the River *Guy*, call'd *Emricorva*; King *Ithail* gave *Lann Efrdil* at *Brekes*; *Brochmail*, the Son of *Guidgentivai*, the Township of *Meneich*; King *Mouric*, the Place call'd *Lan Sulbic*. *Gurvad*, King of *Ercyeg*, having obtain'd a Victory over the *Saxon* Nation, and returning Thanks to God, gave to Bishop *Vueluiu* and his Clergy, the Land call'd *Bolgros*, on the River *Guy*, and founded a Church in the midst of it, in Honor of the *Holy Trinity*, and *St. Peter*, and the Saints *Dubricius* and *Teliau*. The same King afterwards gave another piece of Land; King *Cinvin*, the Son of *Pepiau*, gave *Matum*, and at another time *Cum barrac*.

198 King *Gurcant*, the Son of *Cinvin*, gave to Bishop *Junapeius*, the Place call'd *Louden*, and at another time that call'd *St. Budgualan*; *Arthruis*, King of the Country of *Guent*, the Church of *Cinmarch*, with all its Territory; King *Idon*, the Land of *Lann coit*.

Tendur, the Son of *Rein*, and *Elgisthil*, the Son of *August*, Kings of *Brechemauc*, swore, &c. *the rest of this is exactly the same as was above related of* Mouric *and* Civetu, *and therefore needs not be repeated any farther than that Tendur* murder'd *Elgist*, and upon Repentance, gave to the Church of *Landaff* the Lands of *Lann Mihacel tref Cerian*.

199 *Cuchein*, the Son of *Glou*, gave the Township of the Vale; *Faun*, the Son of *Benjamin*, the Church of *Cilpedec*, with the Land about it; *Guinncum*, the Church of *Cum Mouric*, resigning it into the Hands of the Bishop *Greciel*; *Gulfer* and *Cinvin* and *Nir*, the Son of *Gurcan*, and *Bonus*, with his Sons, the Land in the Desart, on the Bank of *Meinbui*; *Britcon hail*, the Son of *Devon*, the Churches of *Lannubudgualan*, *Cricau*, *Merthir eynfall*, *Lann Mocha*, *Lann Typallai*, *Lanndiniul*, *Mafrun* and *Mable*; and *Cinuelin* the Land of *Lann Cum*; *Morcant*, the Son of *Arthruis*, the Church of *Istrat hafren*; *Convil*, the Son of *Gurceniu*, the Land of *Conuc*. *The same Story as to the Circumstances is here again told of the Kings* Clotri *and* Gudgualaun *as before of* Mouric *and* Civetu, *and of* Tendur *and* Elgist, *which need not be repeated, being at Numb.* 195 *in the Margin, only in this Clotri* murder'd *Gudgualaun*, and upon Repentance gave to *Landaff* the Lands of *Helic* and *Tencu*. *Conblus*, the Son of *Jaco*, gave three Measures of Land on the Bank of *Guy*; *Elfin*, the Land of *Strat hancr*; King *Ithail* and *Judon*, Son and Heir of *Cerian*, that of *Guinnoui*; King *Juthail*, the Son of *Morcant*, and his Sons *Fernvail* and *Mouric*, the Land of *Guroc*; the same King afterwards gave *Apermenei*. *The same Story above three times mention'd is here again told of* Guidnerth *murdering his Brother* Merchion, *only with this variation, that he was sent for Absolution to the Archbishop of* Dol, *in* Cornugallia, *or* Little Britain, *because those of* Little Britain *and* Wales *were of the same Nation, and spoke the same Language, which is all I find remarkable in this so often repeated Story, and that* Guidnerth, in Expiation of his *sin*, gave to the Church of *Landaff* all the Land, Woods, &c. of *Lann Catgaalatyr*. *Judhail* gave the Place call *Hen Lann*; *Rotri*, the Land of *Cemeis*; *Mabsu*, that of *Juduiu*.

Riataf bought of *Gueidcui* and *Conuin* a piece of Land for xxiiii (*Note, That nothing besides the Number 24 is nam'd in the* Monasticon) and a *Saxon* Woman, and an able Horse, for which price the said *Gueidcui* and *Conuin* resign'd all their Claim to the said Land in the Hands of Bishop *Berthguin*; and the said *Riataf* gave the Land of *Gurmorch* to the Church of *Landaff*. *Ilias* receiv'd the Land of *Nis* in satisfaction for the Murder of his Brother *Catgen*, slain by *Conver* the Son of *Jacob*, who gave the same for the Soul of the deceas'd to Bishop *Berthguin*; and *Ilias* gave the Place call'd *Aper mingiu*; *Conbac*, the Place of *St. Tisoi*; *Elfin*, the Lands of *Pennhellei* and *Toll coit*.

After the Death of *Guinan*, *Gurcan* held his Father's Country, as also his Mother in Law, in an incestuous manner, for whom he was excommunicated by Bishop *Erthguin*, and a full Synod at *Landaff*; and he begging Pardon, and putting away his Mother in Law, gave the Land of *Macinis*; King *Judhail* gave that of *Bertus*; *Conril*, the Son of *Guerceniu*, the Land in which was the Tomb of *Gurai*; *Judon*, the Son of *Cerian*, bought the Land of *Guenno Noe*, by the Pool of *Mouric* for twenty two Horses that had never been broke, and gave it to the Church of *Landaff*.

There happen'd great Tribulations and Plunderings in the Days of *Telpald* and *Ishail* Kings of *Britain*, and by the faithless *Saxon* Nation, especially on the Borders of *England* and *Britain*, about *Hereford*; insomuch that all the Borders of *Britain* were almost laid waste, and far beyond the Borders on both sides and about the River *Guy*. Peace being restor'd, the Land recover'd, tho' very few *Britons* would stay in these Parts. King *Judhail* restor'd to all the Survivors their Estates, so much wasted, and the same he did to the Church of *Landaff*.

King *Clitauc*, the Son of *Clitguin*, being in his Kingdom in Peace, and exercising Justice, was made a Martyr, with a Crown of Chastity. A Maiden, the Daughter of a great Man, fell in Love with him, telling those who had made Suit to her, that she would Marry none but the renowned *Clitauc*. One of the King's Attendants being thus deny'd by her by the Instigation of the evil Spirit and female Lust murder'd the innocent King *Clitauc*, as he was hunting

ng, like a meek Lamb, near the River *Mingui*. is Followers carry'd him in a Cart drawn by Oxen rough the Ford of the River *Mingui*, beyond the hich the Oxen ſtood ſtill and could not move, tho' uch prick'd with Goads. The Body, in the Sight all the Attendants, who ſtood admiring, remain'd the Place appointed for it. The People conſidering e Sanctity of his Life, his End crown'd with artyrdom, the Lightneſs of his Body at firſt, and e great weight afterwards that it could not be ov'd, gave Praiſe to God; and a Pillar of Fire be- g ſeen there the next Night on his Grave, by the dvice of the Biſhop and Clergy of *Landaff*, built ere an Oratory in Honor of the Martyr *Clitauc*, and om that Day the Place began to be in Veneration n Account of the bleſſed Martyr. Afterwards two rothers *Lybiau* and *Gurvaun*, and their Nephew nuur, came hither from *Pennichen*, and leading an remitical Life, built a better Church, by the ſſiſtance of King *Morcannuc* and the Biſhop of andaff.

Judhail, the Son of *Morcant* and King of *Gleviſſicg*, ave to the Church of *Landaff* all the Territory of Merthir Clitauc.

Judhail, the Son of *Edeluirth*, a powerful Man in ugias, coming with his Wife, on a *Sunday*, to hear he divine Service at St. *Clitauc*'s, was incited by he Devil and Luſt to lye with his Wife in a Meadow, on the Bank of the River *Mingui*; and ha- ng ſo done, remain'd joyn'd to his Wife, ſo that he ould not be ſeparated, and cry'd aloud to his Com- anions, ſaying, *Go to the Tomb of the Martyr* Clitauc, nd offer on the Holy Altar this Meadow, which I have rongfully taken from him by Violence, and laying your Hands as a Pledge joyn'd on the Holy Goſpel, and quitting ll Claim to any Lay Service from it; but only daily Prayers, alute the Clergy in my Name, deſire them to pray earneſtly r me, that through the Interceſſion of the Martyr and eir Prayers I may ſoon be cleans'd from this intolerable n, and deliver'd from this horrible tye.* No ſooner was his done, with promiſe of Amendment, Faſting and rayer, but he was loos'd, and return'd Thanks to God, confirming what had been done by his Meſſengers.

The Sons of *Cinbleidion* gave *Leckbuit* to the Martyr litauc and the Church of *Landaff*. *Erbic*, the Son of Elfin, that his Name might be written in the Book f Life, gave *Ercon* upon *Dubleis*, and afterwards *Ca-* hoven; *Fernvael* gave *Tirdimuner*; *Bri*, the Son of udbui, the Place call'd *Merthir tecmed*; King *Fernvail*, he Church of *Trilece*; *Catuuth*, the Son of *Coffro*, the Church of *Henn Lennic*, on the River *Amyr*, that is, annguern; *Convur*, the Son of *Jacoi*, bought of King ernvail, the Son of *Judhail*, the Church of *Gurthetiniu*, with ſome Land about it, for an excellent Horſe of he Value of twelve Cows, and a Dog that kill'd Birds with a Hawk, worth three Cows, and another Horſe worth three Cows, and gave the ſaid Church o the Biſhop of *Landaff*. *Conuc*, the Son of *Convil*, ought of King *Vidhale*, the Son of *Morcant*, the Land of *Bricon*, otherwiſe call'd *Ellgnow*, for two Horſes, the one of the Value of eight Cows, he other worth three Cows, and a Sword of the alue of twelve Cows, and a Horn worth ten Cows, nd another worth fourteen Cows, and then gave he ſaid Church to *Tirchan*, Biſhop of *Landaff*. *Bri-* on, the Son of *Guincon*, bought the Lands of *Tancuor* nd *Iliman*, of *Fernvad* and his Sons *Mourci* and *Gar-* ant, for ſeven Horſes of the value of twenty eight Cows, a whole Suit of Man's Cloaths worth four- teen Cows, a Sword worth twelve Cows, a Hawk worth ſix Cows, and four Dogs worth fourteen Cows; and then gave the ſaid Lands to the Church of *Landaff*. *Matoc*, the Son of *Guinan*, gave the Land of *Tarion*; *Cors*, the Son of *Gabron*, that of *Dugd. Stratelei*; *Convil*, the Son of *Gurgen*, that of *Proclivin*, *Vol.* 3. near *Nadavan*; *Eliud*, and *Conon*, and *Guoidcen*, and *Erd-* *Pag.* *tibui*, the Son of *Enguen*, a Church and Caſtle; *Ga-* *bran*, the Son of *Cors*, the Church of *Mamouric*, that is, *Lann Uvien*; *Ceincair*, the Wife of *Fernuhail*, the 206 Son of *Judhail*, the Lands of *Brinnluguni*; *Mathenni*; *Maſtuir* and *Mur*; *Ris*, the Son of *Judhail*, King of *Gleviſſicg*, the Land of *Guinna*; *Convelin*, the Son of *Conuc*, the Land of *Louhai*; King *Athruis*, the Son of *Fernvail*, that of *Cariou*; *Cinuellin*, the Son of *Conuc*, that of *Dunbirrion*; King *Ris*, the Son of *Judhail*, that of *Gueruduc*; *Cort*, the Son of *Erbic*, the Church of *Merthirmaches*.

Gallun, the Son of *Cidrich*, in a Rage, lifted up his 207 Head againſt his Lord *Houel*, King of *Gleviſſicg*, the Son of *Ris*, and would have taken away his Land of *Lantivei* by force. The Contention between the King and the Prince being known throughout all the Country, *Cerenhir*, Biſhop of *Landaff*, exhorted them to agree; and they conſenting, came to *Landaff* with many Soldiers, and there on the Altar before 3 Abbats, ſwore on the Goſpels to obſerve Peace, without any Fraud. *Houel* afterwards breaking his Oath, ſlew *Gallun*, was excommunicated, and repenting, gave to the Church the Lands of *Merthirbrueil*, *Mirthirmuior*, and *Tircollou*. *This is again juſt ſuch a Story as before at Numb.* 195. *The ſame is here again told in the ſame manner of* Ili *and* Camauc; *and the former having murder'd the latter, upon Repentance, gave the Land of* Guliple *the leſſer*. *Cinvin*, the Son of *Gurcant*, gave the Land of *Lann Cuian*.

Agvod, the Son of *Jovaf*, having ſacrilegiouſly in- 208 ſulted the Church of *Landaff*, by way of Reparation, gave to it the Lands of *Penn Onn*, with the Church of *Lann Tiluil*. King *Nongui*, the Son of *Guriat*, for a Sacrilege alſo committed, gave the Lands of *Guidcon*.

In the Year 955, a Deacon, having kill'd a Peaſant in the Field, took ſanctuary in the Church of the Saints *Jarmen* and *Febric*, where the Friends of the Slain broke in and kill'd him before the Holy Altar; for which the Biſhop and Clergy deſigning to excommunicate all concern'd, the 6 principal Actors were deliver'd up to the Biſhop, and kept 6 Months in Irons, and afterwards oblig'd to reſign up all their Subſtance, and 7 Pounds of Silver each, for ſatisfaction to the Church.

Bledruis, the Son of *Guollquinn*, in his Sickneſs gave 209 to the Church for his Burial half the Land of *Cair nonion*. *Loumarch*, the Son of *Catquocaun*, having committed Sacrilege, in plundering on the Lands of the Church, to attone for the ſame, gave to it the Land of *Treficam Pont*. *Aſſer*, the Son of *Marchuid*, for a Murder committed, gave the Land of *Segan*. King *Catuocaun* gave the Land of *Ret*. *Gulfert*, *Hegoi* and *Arguiſtil*, the Sons of *Bel*, having been guilty of Sacrilege, to attone for the ſame, gave all the Territory of the Saints *Julius* and *Aaron*. *Engeſtil*, a wicked rich Man, repenting at the Time of his Death, gave the Caſtle of *Dinduicil*, that is, *Caerduicil*. *Eliau*, the Son of *Acheru*, offer'd one Meaſure of 210 Land; *Tutnap*, the Church of *Dincat*; *Cors* and *Morvid*, that of *Guethirin*; King *Howel*, the Land of *Pencrelic*, and the Church of *Strathaffren*; *Guorai*, the Son of *Judic*, the Church of *Rui*; *Abraham*, the Land of *Branuc*; *Brochmail*, the Son of *Mouric*, the Church of St. *Mary*, with ſome Land, which he had before given with his Daughter, dedicated a Nun to perpetual Virginity; but ſhe, at the Suggeſtion of the Devil, had to do with *Etgar*, the Son of *Levi*, and having inceſtuouſly conceiv'd, was deliver'd of a Son, and dy'd in Childbed.

Nud, the Son of God, gave to the Church the Land of *Civir*; *Eyſet Yrſim*, that of *Tref Ily*. *Brochvail*, the Son

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of *Mouric*, having insulted the Bishop *Ceveillauc*, in satisfaction gave the Land of *Trefperen*, and at another time that of *Yscuit Cyst*; *March*, the Son of *Peian*, that of *Tyuiu*; the aforesaid *Brochvail*, again the two Churches of *Castell Conscuit* and St. *Briget*; King *Hiugel*, the Son of *Ris*, the Lands of *Ermint* and *Catharuc*; King *Arthmail*, the Land of *Cair biran*; King *Teudur* having been excommunicated, the Land of *Tref Cerian*; King *Grifud*, the Land of *Pennibei*.

212 *Morcant Hen*, the Son of *Yugein*, King of *Morcannuc*, Contemporary with *Edgar* King of *England*, by his and the Advice of *Dunstan*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, restor'd to *Gucaun*, Bishop of *Landaff*, all the Territories belonging to that Church. *Merchiaun*, the Son of *Riderch*, gave *Riderch* and *Aegarat*; *Arthmail*, the Son of *Nongui*, King of *Guenti*, for having murder'd his own Brother *Elised*, gave *Lann Mibacgal Lichrit*; *Laur*, and his Son *Debevent*, for a Murder by them committed, gave the Lands of *Sevan*.

Anno 982, *Gucaun*, Bishop of *Landaff*, was consecrated by *Dunstan*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, having the Pastoral Crosier given him, in the Royal Court, by *Edgar* the chief King of the *English*, in the Presence of the Suffragan Bishops of *England*, Abbats, &c.

213 *Elmoin*, *Nud*, *Melguas*, and *Arguistil*, gave *Laungurouvi* to the Church of *Landaff*.

There were 7 *Cantrefs (that is, Divisions or Districts)* in the Dominions of *Morcannuc*, and as many Churches in the Diocese of *Landaff*. The first *Cantref* was *Bivan*; the second *Guyr*, and *Cedwell*, and *Carn waliaun*; the third *Wurhurt*; the fourth *Penichen*; the fifth *Gunlyuch* and *Edelyvon*; the sixth *Werysceyt*; the seventh *Wenthuccoyt*, and *Ystradyn*, and *Ewyas*.

It is farther to be known, that at the same time that *Edgar* was King of all *Britain*, there reign'd also *Howel da*, and *Morgan hen*; but these two were subject to King *Edgar*. *Morgan hen* at that time had all *Morgannuc* in Peace and Quietness; but *Howel da* would have taken *Ystradru* and *Ewyas* from him, if he could. Whereupon King *Edgar* call'd to him *Howel da* and *Morgan hen*, where it was made out that *Howel* had wrong'd *Morgan hen*; and therefore King *Edgar* gave those Lands contended for to *Huwen*, the Son of *Morgan hen*, for ever, with a Curse upon him that should ever separate them from the Dominion of *Morgannuc*, and the Diocese of *Landaff*.

Mouric, King of *Gulatmorcant*, and Son of *Huviel*, restor'd to the Church of *Landaff* the Lands of *Elcu*, which had been taken from the same. *Erguin*, King of *Guenti*, the Son of *Guriat*, having been excommunicated by Bishop *Bledri*, because the said Bishop had been wounded in a Scuffle between the two Families of the said King and Bishop, gave in satisfaction to his Church of *Landaff* the Lands of *Junuluc*. *Rotri* and *Grifud*, Kings of *Guenti*, and Sons of *Elised*, gave the Lands of *Penn celliguen huc*. *Mouric*, King of *Gulatmorcant*, the Son of *Hivel*, is said here to have, after Friendship sworn, murder'd *Etguin*, the Son of *Guriat*, King of *Gueniscoit*. Then follows the same Story that has been many times repeated, and is to be seen, as has been often said, at Page 195.

214 *Riuguallaun*, the Son of *Run*, with his Spear struck through a Friend of the Bishops, and being excommunicated, in satisfaction for that Offence, gave to the Church his Land of *Riubrein*. *Gurcant*, the Son of *Ithail*, gave his Land of *Tref gennhil*. *Mouric*, King of *Gulat morcant*, the Son of *Huigel*, being excommunicated for violating the Sanctuary of *Landaff*, gave for his Reconciliation the Land of *Tref gulich*, as also those of *Fratrus*. *Caratauc*, the Son of *Rivallaun*, for a like

215 Offence, gave *Lampetyr* at *Henrui*; *Merchiann*, the Son of *Riderch*, and his Son *Gurcant*, gave the Land of *Crucon Lengurin*. *Catguallann*, the Son of *Guriat*, for having struck a Man in the Bishop's Presence, gave the Church of St. *Briget*, with its Lands. *Seisill*, the Son of *Gistherth*, the Land of *Cinfall cecin pennros*; *Rinquallaun*, the Son of *Tutbulch*, for a Sacrilege committed, gave *Cecin Penniegelli*. *Catgucaun*, the Son of *Mouric*, for a like Offence offer'd *Henriugunna*. *Gistin*, the Son of *Gurcant*, for the like, the Land of *Miluc*. *Caratoc*, King of *Morcannuc*, for the like, the Land of *Tref rita*. *Caratuc*, in his Sickness, the Land of *Gunnuc*.

When King *William* conquer'd *England*, *Herguala* was Bishop of *Landaff*, from the Mouth of the *Guy* to the River *Tygui*; at which time *Catgucaun*, the Son of King *Mouric*, reign'd in *Glatmorcant*, as far as the Ford of *Trunc* upon the *Tyuvi*. *Caratoc* reign'd in *Ystratyn Guent vekcoyt Gunnlyuiuc*. *Riderch* reign'd in *Euyas* and *Guent Iscoit*. Which said Kings serv'd King *William*, and dy'd in his Time, and their aforesaid Lands, with the Diocese of *Ercyeg* were under the Episcopal Jurisdiction of *Herguala*. Thus far the *Monasticon*. Let us now see what remains, as to this See and its Prelates, out of *Heylin*, *Godwin*, and *le Neve*.

We have seen above, that the first Bishop we have any account of was *Dubricius*, plac'd here when St. *German* and *Lupus*, coming over hither from *France* extirpated the *Pelagian* Heresy. The Cathedral was dedicated to St. *Peter*, tho' afterwards it bore the Name of St. *Thelian*, Successor to *Dubricius*; and being near the River *Taffi*, was thence call'd *Llandaff*, *Llan* in the *Welch* Tongue signifying a Church. It was richly endow'd, as may appear by the great multitude of Lands conferr'd on it by the many Donors mention'd out of *Dugdale*; insomuch that Bishop *Godwin* says, if it were now possess'd of the 10th Part of what it once had, it might be reckoned one of the richest Churches in Christendom. The Diocese now contains Part of *Glamorganshire* and Part of *Monmouthshire*, and in them 177 Parishes, whereof 99 Impropriations, and for them one Archdeacon, entitul'd of *Landaff*. The Bishoprick is valu'd in the King's Books 154 *l.* 14*s.* 1*d.* It may be observ'd, that neither here nor at St. *Davids*, there neither is nor ever was any Dean belonging to the Chapters; but the Archdeacon presides here, and the Chanter at St. *David's*.

How ignorant must people be that can write a Gobbitt such stuff as this Lies

The Catalogue of BISHOPS of LANDAFF.

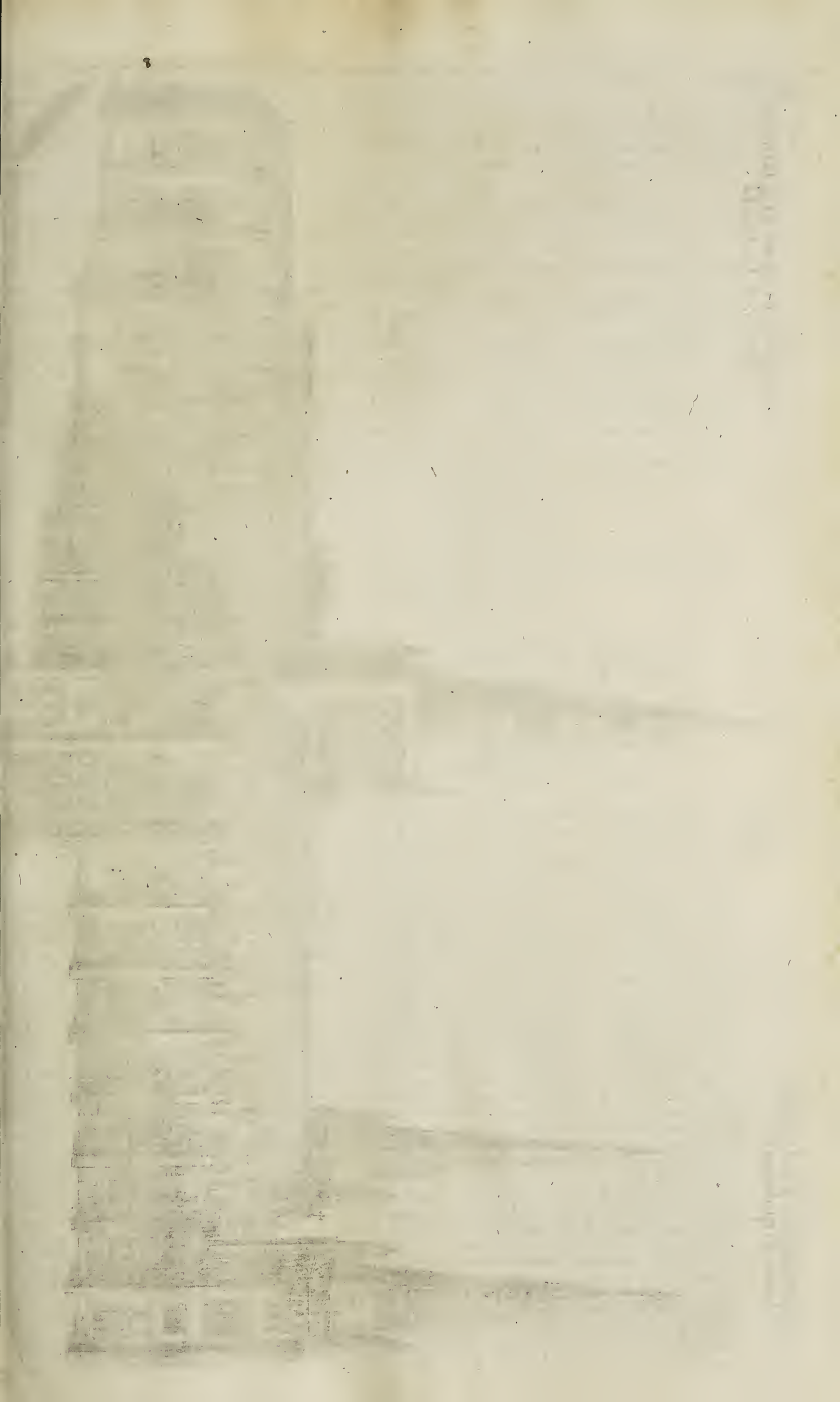
1 ST. *Dubricius*, of whom we have no more, no the Time of his Consecration.

2 S. *Telian*, or *Eliud*, 522. Of him it is said, that a strange Disease raging in his Country, he fled into *France*, and after 7 Years Stay there return'd to his Diocese, and is there reported to have wrought many Miracles. He is stil'd Archbishop of *Landaff*.

3. St. *Oudoceus*, of the Time of whose Advancement, and of several of his Successors we have no Certainty.

4 *Ubilwin*.
5 *Aidan*.
6 *Elgistil*.
7 *Lunapeius*.
8 *Comegern*.
9 *Arguistil*.
10 *Garvan*.
11 *Guodloiou*.
12 *Edilbiu*.
13 *Greciel*.
14 *Berthgwen*.
15 *Trychean*, or *Tridcair*.

16 *E*



Lichfeildensis: Eccl: Cath:
latus Aquilonare.

The North Prospect of ye Cathedral
Church of Lichfeild



16 *Elvog.*
17 *Catgwaret.*
18 *Cerenhir.*
19 *Nobis.*
20 *Gulfrid.*
21 *Nudd.*
22 *Cimeliauc*, or *Civeliau.*
23 *Libian.*
24 *Marcluith.*
25 *Pater.*
26 *Gogwan*, or *Gucan*, 982, conſecrated by St. *Dunſtan*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.
27 *Bledri*, 993, *Heylin*; 983, *Godwin*.
28 *Joſeph*, 1022. Great Poſſeſſions and Privileges were granted in his Time to his Church.
29 *Herewald*, 1156. He liv'd to 100 Years of Age, and was Biſhop 51.
30 *Urban*, 1107. He found his Biſhoprick miſerably empoveriſh'd by the Wars with King *William* the Conqueror. Of 24 Canons only 2 left, and the Cathedral quite ruin'd. That Church, which was but 28 Foot long, and 15 in Breadth, he pull'd down, and built that which is now ſtanding, with the Houſes belonging to it.
The See vacant 6 Years.
31 *Uhtred*, 1139.
32 *Geoffry*, 1148.
33 *Nicholas ap Gurgant*, 1153.
34 *William de Salſomariſco*, or *Saltmarſh*, 1183.
35 *Henry*. He was the firſt that divided the Poſſeſſions of the Biſhoprick and the Chapter, appointing the Portions of 14 Prebends, and left to his Succeſſors what they afterwards had.
36 *William*, 1219.
37 *Elias de Radnor*, 1229.
38 *William de Burgo*, 1244.
39 *John de la Ware*, 1253.
40 *William de Radnor*, 1256.
41 *William de Brews*, 1265.
The See vacant 9 Years.
42 *John* of *Monmouth*, 1296. He was a great Benefactor to his Church.
43 *John Egleſcliffe*, 1323; a *Dominican*, tranſlated hither from *Conver*, in *Ireland*.
44 *John Paſcal*, 1347; a *Carmelite*.
45 *Roger Gradoc*, 1362; a *Franciſcan*.
46 *Thomas Ruſhbook*, 1383; a *Dominican*, tranſlated hence to *Chicheſter*.
47 *William de Bottleſham*, 1385, tranſlated hence to *Rocheſter*.
48 *Edmund Bromfield*, 1389; a Monk of *Bury*, and one of the moſt learned Men of his Time.
49 *Tideman*, 1391, tranſlated hence to *Worceſter*.
50 *Andrew Barret*, 1395.
51 *John Burghil*, 1396, tranſlated hence to *Lichfield*.
52 *Thomas Peverel*, a *Carmelite*, 1399, tranſlated hither from *Oſſory* in *Ireland*, and hence to *Worceſter*.
53 *John Zouch*, a *Franciſcan*, 1408.
54 *John Wells*, a *Franciſcan*, 1423.
55 *Nicholas Aſhby*, a Monk, 1441.
56 *John Hunden*, a *Franciſcan*, 1458.
57 *John Smith*, 1476.
58 *John Marſhal*, 1478.
59 *John Ingleby*, 1496. He was a *Carthuſian*, of which Order there have been few Biſhops.
60 *Miles Salley*, a Monk, 1504.
61 *George Athequa*, 1516. He was a *Spaniard*, of the Order of St. *Dominick*, and was preferr'd to this Biſhoprick on account of his being Chaplain to Queen *Katharine*, King *Henry* the 8th's firſt Conſort.
62 *Robert Holgate*, 1537. He was Maſter of the Order of *Sempringham*, tranſlated hence to *York*.
63 *Anthony Kitchin*, alias *Dunſtan*, 1545; a Monk, and of ſo voluble a Temper, that he conform'd to all the Changes of thoſe Times, ſo as to continue in his Biſhoprick till the 5th of Queen *Elizabeth*; and no better a Manager than a Chriſtian, for he ruin'd his Biſhoprick.
The See vacant 3 Years. (Heylin.)
64 *Hugh Jones*, 1560, *Heylin*; 1566, *Godwin*; and 1567, *le Neve*.
65 *William Blethin*, 1575.
66 *Gervaſe Babington*, 1591, tranſlated hence to *Exeter*.
67 *William Morgan*, 1595. He firſt tranſlated the Bible into *Welch*, and was himſelf tranſlated to *St. Aſaph*.
68 *Francis Godwin*, 1601, the known Collector of the Catalogue of Biſhops here often mention'd and made uſe of.
69 *George Carleton*, 1618, tranſlated hence to *Chicheſter*.
70 *Theophilus Field*, 1619, tranſlated hence to *St. Davids*.
71 *John Murrey*, 1628. tranſlated hither from *Kilfaunmore* in *Ireland*.
72 *Morgan Owen*, 1639.
See vacant about 16 Years.
73 *Hugh Lloyd*, 1663.
74 *Francis Davies*, 1667.
75 *William Lloyd*, 1675, tranſlated hence to *Peterburgh*.
76 *William Bean*, 1679.
77 *John Tyler*.

The Arms of this See are thus blazon'd.
Sable, 2 Croſiers in *Saltire*, *Or* and *Argent*, in a Chief *Azure*, 3 Mitres with Labels of the ſecond.

LICHFIELD.
Cathedral Church.

THIS is one of the moſt beautiful Churches, as may appear by the two Proſpects, one of the North Side, and the other of the Weſt End. It was founded, as appears in *Dugdale*, *Vol.* 3. *p.* 216 & 219, from 2 antient Manuſcripts in the *Cotton Library*, by *Oſwy* the moſt Chriſtian King of *Northumberland*, in the Year 657, when he had ſlain *Penda*, the Pagan King of *Mercia*, whoſe Kingdom he ſubdu'd, and converted the Inhabitants to the Faith of *CHRIST*. The firſt Name of it was *the Mercian Church*, afterwards call'd *Lichefeld*, and from its Original a Cathedral. 1. *Duina*, a *Scot*, being the firſt Biſhop, who govern'd that See but 2 Years, and dy'd in that of our Lord 658. 2. *Cellah*, a *Scot*, alſo ſucceeded him, but voluntarily quitted it in 659. 3. *Trumbere*, an *Engliſh* Man, was next Biſhop of the *Mercians* 3 Years, and dy'd in 667. 4. St. *Cedda*, a moſt holy Man, held the See 2 Years and a half, and dy'd in 670. 5. *Winfrid*, an *Engliſh* Man, having rul'd 3 Years, was depos'd by *Theodore*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*. 6. *Sexwulf*, the Founder and Abbat of the Monaſtery of *Medhamſtede*, now *Peterborough*, dy'd in 674. After him there were two *Mercian* Biſhops appointed, *viz.* 7. *Hedda* of *Lichfield*, and *Wilfrid* of *Leiceſter*; but *Wilfrid* was afterwards depos'd, and both Dioceſes return'd under *Hedda*, who is ſaid to have built this Church of *Lichfield*, in the Year 700, and to have tranſlated the Body of St. *Cedda* to it. Whether he finiſh'd the Church above ſaid to have been founded by King *Oſwy*, in the Year 657, or built this ſame from the Ground, does not appear. 8. *Aldwin*, otherwiſe call'd *Wor*, rul'd 8 Years, and dy'd in 729. In the Reign of *Ethelred*,

Dugd. Vol. 3. *p.* 216.

Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag.

Ethelred, King of the *Mercians*, the Biſhoprick of *Lichfield* was divided into five Dioceſes, *viz. Hereford*, *Worceſter*, *Lichfield*, *Leiceſter* and *Lindiſey*.

BISHOPS *of* LICHFIELD *after the Diviſion.*

9 *Hutta*, Succeſſor to *Aldwin*, rul'd 6 Years, dy'd in 752.

10 *Hemele*, 15 Years.

11 *Cuthfrith*, 3 Years.

12 *Berchwin*, 4 Years, 757.

13 *Higberth*, 5 Years, 764.

14 *Adulphus* was conſecrated Archbiſhop of *Lichfield*, in 764, and rul'd the Province of the *Mercians*, as alſo that of the *Eaſt Angles*, 36 Years, and dy'd in 800. For *Offa*, King of the *Mercians*, obtain'd of Pope *Adrian*, that the Archiepiſcopal See of the *Mercians* ſhould be at *Lichfield*, and all the *Mercian* Biſhops Subordinate to that Archbiſhop, as alſo thoſe of the *Eaſt Angles*; ſo that only 4 Biſhops remain'd under the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

15 *Herewin* was the next Biſhop of *Lichfield*, for the Archiepiſcopal Authority laſted no longer than the days of his Predeceſſor.

16 *Athelwald* firſt inſtituted Canons in the Church of *Lichfield*, in the Year 822, and the Reign of *Chelwolf* King of the *Mercians*, *Huitta* being Chief of the Canons. This Biſhop dy'd in 857.

17 *Humbert* rul'd 20 Years, and dy'd in 877.

18 *Kineberth* 23 Years, 890.

19 *Thunfrith* 30, 920.

20 *Aelle*, or *Alfwin* 23, 944.

21 *Elgar* 16, 960.

22 *Kinſius* 14, 974.

23 *Winſius* 18, 992.

24 *Alpheage* 15, 1007.

25 *Godwin* 13, 1020.

26 *Leofgar* 71, 1027.

27 *Brithmar* 11, 1038.

28 *Wulſey* 16, in his Time was founded the Monaſtery of Monks at *Coventry*, by *Leofrick*, then Earl of *Hereford*, *anno* 1044.

29 *Leofwin*, who had been Abbat of *Coventry*, 11, 1056.

After the Norman *Conqueſt.*

128 30 *Peter*, conſecrated *anno* 1667, under King *William* the Conqueror. He by order of the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* tranſlated the See from *Lichfield* to *Cheſter*, *Lichfield* having from its firſt Foundation continu'd an Epiſcopal See till this Time, without being joyn'd to any other Church. This *Peter* dy'd in 1086, and was the only one bury'd at *Cheſter*.

31 *Robert de Lymeſi*, ſecond Biſhop of *Cheſter*, conſecrated *anno* 1088. There was a Monaſtery in the Dioceſe of *Cheſter* call'd *Coventry*, built by Count *Leofrick*, ſo rich in Gold and Silver, that the Walls of it ſeem'd too narrow to contain the Treaſure. This Biſhop *Robert* underſtanding it, being deſirous to poſſeſs that Wealth, prevail'd to have his See tranſlated to *Coventry*; and thus the See of *Lichfield* remov'd from *Cheſter* to *Coventry*, *anno* 1095, under this *Robert*, ſecond Biſhop of *Cheſter*, and firſt of *Coventry*. He dy'd *anno* 1116, and was bury'd at *Coventry*.

32 *Robert Peche*, ſecond Biſhop of *Coventry*, dy'd in 1127, and was bury'd at *Coventry*.

33 *Roger de Clinton* advanc'd the Church of *Lichfield* in Structure and Honor, increaſing the Number of the Prebendaries, fortifying the Caſtle of *Lichfield*, encloſing the City, and raiſing Soldiers. At length having taken the Croſs upon him, and going to *Jeruſalem*, he dy'd in 1148.

34 *Walter Durdent*, who had been Prior of *Canterbury*, 12 Years, dy'd in 1161.

35 *Richard Peche*, towards the latter end of his Days took the Habit of a Canon in the Church of *St. Thomas* the Martyr, near *Stafford*, which he had founded, and dy'd in 1181.

36 *Gerard de Puella*, unanimouſly choſen by the Monks of *Coventry* and the Canons of *Lichfield*, rul'd but one Year.

37 *Hugh de Novant*; he ejected the Monks out of the Monaſtery of *Coventry*, and plac'd in their Stead Secular Canons, *anno* 1190. Seven Years after, at the Inſtance of King *Richard*, who was offended at *Hugh*, the Monks were reſtor'd to *Coventry*, by *Hubert* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*. King *Richard*, who had turn'd *Hugh* out of his Biſhoprick, but a Year after, reſtor'd it to him for 5000 Marks of Silver. *Hugh* dy'd in *Normandy*, and was bury'd there in the Year 1199.

38 *Geofrey de Muſchampe* ſate 10 Years, and dy'd in 1208.

39 *William de Cornhil*, 8, 1223.

40 *Alexander de Safensby*, choſen by Pope *Honorius* III, having made void the Election of *Geofrey*, Prior of *Coventry*. In his Time the Controverſy was decided, which had been depending between the Churches of *Lichfield* and *Coventry*, about the Election of the Biſhop; Pope *Gregory* the *9th* decreeing after this Manner, *viz.* that the Biſhop ſhould be one time choſen in the Church of *Coventry* by the Monaſtery of *Coventry*, and the Chapter of *Lichfield* joyntly, and the next time in the ſame manner in the Church of *Lichfield*, and ſo ſucceſſively by turns. This *Alexander* dy'd *anno* 1238.

41 *Hugh de Pateſhul*, one Year and a half, 1241.

42 *Roger de Weſcham*, had been Dean of *Lincoln*, and was promoted to this See by Pope *Innocent* IV, who alſo conſecrated him at *Lions* in *France*. He held it 11 Years, and then with the Popes leave voluntarily reſign'd it, *anno* 1256.

43 *Roger Weſam* dy'd *anno* 1257.

44 *Roger Meyland*, 38 Years, 1295.

45 *Walter de Langton*, he built a Stone Wall about *Lichfield* Cloſe; provided a Great Shrine for *St. Cedda*, worth 200000 Pounds; rebuilt the Caſtle of *Eccleſhale*, and the Manor of *Heywood*; gave to the High Altar of *Lichfield* a Chalice and a pair of Cruets of the fineſt Gold, worth 80 Pounds, a Croſs of pure Gold ſet with precious Stones, worth 200 Pounds, and many Veſtments of ineſtimable Value; built a great Bridge beyond *Lichfield* Park; enfeof'd the Vicars of *Lichfield* in the Houſes they inhabit, and beſtow'd on them a ſilver Cup weighing five Marks, and alſo order'd thoſe Vicars 20 Shillings yearly from the Church of *Tibbeſhulf*; founded the Chapel of *St. Mary*, where he lyes bury'd, and left Money enough by his Will to finiſh the ſaid Chapel; built the Biſhops Palace in *Lichfield* Cloſe; obtain'd of King *Edward* the Paviage of *Lichfield*, and ſeveral other Privileges for that Church. He ſate 25 Years, and dy'd in 1321. *Note*, the Sum above of 200000 Pounds muſt be a miſtake, but it is ſo in *Dugdale*.

46 *Roger de Norburgh*, made Biſhop by Pope *John* the 22d, in Conſideration of the immenſe Favours his Predeceſſor *Walter* had conferr'd on the Church, City and Biſhoprick of *Lichfield*, laid his Body in a magnificent Tomb, on the South Side of the High Altar, and was himſelf bury'd by him, when he had govern'd his Church 38 Years, 1359.

Thus

Lichfeilbensis: Eccl: Cath:
facies occidentalis.

The west Prospect of the
Cathedral Church of Lichfeild

Quod Petra conservare non potuit
Vt Æri incisum sempiterne manoat
Vouet.

GVLIELMVS DVGLE
MILES BARONETTVS



Dan: King sculp:

Thus far out of Dugdale, *the reſt are continu'd from* Neve's Faſti Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ.

47 *Robert Stretton*, 1385.
48 *Walter Shirlawe*, immediately tranſlated to *th* and *Wells*.
49 *Richard Scroop*, tranſlated to *York*, *an.* 1398.
50 *John Burghill*, 1414.
51 *John Ketterich*, tranſlated to *Exeter*, in 1419.
52 *Jacobus Cary*, is here inſerted by *Heylin*, *Le Neve* akes a quære of him.
53 *William Heiworth*, 1446.
54 *William Boothe*, tranſlated to *York*, *an.* 1452.
55 *Nicholas Cloſe*, dy'd the ſame Year.
56 *Reginald Butler*, ſate ſix Years, the Time of his eath uncertain.
57 *John Halſe*, 1490.
58 *William Smith*, ſate four Years, and was tranſla-d to *Lincoln*.
59 *John Arundel*, tranſlated to *Exeter an.* 1502.
60 *Geoffrey Blythe*, dy'd 1533.
61 *Rowland Lee*, 1542.
62 *Richard Sampſon*, 1554.
63 *Ralphe Bayne*, depriv'd in 1559.
64 *Thomas Butham*, dy'd 1578.
65 *William Overton*, 1609.
66 *George Abbot*, tranſlated a few Months after his onſecration to *London*.
67 *Richard Neyle*, tranſlated to *Lincoln*, *an.* 1613.
68 *John Overal*, tranſlated to *Norwich*, *an.* 1618.
69 *Thomas Morton*, tranſlated to *Dunholme an.* 1632.
70 *Robert Wright*, dy'd 1642.
71 *Accepted Frewen*, tranſlated to *York an.* 1660.
72 *John Hacket*, dy'd 1670.
73 *Thomas Wood*, dy'd 1692.
74 *William Lloyd*, tranſlated to *Worceſter*, *an.* 1699.
75 *John Hough*, Biſhop of *Oxford*, tranſlated to this ee, 1699.

This Biſhoprick is valu'd in the King's Books 529*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* $\frac{1}{2}$ and for the Clergy's Tenth 59*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* $\frac{1}{4}$ It has yeilded to the Church three Saints, to the Realm one Chancellor and three Lords Treaſurers; to *Wales* three Preſidents, one Chancellor to the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, and to the Court one Maſter of the Wardrobe.

The Dioceſe contains the whole Counties of *Derby* and *Stafford*, with a good part of *Warwickſhire* and *Shropſhire*, and in them 557 Pariſhes, of which 250 are impropriate; for the better Government whereof it has four Archdeaconries, *viz.* of *Stafford*, *Derby*, *Coventry* and *Shrewsbury*.

The Arms of this See are

Party *per pale Gules* and *Argent*, a Croſs potent and quadrat in the Center, between four Croſſets *patee*, of the ſecond and *Or*.

The Deſcription of the Cloſe of the Cathedral Church of Lichfield.

There are in *Lichfield* two Monaſteries, one of which is call'd the Station of *St. Cedda*, being in the Eaſt Part thereof, where *St. Cedda* pray'd and preach'd to the People, and is now call'd *Stow*. The other Monaſtery on the Weſt ſide he built in Honor of the bleſſed Virgin *Mary*. The Cloſe encompaſs'd with Ditches and Hedges by the *Mercian* Kings, was formerly adorn'd with many Gifts, where the Epiſcopal See was plac'd; and that Monaſtery is ſeated between *Lemanſyche* and *Way-Clife*. The Cloſe of this Monaſtery is divided into two Parts, call'd the Greater and the Leſs. In the Greater is the Biſhop's Place, in the Eaſt Angle of the North ſide, being 36 Foot in Length and 28 in Breadth. The Dean's Place is near the Biſhop's, and contains half the ſpace of the Biſhop's in Length and Breadth. The reſt of the Places of the Canons, ſeated about the ſaid Monaſtery, contain each of them half of the ſpace of the Dean's Place, excepting that Manſion, which belong'd to Maſter *Odo de Bikenner*, becauſe he deſir'd of the Biſhop a Place in *Lemanſhoy* and enclos'd it with Stone. There are in the ſaid Cloſe 26 Manſions, with the Biſhop's Manſion. *Dugd. Vol. 3. Page*

There follows a long Account relating to the Election of the Biſhop of *Lichfield* and *Coventry*, and the Adminiſtration of the Monaſtery of *Coventry*, wherein are the Examinations of ſeveral Witneſſes, wherein nothing appears to have been determin'd, and conſequently it would be of little Information, for which Reaſon the curious are referr'd to the *Monaſticon*. 220 221 222

Richard, Biſhop of *Coventry*, granted to *Matthew*, his Clerk, the Chantry of the Church of *Lichfield*, *viz.* the Churches of *Ichinton* and *Chadeleſhunt*, with their Appurtenances. Biſhop *Walter* augmented that Prebend with the Addition of Lands at *Chadeleſhunt*. 223

Boniface, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, recites the Deed of *Roger*, Biſhop of *Coventry* and *Lichfield*, by which he had given to the Church of *Lichfield* ſeveral Churches, &c. and confirms the ſame, *anno* 1259. 224

King *Richard* I. in the firſt Year of his Reign, gave the Townſhips of *Ruggele* and *Cannoc*, with their Churches and Hundreds; which Donation, with that of the Church of *Arlegh*, was confirm'd by Pope *Honorius*, in his 5*th* Year. *Robert Fitz-Walter* quitted all his Claim to a piece of Land at *Alrewas*, in favour of the Prebend of that Name. 225

Certain Houſes in *London* were purchas'd for this Church by *Hugh*, Biſhop of *Coventry*. *Hugh*, Earl of *Cheſter*, gave to *Walter*, Biſhop of *Cheſter*, the Land of *Stivingdale*, with the Mill and the Land of *Duillet*, in Reparation for the Damages done to that Church by Earl *Ranulph*. *John*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, order'd the Dean and Chapter of *Lichfield* to correct many Abuſes there were in the Pariſh Churches belonging to them, which chiefly conſiſted in not allowing a ſufficient Maintenance to the Clergy officiating in them, and obliging the Pariſhioners to be at all the Expence of certain Chapels of Eaſe, that had been built for the Conveniency of the Pariſhoners who were remote from their Churches. He therefore reprov'd them for neglecting thoſe under their Care, and enjoyn'd the ſupplying of thoſe Churches and Chapels in decent manner, preſcribing the Rules to be obſerv'd in collecting of Tithes, forbidding all Exaction which they were guilty of in Burials, and taking of any Reward for proving of Wills; dated 1280. *John*, Earl of *Moriton*, confirm'd all Privileges granted to the Biſhops of *Coventry*. 226 227

King *Henry* III, in the 50*th* Year of his Reign, confirm'd the Grant of the Church of *Bathekewelle* to the Cathedral of *Lichfield*, by his Father King *John*, when he was Earl of *Moriton*. The ſaid Earl having given to the Church of *Lichfield* that of *Baucwell*, *Hugh*, Biſhop of *Lichfield*, ordain'd that it ſhould not be taken from *Matthew* the Canon, who was in Poſſeſſion of it before, during his Life. *William*, Biſhop of *Coventry*, confirm'd to the Church of *Lichfield*, the Churches of *Ernlegh*, *Cannoc* and *Rugelegh*, two Parts of that of *Baucwell*, and 20 Marks on the Church of *Hope*. 228

The Church of *Gnouſale* was confirm'd to *Lichfield* by King *John*; that of *Ichinton* annex'd to a Prebend by *Richard*, Biſhop of *Coventry*, of which there is another Deed of Biſhop *Walter*. *Roger le Amnener* ſold to Biſhop *Robert* a Piece of Ground in the *Strand*, *London*, to make a Key. 230

Lincolniensis ecclesiæ
cath: facies occidentalis.

The West Prospect of ye
Cathedral Church of lincoln



Danl King delin: et sculpt

I will obſerve Humility and Patience in myſelf, and I will excite thoſe who are ſubject to me to obſerve it; ſo help me God, and theſe Holy Goſpels of God.

The Oaths of a Canon, a Vicar, and a Sergeant, are much to the ſame Effect, and therefore need not to be inſerted. The Catalogue of Biſhops and other Particulars having been given before, there remains nothing more to add in this Place.

LINCOLN

Cathedral Church.

Paulinus, the Apoſtle of the *Northumbrians* is ſaid to have built a Church at *Lincoln*, which nevertheleſs was no Cathedral till long after; for in the Year 1092, *Remigius*, Biſhop of *Dorcheſter*, remov'd his See from thence to *Lincoln*, by the conſent of King *William* the Conqueror, as one Manuſcript ſays. Another Manuſcript gives the Account thus. *Anno* 1088. This ſame Year the Biſhoprick of *Dorcheſter*, which is on the *Thames*, being the greateſt in *England*, and extending from the *Thames* to the *Humber*, the Biſhop thereof *Remigius*, who had been a Monk at *Feſchamp*, thought it improper, that his See ſhould be at *Dorcheſter*, which Place he did not like, becauſe of its ſmallneſs, thinking the moſt famous City of *Lincoln*, within the ſaid Dioceſe, a much fitter Place, wherefore having bought ſome Lands at the Top of the ſaid City, near the Caſtle, he there built a ſtrong and beautiful Church, and dedicated it to the Virgin of Virgins. The Archbiſhop of *York* of old claim'd the Province of *Lyndeſey*; nevertheleſs the Biſhop *Remigius* making little Account of his Claim, went on diligently with the Work he had begun, and when finiſhed, put into it Clergy of approv'd Learning and Integrity, and then remov'd his See hither from *Dorcheſter*, as had been before ordain'd, in the Reign of King *William* the Conqueror, in a Council held at *London* under Archbiſhop *Lanfranc*.

Matth. Paris gives the following Account. The See of the Biſhoprick which is now at *Lincoln*, having been at *Dorcheſter* before the Conqueſt, and the Place anathematiz'd and the Biſhop depos'd by the Pope, for his ill Deſerts, there ſcarce remain'd any Footſteps of ſo great a Matter, and the Epiſcopal See ceas'd for a long time. In the Reign of King *William Rufus*, many Churches were deſtroy'd in the *New Forreſt*, by his Order; but he repenting, to make amends for that Offence, reſolv'd to reſtore and improve that noble Biſhoprick, to which End he bought Lands and founded the Church that now is at *Lincoln*. When finiſh'd, he call'd two Cardinals Legates, who having receiv'd full Power from the Pope to conſtitute that Church and Biſhoprick, came, and having aſſembled eight Archbiſhops and ſixteen Biſhops, the ſaid King caus'd the Church to be conſecrated, appointing Secular Canons in the ſame, and aſſigning them and the Biſhop ſufficient Revenues. It was ordain'd, that the ſaid Canons ſhould ſerve God Day and Night. If any Canon offended, he was to be reprov'd by the Dean, if he mended not then, to be puniſh'd by him; and if ſtill he perſiſted, to be ſuſpended his Benefice for a Year or two, after that to be puniſh'd by the Biſhop, and laſtly by the King himſelf.

King *Henry* VI. in his Charter of the 8*th* of his Reign, recites and confirms the following Charters, viz. two of King *William* the Conqueror, and one of King *William Rufus*, all three relating to the removing of the See from *Dorcheſter* to *Lincoln*, and the endowing of the ſame. Another Charter of King *William Rufus* ſets forth, that to put an end to the Controverſy between the Archbiſhop of *York* and the Biſhop of *Lincoln* about *Lincoln*, *Lyndiſſey*, and the Manſions of *Stow* and *Lud*, he had in lieu thereof given to the former the Abby of St. *Germain* of *Saleby* and the Church of St. *Oſwald* at *Gloceſter*; another of the ſame giving to St. *Mary* at *Lincoln* the Churches of *Oſchinton*, *Cheſterfield*, *Eſeburn* and *Mansfield*; four of King *Henry* I. granting the Manors of *Bicheleſwade* and *Netilham*, the Land of *Tiche ſour*, and a Fair at *Newark*; five more of King *William Rufus* for the Lands of *Eſcote* and *Brinnebroc*, the Church of St. *Martin*, and the Tithes of the Canons; again thirty two ſeveral Charters of King *Henry* I. being Grants of the Churches of *Pec*, *Cucuwald*, *Kirkebi* and *Honingeham*, for making a Paſſage through the King's Caſtle Wall, for all Perſons to repair to the Biſhop's *Wapentacks*, giving the Vineyard of *Linc*, the Church of *Barſeby*, the Warren of *Niwerk* and *Stow*, *Niwark* Cauſway, the Churches of *Caſtre* and *Chircheton*; for dividing the Manors of *Corcheſi* and *Stou*, for the Biſhop to hold all his Poſſeſſions free; for *Welleton* to be free; for affixing the Manor of *Welleton* to a Prebend; granting to this See the Church of *Sutton* and Land of *Hornley*, the Churches of *Wichefort*, *Coringeham*, *Hempingeham Derby*, *Werchefford*, *Neſtington*, *Niwenton*, *Taneſour*, *Sutwick*, and all in the Burough of *Lincoln*; giving the Biſhop the Toll of the Fairs at *Stow*, commanding him to be put into Poſſeſſion of *Barcheſton* and *Offington*, reſtoring ſix Plow-Lands at *Burgh* and ſix at *Welingeham*, confirming the Houſes given by *Robert Stoteville*; for incloſing the Park at *Newark*, for building a Bridge over the River *Trent*, for *Eaſtgate*, for the third Part of his Knight's Service, for the Churches of *All Saints*, *Grimesby*, *St. Margaret* and *Hatſeby*.

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There follow ſix Charters of King *Stephen*, granting to this See the Churches of *Brampton* and *North Chelſey*; adjuſting the Controverſy between the Biſhop and the Abbat of *Peterburgh* about the Church of *Peterburgh*; granting the Biſhop free Warren throughout all his Lands in *Lincolnſhire*, and *Nottinghamſhire*, and confirming the Gift of the Land of *Aſgherbie* made by *Roger Fitz-Gerald*.

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There are alſo ten ſeveral Charters of King *Henry* II. containing the Grant of the Houſes which had belong'd to the Knights Templers in *Holbourn*, of Land at *Lincoln*, of a Market at *Banbury*, of the Churches of *Langeford* and *Brampton*, of one Carucate of Land at *Kales*, of the Manor of *Kildeſti*, confirming Grants of other Donors, of the Churches of *Derby* and *Wereſword*; and laſtly for deciding a Controverſy between this Biſhop and the Abbot of *St. Albans*, about the Subjection of the ſaid Monaſtery, which the King declares to be free, with fifteen Churches belonging to it.

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The Bulls of Pope *Honorius*, dated 1125, and Pope *Innocent* dated 1138, recite and confirm all Donations made to this Church.

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The

The South Prospect of the Cathedral Church of Lincoln.



" *Item*, One other Tabernacle with two Leaves, all of Wood, containing the Cheſt-bone of *St. Thomas de Cantilupo*, ſome time Biſhop of *Hereford*, and many other Relicks.

" *Item*, One Tabernacle of Wood, with a *Varnacle quadrate*.

" *Item*, A Tabernacle of Ivory, ſtanding upon four Feet, with two Leaves, with one Image of our Lady in the middle, and the Salutation of our Lady in one Leaf, and the Nativity of our Lady in the other.

" *Item*, One Tabernacle of Wood, with two Leaves, with an Image of our Lady, another of the Crucifix with *Mary* and *John*.

" *Item*, a little Tabernacle of Ivory, lacking a Glaſs.

Images.

" *Imprimis*, An Image of our Saviour, Silver and Gilt, ſtanding upon ſix Lions void in the Breaſt, for the Sacrament for *Eaſter-day*, having a Berall before, and a Diadem behind, with a Croſs in Hand, weighing thirty ſeven Ounces.

" *Item*, a great Image of our Lady, ſitting in a Chair, Silver and Gilt, with four Polls, two of them having Arms in the Top before, having upon her Head a Crown, Silver and Gilt, ſet with Stones and Pearls; and one Bee with Stones and Pearls about her Neck, and an Owche depending thereby, having in her Hand a Scepter, with one Flower, ſet with Stones and Pearls, and one Bird in the Top thereof; and her Child ſitting upon her Knee, with one Crown on his Head, with a Diadem ſet with Pearls and Stones; having a Ball with a Croſs, Silver and Gilt, in his Left-Hand, and at either of his Feet a Scutcheon of Arms; of the Gift of Mr. *Marſon Chanter*.

" *Item*, Relicks of the Eleven thouſand Virgins cloſed in a Head of Silver and Gilt, and ſtanding upon a Foot of Copper and Gilt, having a Garland with Stones of divers Colours, weighing ſeventy one Ounces, beſides the Foot, wanting eleven Stones.

Cheſts with Relicks.

" *Imprimis*, a great Cheſt of Ivory, with Images round about, with one handle of Copper, having a Jewel tipped at every end with Silver.

" *Item*, One other long Cheſt of Chryſtal gilded, and ornate with precious Stones.

" *Item*, Another fair Cheſt curiouſly and cleanly made, cover'd with Cloth of Gold, with Shields of Noblemen, ſet with Pearls, with Lock, Gemmels and Key, Silver and Gilt.

" *Item*, One fair Cheſt, painted and gilded with Arms, precious Stones, and Knots of Glaſs, broider'd with Coral, many of them wanting, and painted within like Silver.

" *Item*, A Blue Cheſt bound about with Copper and Gilt, containing two Purſes with Relicks, of the Gift of my Lady *Willoughby*.

" *Item*, One long Cheſt cover'd with Silk, Lock and Key, with Gemmels of Copper and Gilt.

" *Item*, One little Cheſt cover'd with Blue Cloth, without Gemmels and Lock.

" *Item*, a long Cheſt painted with divers Arms, containing fifteen Corporaſſes.

" *Item*, a Cheſt of *Cypreſs*, bound with Copper, ornate with pieces of Ivory, containing divers Relicks.

" *Item*, a little Cheſt of Ivory, bound about with Silver.

" *Item*, Other three Cheſts of Ivory, bound with Copper.

" *Item*, a Cheſt bound with Iron, of little Value. *Dugd.*

" *Item*, a little Cheſt cover'd with Cloth of Gold, *Vol.* 3. and divers Arms, with a Ring of Silver, and a *Pag.* broken Claſp.

" *Item*, a double Cheſt of Needle-work full of Arms.

" *Item*, a long Cheſt of Needle-work with Knots.

" *Item*, One high round Cheſt, cover'd with Silk and divers Images.

" *Item*, a Caſe of Wood cover'd with Silver, and a Foot of Copper, having a Man and a Woman call'd *Pigmies*.

" *Item*, a Cheſt of Ivory, full of Images, having a Lock and Claſps of Silver, of the Gift of Dame *Elizabeth Vahons*.

" *Item*, a Cheſt of *Cypreſs* bound with Claſps and Lock of Silver, containing--------

" *Item*, Seventeen Corporaſſes Caſes, three of them Boxes, and ſeventeen Corporaſſes, beſide fifteen contain'd in a long Painted Cheſt, with Arms afore written.

" *Item*, a Corporaſs with a Caſe, of the Gift of Lady *Alice Fitz-Hughs*.

" *Item*, a Red Caſe with one Corporaſs with Pearls, of the Gift of the Wife of *Robert Eland*.

" *Item*, a Corporaſs with a Caſe, with the Nativity of our Lord of the one ſide, with the Arms of *Sir George Tailboys* on the other ſide.

" *Item*, a Corporaſs Caſe, and the Corporaſs of Gold Pyrled, and Crimſon Velvet.

Pyxes.

" *Imprimis*, a round Pyx of Chryſtal, ornate with Silver and Gilt, beneath and above, containing the Relicks of *St. Stephen*, *St. Hugh*, and other Saints, wanting a Knop in the height, weighing ten Ounces.

" *Item*, another round Pyx of Ivory, bound with Copper, containing certain Relicks, and the Chain with which *St. Katherine* bound the Devil.

" *Item*, a Pyx of Ivory, having a Ring of Silver and no Lock.

" *Item*, One other Pyx, like the ſame, of Ivory, bound with Silver, with one Lock and one broken Claſp of Silver.

" *Item*, a Pyx of Ivory, bound above and beneath with Silver and Gilt, having a ſquared Steeple on the Top, with a Ring and a Roſe, and a Scutcheon in the Bottom, having within a Caſe of Cloth of Gold with *I. H. S.* of every ſide ſet with Pearls.

" *Item*, A round Pyx of Chryſtal, having a Foot of Silver and Gilt, with one Image of our Lady in the Top, having a Place for the Sacrament for the Rogation Days; weighing twenty one Ounces one quarter and half.

" *Item*, a round Pyx, Silver and Gilt, for the Sacrament, weighing ten Ounces and half, and half a Quarter.

Croſſes.

" *Imprimis*, a Croſs of Silver and Gilt, with a Crucifix in the midſt, *Mary* and *John* ſtanding on two Branches, and Flower-de-luces in every of the four Corners, with the four Evangeliſts Graven, weighing fifty ſeven Ounces, and one Staff, ornate with Silver, having a Bowl and a Socket of Silver, containing two yards and a half, and one Quarter and half.

" *Item*, Two Croſſes of one Suit, plated with Silver and parcel Gilt, either of them having a Crucifix, and four Evangeliſts of Silver and Gilt, both like with two Staffs lapped with Silver, wanting the more part thereof, containing the length of every of them, two Yards and half.

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" *Item*, a little Croſs of Gold, with eight precious " Stones of divers Colours, containing part of the " Holy Croſs, of two Inches long the Croſs, having " in length four Inches and half, weighing one " Ounce and half quarter.

" *Item*, A Croſs of Chryſtal with a Crucifix, Silver " and Gilt, with one Socket and one Knop, Silver " and Gilt, with Arms of *England* and *France*, and " other divers Scutcheons, with a Lamb in the " Back, and four Evangeliſts, Silver and Gilt, " weighing forty five Ounces, wanting three Stones " ſet in Silver Gilt.

" *Item*, a Croſs Silver and Gilt, having four E- " vangeliſts, like Men, ſtanding upon four Lions " in the Foot, with one Man kneeling, and a " Chalice in his Hand, weighing thirty three " Ounces.

275 " *Item*, a Croſs of Work, plated with Gold with- " out, with one little part of the Holy Croſs, with " divers Stones of many Colours, and Pearls, weighing " thirty three Ounces and half, with a Foot Cop- " per and Gilt, with a long Berall and other " Stones.

" *Item*, a little Croſs, Silver and Gilt, containing " part of the Holy Croſs, like a Croſs, with four " Stones, in four Corners, weighing half an Ounce " and a little more.

" *Item*, a double Croſs Flory, of Gold and Silver, " ſtanding upon a plain Foot of four Lions, con- " taining part of the Holy Croſs and Relicks of *St.* " *Machabei*, *Alexander*, *Chriſtopher* and *Stephen*, and of " the Hair of *St. Peter* and the Relicks of *St. George* " and *Innocents*, weighing ten Ounces and half " Quarter.

" *Item*, a little Croſs, Silver and Gilt, round in " the Head, ſtanding upon a ſquared Foot with ſix " Stones, Red and Blue, containing the Scripture " in the Back, *De ligno Domini & Sancti Andreæ*, and " in the middle of the Croſs a little Croſs, weighing " one Ounce and one Quarter.

" *Item*, a Croſs, Silver and Gilt, like a Quatre- " foille, containing a Crucifix in the Middle, with " *Mary* and *John* at the Foot of the Crucifix; and at " the Right ſide of the Crucifix an Image of *Abraham* " offering his Son *Iſaac*, and a Lamb behind him, and " an Angel wanting a Wing; and on the left ſide " the Image of *Abel* and *Cain*, and in the height two " Angels, both of them having but one Wing, ha- " ving eleven Stones Blue and Red, weighing " ſeventy three Ounces and half.

" *Item*, a Croſs of Berall and Copper, with a " Pike of Iron.

" *Item*, Other three little Croſſes, and one of " Ivory ornate with Plates of Silver.

" *Item*, a great Croſs, Silver and Gilt, with I- " mages on the Crucifix, *Mary* and *John*; and of " the left part of the Croſs, wanting two Flowers; " and of the right part two Flowers; and in the " Top three Flowers, having four Evangeliſts in the " four Corners, weighing one hundred twenty eight " Ounces, of the Gift of *William Alnewick*; and a " Foot pertaining to the ſame, Silver and Gilt, " with two Scutcheons of Arms, and a Scripture, " *Orate pro animabus Domini Thomæ Bewford*, &c. And " the ſaid Foot hath a Baſe, with ſix Images; " the Coronation and the Salutation of our Lady, " *St. George*, *St. Hugh*, weighing eighty ſix Ounces, " of the Gift of the ſaid *William*; which ſaid Croſs " wanteth ſome little Leaves, and divers Tops of " Pinacles; and a Staff to the ſaid Croſs, Silver " and Gilt, with two ---------- Silver and Gilt, " with this Scripture, *Delectare in Domino*, weighing " eighty four Ounces.

" *Item*, a little Croſs of Silver, cloſed in Silk, and " in the Stem a piece of the Holy Croſs.

Candleſticks.

" *Imprimis*, Two great and fair Candleſticks of " Gold, ſtanding on great Feet of one Faſhion, " with twenty Buttereſſes of Gold, in either of " them, ſtanding on one Baſe pierced thorow like " Windows, with four void places for Arms, with " four great Buttereſſes, and four leſs in each one " of them; and above every Buttereſs, one Pinacle, " one of the greateſt Pinacles wanting, and betwixt " four of the greateſt Buttereſſes of every of them " are four Windows, graven hollow with a Stile, " having a great Knop, with divers Buttereſſes like " the making of a Monaſtery, with eight Pillars on " every one of them, and in the height of them is a " Bowl battled, and buttereſſed, like a Caſtle, with " one Pike to put Candles upon; of the Gift of *John*, " the Son of King *Edward*, the Duke of *Lancaſter*, " weighing four hundred and fifty Ounces.

" *Item*, Two Candleſticks of Silver and Gilt, of " the which one weigheth ſeventy four Ounces, " wanting one Pillar, and part of the Creſt; and " the other weigheth ſixty nine Ounces and half, of " the Gift of Lord *John Buckingham*, the Biſhop of " *Lincoln*.

" *Item*, Two Candleſticks of Silver, parcel gilt, " ſtanding on great Feet, with ſix Towers gilded, " having one great Knop in the midſt, and in the " height ſix Towers about the Bowls, with one Pike " of Silver on either of them, of the which one " weigheth ninety three Ounces, and the other " weigheth eighty nine Ounces; of the Gift of " Lord *John Chadworth*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, wanting " in the one ſeven little Knops and a Tower, and in " the other, one Tower and eight Knops, and the " Quantity of one Groat, in the nether part of the " Shaft.

" *Item*, a Candleſtick, Silver and Gilt, with one " Knop in the midſt, with divers Images; the Co- " ronation and the Salutation of our Lady, with " three Branches, three Bowls, and three Pikes, " weighing eighty Ounces and half; the higheſt " Bowl wanting two Flowers, the ſecond Bowl " wanting four Flowers, and the third Bowl wanting " half the Creſt with the Flowers.

" *Item*, Two Candleſticks Silver, with two Knops, " with a Scripture, *Orate pro anima Richardi Smith*, " &c.

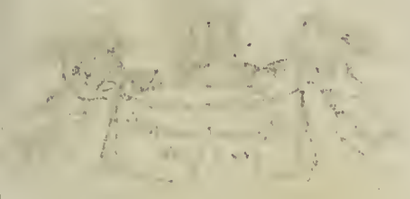
Thuribles, or *Cenſers*.

" *Imprimis*, One pair of great Cenſers, Silver and " Gilt, with Heads of *Leopards*, with ſix Windows, " wanting two Leaves and one Pinacle, and the " height of the three Pinacles, with four Chains of " Silver ungilt, with one Knop wanting a Leaf, and " having two Rings, one greater, and a leſs, weigh- " ing eighty eight Ounces and half Quarter.

" *Item*, a pair of Cenſers, Silver and Gilt, with " eight *Leopards Heads* in the Cup, and eight in the " Covering, with five Chains of Silver, a Knop with " two Rings; weighing fifty three Ounces and half, " a piece of its Border broken and wanting.

" *Item*, A pair of Cenſers, ſilver and gilt, with " three *Leopards Heads*, and one Scripture, *Soli Deo* " *honor & gloria*, with four Chains of Silver ungilt, " a Boſs, and two Rings; wanting the height of one " Pinacle, and part of the Knop of one Pinacle, " and part of one Window; weighing thirty ſix " Ounces; and part of a Cover wanting.

" *Item*, Two pair of Cenſers, ſilver and gilt, of " boſſed Work, with four Chains of Silver, and every one

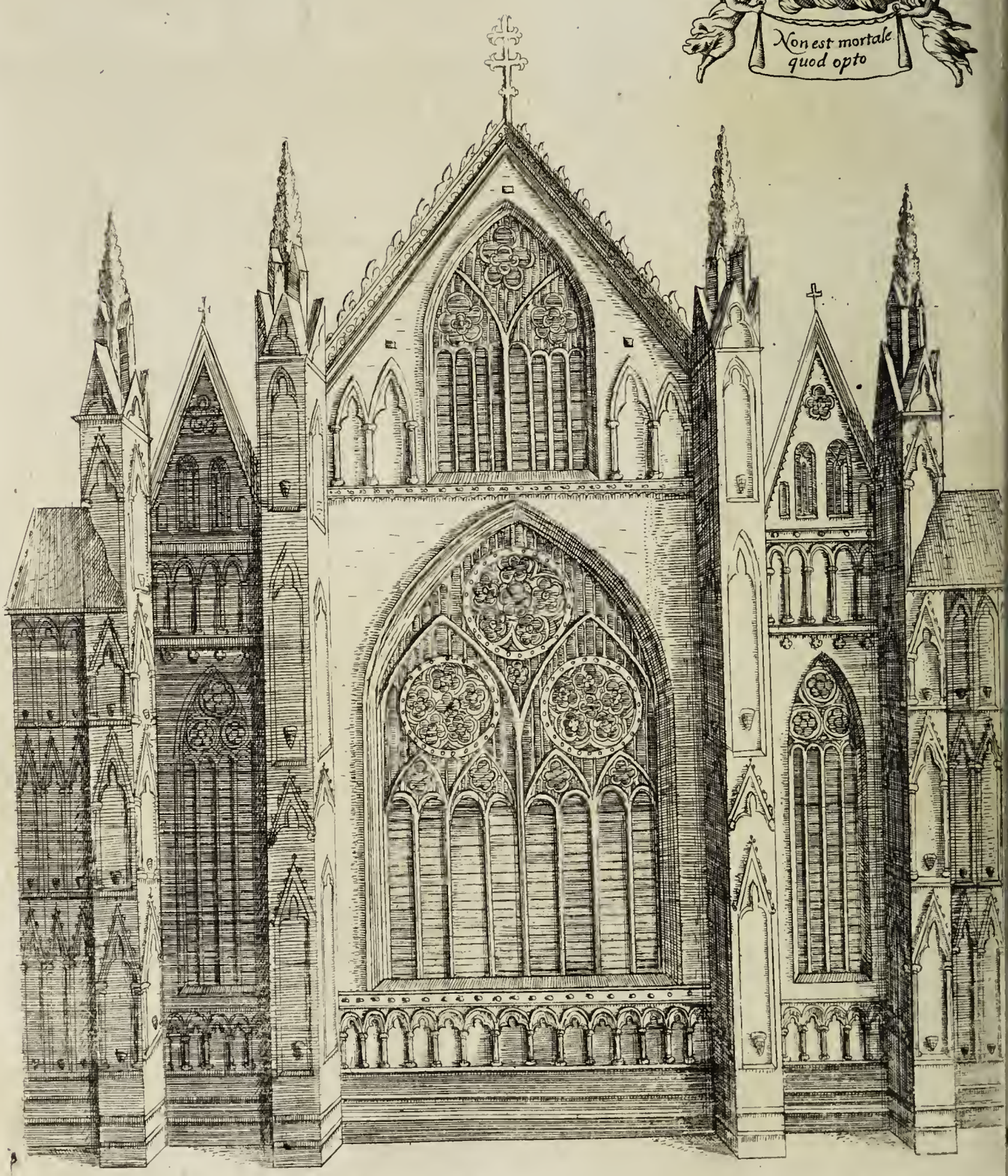


Lincolniensis Eccl: Cath:
facies orientalis.

The East Prospect of ye Cathedral
Church of Lincoln.

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Daniel King delin et sculp.

" one of them a Boſs with two Rings; having ſix " Windows, and ſix Pinacles, every of them want- " ing a Pinacle; one weighing thirty nine Ounces " one quarter and half, and the other weighing three " and thirty Ounces, and either of them wanting " part of the Foot.

" *Item*, A Ship, ſilver and gilt, with two Cover- " ings, having two Heads, wanting ſix Pinacles and " one Flower; having a Spoon with a Croſs in the " End; weighing with the Spoon thirty three Oun- " ces and a quarter.

" *Item*, Two pair of Cenſers of ſilver of boſſed " Work, with ſix Pinacles and ſix Windows, and " every of them having four Chains of Silver, one " of the Chains broken, two Boſſes and two Rings.

Baſons, &c.

" *Imprimis*, Two fair Baſons, ſilver and gilt, cha- " ſed with nine double Roſes, and in the Circuit of " one great Roſe, a white Roſe of Silver enamell'd; " of the which, one weigheth eighty one Ounces, " and the other weigheth ſeventy nine Ounces, of " the Gift of the Lord *Roulf Crombwell*; one of them " having a Spout like a Lion's Face.

" *Item*, Two fair Baſons, ſilver and gilt plain, " with a Roſe chaſed in the midſt of either of them, " having the Arms on the backſide; that is to ſay, " one having one Scutcheon of Azor, two Cheverons " gilt, three Roſes ſilver; and the other a Scut- " cheon of Azor, a Falcon gold, ſitting upon a Roſe, " with one Scripture, *Verus celui*, &c.

" *Item*, Two Baſons, ſilver and gilt, with two " Stems in the midſt, with *Troyfoyls* within pounced, " of the Gift of *Philip*, the Biſhop of *Lincoln*, weigh- " ing ſeventy three Ounces and half.

" *Item*, Two other plain Baſons, ſilver and gilt, " within and without, with one Spout, and one plain " Roſe in the midſt of either of them; weighing " fifty two Ounces, of the Gift of *Thomas Lucar*.

" *Item*, A Fat of Silver for Holy Water, with a---- " -------- weighing ſeventy Ounces and half.

" *Item*, A Sawcer, ſilver and gilt, with a Stalk, " and this Scripture, *J. H. S.*

" *Item*, One other plain Sawcer gilt within, having " two Sterts like unto Troyfoyls; of which Sterts " one is broken off.

" *Item*, A Sacrying Bill of Silver, weighing ſeven " Ounces.

" *Item*, A ſquar'd Sconce of Silver, and gilt, with " a Handle of Silver in the Back, weighing ſeven- " teen Ounces and a quarter.

" *Item*, Two fair great Baſons, ſilver and gilt, " chaſed with *O*.

" *Item*, A Sconce of Silver, parcel gilt, border'd " with divers Stones above and under, weighing ſix- " teen Ounces; the Handle broken off.

" *Item*, A Calefactory, ſilver and gilt, with Leaves " graven, weighing nine Ounces and half.

" *Item*, Two Phials of Silver, and gilt, one having " written in the Foot, *Orate pro anima magiſtri Johan-* " *nis Walpole*, and the other hath written on the one " ſide, *J. H. S.* and of the other ſide *C*; the Cover " broken.

Staffs for the Regents of the Choir.

" *Imprimis*, A Staff covered with Silver, and gilt, " with one Image of our Lady, graven in Silver of " one End, and an Image of St. *Hugh* in the other " End, and having a Boſs ſix ſquared, with twelve " Images enamelled, having ſix Buttereſſes, wanting " one Pinacle and two Tops, of the Gift of Mr. *A-* " *lexander Prowett*.

" *Item*, Two other Staves covered with Silver, *Dugd.* " and gilt, having an Image of our Lady, and a *Vol.* 3. " Chanon kneeling before her at every End, with *Page.* " this Scripture, *Pro nobis Ora*, &c. Having alſo " one Knop with ſix Buttereſſes, and ſix Windows " in the midſt; one of them wanting a Pinacle, " and two little Knops of Pinacles, with one Top of " a Window; and the other a Pinacle and a Top, " with this Scripture about the Staff, *Benedictus Deus* " *in donis ſuis*.

" *Item*, Two other Staves covered with Silver, " parcel gilt, having a Knop in the midſt, having " ſix Buttereſſes and ſix Windows in every Staff " gilt; wanting the Top of the Buttereſſes, and the " Windows of both Staffs, and one round Silver " Plate of one Crowches end.

" *Item*, Two Staves of Wood, having upon them " little Plates of Silver, with Branches of Vines.

" *Item*, Two Staves of Wood.

Croſiers.

" *Imprimis*, A Head of a Biſhop's Staff of Silver " and gilt, with one Knop and Pearls, and other " Stones, having an Image of our Saviour on the one " ſide, and an Image of St. *John the Baptiſt* on the " other ſide, wanting twenty one Stones and Pearls, " with one Boſs and one Socket, weighing eighteen " Ounces.

" *Item*, One other Head of a Staff, Copper and " gilt.

" *Item*, A Staff order'd for one of the ſaid Heads, " the which is ornate with Stones, Silver and gilt, " and three Circles about the Staff, Silver and gilt, " wanting twelve Stones.

" *Item*, A Staff of Horn and Wood for the Head " of Copper, and a Staff covered with Silver, with- " out a Head.

Texts of the Goſpels.

" *Imprimis*, A Text after *Matthew*, covered with a " Plate, Silver and gilt, having an Image of the Ma- " jeſty with the four Evangeliſts, and four Angels " about the ſaid Image; having at every Corner an " Image of a Man, with divers Stones, great and " ſmall, beginning in the ſecond leſs; and a Tranſ- " migration wanting divers Stones, and little pieces " of the Plate.

" *Item*, One other Text after *John*, covered with " a Plate, Silver and gilt, with an Image of the Cru- " cifix, *Mary* and *John*, having twenty two Stones of " divers Colours, wanting four, written in the ſe- " cond leſs, *Eſt qui prior me erat*.

" *Item*, Another Text after *Matthew*, covered with " Plate of Silver, having a Crucifix, *Mary* and *John* " gilt, and two Angels; one of them wanting both " Wings, and the Crucifix wanting part of the Left " Hand; and *John* one of his Hands, written in the " ſecond leſs, *Quod eſt interpretatum*.

" *Item*, A Text after *Mark*, covered with Plate of " Silver, having a Crucifix, with *Mary* and *John*, with " two Images gilt; one of them wanting the Crown " of the Crucifix, wanting all but one in the ſecond " le---- *Nona quia*; and the Image of *Mary* wanting " both her Hands.

" *Item*, Three Texts for Lent and the Paſſion, of " which beginneth in the ſecond Leaf, as, *Autem*; " another in the ſecond Leaf, *Hos autem*; and the " third covered with Linnen Cloth with a Red Roſe, " beginning in the ſecond Leaf, *In quo vox*.

Chriſma-

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Chrismatories.

" *Imprimis*, A Chrismatory, Silver and gilt, within " and without, having fixteen Images enamelled, " with ten Buttereſſes without Pinacles, battelled " about in the Covering with two Croſſes, and " one Creſt; having within three Pots with Cover- " ings for Oil and Cream, without Slyces, having " three Letters above the Coverings, *S. C. I.* ſtanding " in a Caſe, of the Gift of *William Skelton*, ſome time " Treaſurer of the Church of *Lincoln*, weighing twen- " ty ſeven Ounces.

Ampuls, or Vials for Oil.

" *Imprimis*, An Ampul plain, with a Foot Silver " and gilt, and a Cover chaſed, parcel gilt, with " broken Gemmels, and a Spoon with an Acorn, or- " dained for Cream.

" *Item*, One other Ampul Silver, with a Cover " chaſed, with a Spoon within, with an Acorn, or- " dained for *Oleum ſanctum*.

" *Item*, Another Ampul Silver, with broken Gem- " mels with a Cover chaſed, and a Spoon having an " Acorn on the End, ordain'd for *Oleum infirmorum*.

Mitres.

278 " *Item*, Eight Mitres, whereof four are garniſhed, " and four ungarniſhed.

Red Chaſubles, or Veſtments, and Copes.

" *Imprimis*, A Chaſuble of red Cloth of Gold, with " Orphreys before and behind, ſet with Pearls, blue, " white and red, with Plates of Gold enamelled, " wanting fifteen Plates; and two Tunacles of the " ſame Suit, with Orphreys of Cloth of Gold, with- " out Pearls; having two Albes, one Stole, and two " Fanons, and one other Albe of Ammiſs Stole, and " the Fanons of one other Suit with Orphreys.

" *Item*, A Chaſuble of red Baudekin, with Or- " phreys of Gold with *Leopards*, powdered with black " Trifoils; and two Tunacles and three Albes of the " ſame Suit, with all the Apparel; of the Gift of " the Dutcheſs of *Lancaſter*.

" *Item*, Twenty fair Copes of the ſame Suit, eve- " ry of them having three Wheels of Silver in the " Hoods, of the Gift of the ſame Dutcheſs of *Lan- " caſter*.

" *Item*, two red Copes, of the which one is red " Velvet, ſet with white Harts lying in Colours, full " of theſe Letters *S.S.* with Pendents Silver and gilt; " the Harts having Crowns upon their Necks with " Chains, Silver and gilt, wanting fourteen Crowns " and Chains; and the other Cope is of Crimſon " Velvet of precious Cloth of Gold, with Images in " the Orphrey, ſet with divers Pearls, having the " Coronation of our Lady in the Hood, having a " Morſe changed.

" *Item*, A Chaſuble of red Velvet with *Katherine* " Wheels of Gold, with two Tunacles and three " Albes, with all the Apparel of the ſame Suit, of " the Gift of the Dutcheſs of *Lancaſter*.

" *Item*, Five Copes of red Velvet with *Katherine* " Wheels of Gold; of the which three have Or- " phreys of black Cloth of Gold, and the other two " have Orphreys with Images, *Katherine* Wheels and " Stars.

" *Item*, Other four Copes of red Sattin, figured " with *Katherine* Wheels of Gold with Orphreys, " having Images, Staves, and *Katherine* Wheels.

" *Item*, A red Cope called, *The Root of Jeſſe*, of red " Velvet, broidered with Images of Gold, ſet with D " Roſes of Pearls, with a precious Orphrey; having Vo " a Morſe of Cloth of Gold, with ſix Stones want- P " ing, other ſix having a Head ſet in Gold; the " which Head hath now one Stone.

" *Item*, a red Cope with Birds more or leſs, having " in the Hood the Dome, of the Gift of Mr. *John* " *Wainfleet*, ſome time Canon of this Church.

" *Item*, a red Cope of Sattin broidered with Ima- " ges of Gold, with one broad Orphrey, with Ima- " ges and Angels, the Back having two Angels ſing- " ing in the Hood.

" *Item*, a red Chaſuble of Cloth of Gold, with " Branches of Gold, and the Orphrey of green Cloth, " with two Tunacles and three Albes, of the Gift of " the Counteſs of *Weſtmoreland*, wanting one part of " the Hand.

" *Item*, A Cope of the ſame Suit of Cloth of Gold, " and in the Orphrey one Image of Gold, with an " Image of the Trinity in the Hood, of the Gift of " the ſame Counteſs.

" *Item*, A Chaſuble of red Silk, broidered with " *Falcons* and Leopards of Gold, with two Tunacles " and three Albes, with the Apparel; of the Gift of " Mr. *John Southam*.

" *Item*, A red Cope of Cloth of Baudekin, with " Treyſe of *Oſtridge* Feathers, with the Coronation of " our Lady; of the Gift of the ſaid *John*.

" *Item*, A Chaſuble of red Velvet, with Roſes " white and Leaves of Gold, with two Tunacles and " three Albes, with the Apparel, of the Gift of the " aforeſaid Mr. *John*.

" *Item*, Four Copes of the ſame Suit, of the " which, one hath a better Orphrey than the other, " with the Coronation of our Lady in the Hood; " the other three having Studs in the Orphreys; of " the Gift of the ſaid Mr. *John*.

" *Item*, A red Cope of Cloth of Gold, ornate " with Pearls and Images in the Orphrey, with the " *Aſcenſion* in the Hood; of the Gift of Mr. *John* " *Foreſt*, Prebendary of *Banbury*.

" *Item*, A Chuſable of red Velvet, with Angels of " Gold, and a coſtly Orphrey with two plain Tu- " nacles of red Velvet without Albes.

" *Item*, A Chaſuble of red Baudekin, with *Falcons* " of Gold, with two Tunacles, and three Albes, " with the Apparel; of the Gift of Lord *John*, " Duke of *Lancaſter*.

" *Item*, Three Copes of the ſame Colour, and of " the ſame Suit, and of the Gift of the ſame Duke.

" *Item*, A Chaſuble of red Velvet plain, with a " good Orphrey, with two Tunacles, and three " Albes, with divers Stoles and Fanons, wanting " an Ammeſs.

" *Item*, A Chaſuble of red Silk plain, with two " Tunacles without Albes, for Ferial Days.

" *Item*, A red Cope broidered with Images of " Gold, and Hiſtories of Apoſtles and Martyrs; " and in the Morſe, being the Image of *Peter* and " *Katherine*.

" *Item*, A red Cope with Branches and Leaves of " White, with a Vernacle in the Morſe; and the " Coronation of our Lady in the Hood; of the Gift " of *Wakering*, ſome time Prebendary of *Tame*.

" *Item*, A red Cope of red Velvet broidered with " Archangels and Stars of Gold; having in the " Hood an Image of the Crucifix; of the Gift of " Biſhop *Cynwell*.

" *Item*, A Cope of red Velvet, with Rolls and " Clouds, ordained for the Barn-Biſhop, with this " Scripture, *The High-way is beſt*.

" *Item*, A Cope of red Cloth of Gold, having an " Orphrey of blue Velvet, with many Stars; of the " Gift of Mr. *John Shepey*, Dean of the Church.

" *Item*,

" *Item*, A Cope of Cloth of Gold, with an Or-
" phrey in the Back, with Knots and Clouds, of the
" Gift of Mr. *Richard Beverley*.

" *Item*, A red Cope broidered with Saints and
" Archangels, having in the Morſe a King ſitting in
" his Seat, with his Scripture in his Hand; of the
" Gift of *William Thornton*.

" *Item*, One other Cope broidered with Images
" and Archangels, having in the Morſe a Biſhop
" ſitting with his Staff.

" *Item*, A red Cope broidered with Kings and Pro-
" phets, with divers Scriptures; having Orphreys
" with divers Arms, and two Angels in the Hood in-
" cenſing; of the Gift of *Gilbert Juel*, Treaſurer.

" *Item*, A red Cope broidered with round Circles,
" and Roſes of Gold, containing this Scripture in the
" Hood, *Richardus de Graveſend*.

" *Item*, A red Cope broidered with Images, Roſes,
" and Flower-de-luces; of the Gift of *Thomas North-
" wood*, Archdeacon of *Lincoln*, having in the Hood
" an Image of the Majeſty.

" *Item*, Seven Copes of red Velvet, of the which
" five have Popinjoys in the Morſe, with Troifoils;
" and the other two have divers Morſes.

" *Item*, A Cope of red Damask, with *Oſtridges* Fea-
" thers of Silver, having an Orphrey of black Da-
" mask; of the Gift of Mr. *Robert Forſte*.

" *Item*, Two old red Copes with *Oſtridges* of green
" Silk, with divers Arms, having two Morſes of red
" Fuſtian.

" *Item*, Two red old Copes, of the which one
" hath a red Orphrey powdered with Lions, and
" the other hath a blue Orphrey ſet with Stars and
" Moons.

" *Item*, Two old Copes of red Sattin, having Or-
" phreys of Cloth of Gold, with Dragons and Mul-
" lets of Gold in the Orphrey.

" *Item*, An old Cope of red Sattin, having in the
" Hood one Stud in the Left Part of the Hood;
" and in the Morſe, an Image of our Lady and
" her Son.

" *Item*, A Chaſuble of red Cloth of Gold, ſet with
" Birds and Branches of Gold, with an Orphrey
" broider'd with divers Images behind and before,
" with two Tunacles, three Albes, with their Ap-
" parel.

" *Item*, A Cope of red Cloth of Gold of the ſame
" Suit, with an Orphrey ſet with Images, having in
" the Hood the Majeſty.

" *Item*, A Cope of red Cloth of Tiſſue, with coſtly
" Orphreys with Images and Arms, and a Scripture
" in the Morſe, *Ex dono Joannis Colinſon*, having in
" the Hood the Coronation of our Lady.

" *Item*, A red Cope of Cloth of Gold, with coſt-
" ly Orphreys; having in the Hood the Scripture
" of St. *Katherine*, the Tomb ſpringing Oil; having
" in the Morſe an Angel bearing a Crown; of the
" Gift of Mr. *John Morton*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbu-
" ry*, and Cardinal of *Anaſtaſis*.

" *Item*, One other Cope of red Velvet, ſet with
" Stars of Gold and Silver, with precious Orphreys,
" containing the Holy Lamb, with two Angels,
" bearing the Head of St. *John Baptiſt*, having in
" the Morſe the Arms of Mr. *John Ruding*, Archdea-
" con of *Lincoln*, with this Scripture, *All may God
" amend*.

" *Item*, Six Copes of red Velvet of one Suit,
" broidered with Angels, having this Scripture, *Da
" gloriam Deo*, with Orphreys of Needle-work; of
" the which four have four Evangeliſts in the Morſes,
" and the fifth a Lamb in the Morſe; of the Gift of
" Mr. *Philip Lepiate*; and the ſixth having a white
" Roſe, and an Image in the Morſe, of the Gift of
" *John Waltham, Cuſtod. Sancti Petri*.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of Red, called *Peaſe*, with *Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag.*
" one ſmall Orphrey of Cloth of Gold, with three
" Albes, three Ammeſes without Tunacles.

" *Item*, a Cope of Red Velvet broider'd with
" Flowers and Angels of Gold, and two of them
" having this Scripture *SCS*. And in the Morſe a
" Tower, and in the Hood, the Salutation of our
" Lady.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble with two Tunacles of the
" ſame Suit, with three Albes and their Apparel, of
" the Gift of Mr. *Thomas Alford*, Canon of *Lincoln*.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of Red Velvet with two Tu-
" nacles of the ſame, with Orphreys of Cloth of
" Gold, with this Scripture in the Back, *Orate pro
" anima Willielmi Shelton*, with three Albes, and all
" the Apparel of the ſame Suit, of the Gift of
" Mr. *William*, Treaſurer.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of a Cloth of Tiſſue, with
" two Tunacles and three Copes of the ſame Suit,
" with coſtly Orphreys of Gold and Images of Needle-
" work, and three Albes with the Apparel of the
" ſame, of the Gift of Lord *William Smith*, Biſhop
" of *Lincoln*.

" *Item*, ſeven Copes of Red Cloth of Gold of
" one Suit, with Red Roſes, and Oſtridges Feathers,
" of the Gift of the ſaid Lord *William Smith* Biſhop,
" with his Arms in the Morſes.

" *Item*, eighteen Copes of Red Tinſel Sattin,
" with Orphreys of Gold, and Images of one Suit,
" with Arms in the Morſes, of the Gift of the ſaid
" Lord *William*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*.

" *Item*, a Cope of Crimſon Velvet, with one good
" Orphrey of Gold and Images, with three Bells in
" the Back, and the Aſſumption of our Lady, of
" the Gift of Mr. *Cramhull*.

" *Item*, Ten Copes of one Suit of Red Colour of
" Cloth of Gold, having good Orphreys, of the
" Gift of Mr. *Jeoffrey Simeon* Dean; and in the Morſe,
" Arms, with this Scripture, *Gratia Dei ſum*, &c.

" *Item*, A Chaſuble with two Tunacles of Red,
" for *Good Friday*.

" *Item*, Two Dalmaticks of Red, lined with
" White.

White Chaſubles and Copes.

" *Imprimis*, a Chaſuble of a White Cloth, broider-
" ed with Images and Angels of Gold, with coſtly
" Orphreys of Gold, having the *Trinity* in the Back,
" the Holy Ghoſt being of Pearl; and alſo divers
" Pearls in other Images, with two Tunacles of
" the ſame Suit, without Pearls, and three Albes,
" and three Ammeſſes with their Apparel, the
" Stoles differing, of the Gift of Mr. *John Welburne*,
" ſome time Treaſurer.

" *Item*, A Cope of White of the ſame Suit, with
" Pearls and Stones in the Orphreys behind and be-
" fore, many little Stones wanting, of the Gift of
" the ſaid *John*.

" *Item*, one other Chaſuble of White Cloth of
" Gold, with Croſſes of Gold in the Borders, and
" two Tunacles, and two Albes of the ſame Suit,
" with all the Apparel, the Chaſuble having an Image
" of our Lady before, and another behind.

" *Item*, ſix Copes of the ſame Suit, one of them
" having a broad Orphrey, with Images and Taber-
" nacles, the other five having Orphreys of Red
" Velvet, with Croſs Buttons of Gold, of the
" Gift of *John Buckingham*, ſome time Biſhop of
" *Lincoln*.

" *Item*, a Cope of White Velvet, with Griffins
" and Crowns of Gold, having a good Orphrey
" with divers Images, having the Morſe, the Ver-
" nacle, in the Hood two Images of our Lord and

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" our Lady; of the Gift of *William Norton* Ca-
" non.

" *Item*, a Cope of White Cloth of Gold of Baude-
" kin, with one good Orphrey of Blue Velvet,
" broidered with Images and Tabernacles of Gold,
" having in the Morſe a Lamb of Silver, and in
" the Hood the Image of our Saviour.

" *Item*, Another Cope of Cloth of Gold, having
" in the Orphrey little Images, Birds and Roſes ſet
" with Pearls, and in the Morſe the Salutation of
" our Lady; of the Gift of Mr. *John Worſtep*, Canon
" of *Lincoln*.

" *Item*, a Cope of White Cloth of Gold of Baude-
" kin, having in the Orphrey Images and Taberna-
" cles, and in the Morſe T and S of Gold covered
" with Pearl, *ex dono Magiſtri Thomæ Southm. Archi-*
" *diac. Oxon.*

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of White Baudekin, with
" Leaves and Hearts of Gold, with two Tunacles
" and three Albes, with all the Apparel, *Ex dono*
" *Domini Thomæ Arundel, Archiepiſc. Cant.*

" *Item*, two Copes of the ſame Suit, with coſtly
" Orphreys, the Gift of the ſaid Lord *Thomas*.

" *Item*, a White Damask broidered with Flowers
" of Gold, with two Tunacles, and three Albes,
" with the Apparel, having in the Back an Image of
" our Lady with her Child; of the Gift of Mr.
" *John Mackworth*, Dean of *Lincoln*.

" *Item*, thirteen Copes of the ſame Suit, with
" Orphreys of Blue Velvet, figured with Flowers
" of Gold, of the ſaid *John*'s Gift.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of White Baudekin with
" Branches and Dragons of Gold, with two Tu-
" nacles of the ſame Suit, three Albes, with their
" Apparel of divers Works.

" *Item*, one Cope of the ſame Suit, having in the
" Hood a Biſhop with his Staff; of the Gift of
" *John Stratley*, Dean.

" *Item*, a Cope of White Sattin, with Images and
" Red Roſes, having the Coronation of our Lady
" in the Back; the Gift of Mr. *Roger Martival*.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of White Tartarion, broider'd
" with Troyfoils of Gold, with two Tunacles and
" three Albes, with all their Apparel; the Gift of
" *Richard Cheſterfield*.

" *Item*, a Cope of the ſame Suit, broider'd with
" Troyfoils of Gold.

" *Item*, a Cope of White Cloth of Gold, having
" in the Morſe two Roſes Red and White of Pearls;
" the Gift of *Ravenſer*, Archdeacon of *Lincoln*.

" *Item*, one other White Cope of Cloth of Gold,
" with Orphreys of Green Velvet with Images in
" Tabernacles, having a Shield paled in the Hood;
" the Gift of *John Grouſon*, Archdeacon of *Oxon*.

" *Item*, a Cope of White Damask broidered with
" Flowers of Gold, with an Orphrey of Blue Vel-
" vet with Flowers of Gold, having in the Morſe
" an Image of our Lady with her Son, with this
" Scripture; *The Gift of John Crosby Treaſurer*; and
" in the Hood, the Apoſtles bearing the Body of
" our Lady.

" *Item*, a Cope of White Damask broidered with
" Flowers, having in the Hood the Image of our
" Saviour hanging upon the Croſs, with *Mary* and
" *John*; the Gift of Mr. *Fitz-hugh*, Dean.

" *Item*, four Copes of White Damask embroider'd
" with Flowers, with Orphreys of Red Velvet and
" Flowers; of which three have in their Morſes
" this Scripture, *The Gift of* John Reed, *Chaplain of*
" Canterbury, *once of the Chantry of* Richard White-
" well; and the fourth hath this Scripture, *Orate*
" *pro anima Willielmi Spenſar Capellani*.

" *Item*, a Cope of Damask broidered with Flow-
" ers of Gold, with a coſtly Orphrey, having in
" the Morſe the Varnacle, and in the Hood the Co-
" ronation of our Lady, with this Scripture, *ex dono*
" *Willielmi Giſburn*.

" *Item*, a Cope of White Damask broidered with
" Flowers of Gold, with a Red Orphrey, having
" in the Morſe this Scripture, *Memoriale Domini Willi-*
" *elmi Fendike quondam Vicecancellarii hujus Eccleſiæ*; in
" the Hood a Bird of Gold, call'd a *Fanſhe*.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of White Damask broidered
" with Flowers of Gold, with two Tunacles and
" three Albes, with their Apparel; of the Gift of
" *Robert Markham*.

" *Item*, a Cope of the ſame Suit, with an Orphrey
" of Red Cloth of Gold.

" *Item*, a Cope of White Damask with an Or-
" phrey of Red Velvet and Flowers of Gold, ha-
" ving in the Hood an Image of our Lady of Pitty,
" and in the Morſe, an Image of our Lady with
" her Son, and *Mary Magdalen*.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of White Cloth of Gold,
" broidered about with White Roſes and Red, ha-
" ving a coſtly Orphrey, and in the middle of the
" Croſs, an Image of our Lady; and on the left
" Part three Kings, and on the right ſide two Shep-
" herds and one Angel, with this Scripture, *Gloria*
" *in excelſis*, with two Tunacles and three Albes, and
" all the Apparel.

" *Item*, two Copes of the ſame Suit of White
" Cloth of Gold, with coſtly Orphreys, ſet with
" Images and Tabernacles, and Pearls, either of
" them having in the Morſe a Lamb ſet with Pearls,
" within a Knot and four Mitres, in the Hood, the
" Coronation of our Lady; of the Gift of Mr.
" *Wymbiſh*.

" *Item*, a coſtly Cope of Blue Velvet [*All the Veſt-*
" *ments here being White, I take this for a Miſtake, and*
" *that this ſhould be White like the reſt*] with coſtly
" Orphreys of Gold, with Images ſet with Pearl,
" and in the Morſe, an Image of our Lady, with
" her Son, and four Angels, in the Hood, the Tri-
" nity ſet with Pearl and Stone, and in the Back, a
" large Image of the Aſſumption garniſhed with
" Pearl and Stone, with many Angels of Gold ſet
" with Pearls, *ex dono Willielmi Alnewike, Epiſc.*

" *Item*, two Copes of White Damask with our
" Lady in Flowers, in both the Hoods an Image of
" St. *John Baptiſt*, and in the Morſes theſe Letters
" *I* and *C. ex dono Magiſtri Johannis Catler Treſaurarii.*

" *Item*, another Cope of White Damask of the
" ſame Suit, having in the Hood the Salutation o
" our Lady, and in the Morſe theſe Letters T and *W*
" *Ex dono Thomæ Wryte, Sacriſt.*

" *Item*, one other Cope of the ſame Suit, having
" in the Hood the Aſſumption of our Lady, and i
" the Morſe theſe Letters *O* and *L. Ex dono Domin*
" *Ormundi Langwith Vicarii Choralis.*

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of White Damask with Or
" phreys of Red Velvet, with two Tunacles an
" three Albes, with all the Apparel.

" *Item*, two Copes of White Damask, with coſtl
" Orphreys, with Images of Needle-work; one o
" them having in the Morſe an Angel with an Har
" in his Hand; the other, two Kings crown'd.

" *Item*, two other Copes of White Damask, th
" one having in the Morſe a Biſhop, and the othe
" the Orphrey of Gold, having in the Morſe tw
" Knots ſet with Pearl.

" *Item*, two little old Copes of Baudekin, wit
" Orphreys of Party-ſilk, broidered with Studs o
" Arms, Green and Red.

" *Item*, two little old Copes of Baudekin, wit
" Orphreys of Gold, having Heads and Feet o
" Gold, on the Back, *pro Choriſt.*

" *Iten*

" *Item*, two old Copes of White Baudekin with Orphreys, having Letters in them.

" *Item*, one other Cope of Cloth of Gold, having a Vine in the Orphrey, and in the Morſe an Owl.

" *Item*, another old White Cope of Cloth of Gold, with Oſtridges Feathers, with a Blue Orphrey, containing divers Beaſts and Flowers.

Purple Chaſubles and Copes.

" *Imprimis*, a Chaſuble of Purple Velvet, with Harts of Gold, with a good Orphrey, with Pearls and Stones behind and before, with two Tunacles and three Albes of the ſame Suit.

" *Item*, a Cope of the ſame Suit Broidered with Harts of Gold, having a good Orphrey ſet with Swans, Roſes, and Lambs of Pearl, having the Image of our Lord with a Croſs in his Hand, and *St. Bartholomew*.

" *Item*, a Cope of Purple Colour of Gold, with divers Colours, checkquer'd with the Coronation of our Lady in the Hood, and in the Morſe, having this Scripture, *Southm. Ex dono Joh. Southm.*

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of Damask of Purple Colour with a good Orphrey, broidered with Branches and Flowers of Gold, with two Tunacles of the ſame Suit, and three Albes, with all the Apparel. *Ex dono Johannis Spencer Cuſtod. Altar. Sancti Petri.*

" *Item*, three Copes of the ſame Suit, and of the ſame Colour, having in their Morſes the Vernacle with a good Orphrey. *Ex dono dicti Johannis.*

" *Item*, A Chaſuble of Purpur Sattin lined with Blue Buckram, having divers Scriptures without Tunacles, and three Albes, with their Apparel.

" *Item*, a Cope of Sattin of Purpur Colour, broidered with Images of Kings, Knots, and Roſes and Circles of Gold, *Ex dono Johannis Carkill*, and it hath in the Hood two Kings ſtanding.

" *Item*, a Cope for Children of Purpur Colour, with an Orphrey of Cloth of Gold, *Valde debiles*.

Blue Chaſubles and Copes.

" *Imprimis*, a Chaſuble of Blue Damask with a good Orphrey, ornate with Mitres and Crowns in the Orphrey, with two Tunacles and three Albes, with their Apparel.

" *Item*, a Cope of the ſame Colour, and the ſame Suit, with a Black Eagle in the Hood and in the Morſe three Mitres.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of Blue Velvet, with an Orphrey of Images and Tabernacles, and divers Birds in the Orphrey, with two Tunacles, having three Beads behind and before, with three Albes, with their Apparel, *Ex dono Johannis Welborne Treaſurer.*

" *Item*, two Copes of the ſame Suit and of the ſame Colour, having good Orphreys of Cloth of Gold broidered with divers Images, of the which, one of them is *Herod* ſlaying the Children of *Iſrael*; and the other, broidered with the Hiſtory of *St. John Baptiſt*, *Ex dono Johannis Welborne.*

" *Item*, a Cope of Blue, with Birds ſtanding upon Cages, with one good Orphrey of Cloth of Gold, broidered with the Hiſtory of *St. Thomas*; and alſo in the Hood and in the Morſe, a Biſhop with his Staff, and two Letters *P* and *D* ſet with Pearl, *Ex dono Petri Dolton.*

" *Item*, one other Cope of Blue with Dolphins of Gold, having in the Morſe the Vernacle, and in the Hood the Salutation of our Lady.

" *Item*, a Cope of Cloth of Gold of Baudekin with Blue Colours, with Feathers of Peacocks and Oſtridges of White Silk, with Chains and Looſings like a Net, with a good Orphrey of Images, and Tabernacles with Orphreys about the Border, ſet with Moons and Stars, *Morſus mutatur.* *Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag.*

" *Item*, ſix Copes of Blue of one Suit, broidered with Birds of Gold, with Branches of lighter colour, having a Red Orphrey with Birds of Gold, *Ex dono Phil. Repingdon Epiſ. Lincoln.*

" *Item*, a Cope of Blue, with Stars of Gold, with a Morſe, having the Crucifix, with the Images of our Lady and *St. John.*

" *Item*, two Copes of Blue, of the which, one is broidered with Keys of Gold; and the other, with Lions, Stars and Moons of Gold, *Et ſunt valde debiles.*

" *Item*, a Cope of Cloth of Gold of Blue Tiſſue, having a broad Orphrey with divers Images, having the Coronation of our Lady in the Hood, and in the Morſe the Arms of Lords.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble, two Tunacles and three Albes of the ſame Suit, with all their Apparel.

" *Item*, five Copes of Blue Velvet, with Orphreys of Red Cloth of Gold, the Work, Leaves and Branches of Gold, *Ex dono Mag. Johan. Breton Canonici.*

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of the ſame Suit, with two Tunacles, three Albes and their Apparel, *Ex dono dicti Johannis.*

" *Item*, four good Copes of Blue Tiſſue, with Orphreys of Red Cloth of Gold, wrought with Branches and Leaves of Velvet; of the Gift of *John Chadworth* Biſhop of *Lincoln.*

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of the ſame Suit, with two Tunacles and three Albes, with their Apparel, *Ex dono dicti Johannis Chadworth.* 283

" *Item*, a Chaſuble with two Tunacles of Blue Tiſſue, having a precious Orphrey of Cloth of Gold, with all the Apparel, *Ex dono Domini Johannis Ruſſel Epiſ. Lincoln.*

" *Item*, a Chaſuble with two Tunacles and three Albes, with their Apparel of Blue Tiſſue, with good Orphreys of Needle-work, *Ex dono Magiſtri Johannis Cook, Archid. Lincoln.*

" *Item*, five Copes of the ſame Suit, with Orphreys of Needle-work, having in their Morſes theſe Letters *I* and *C*, *Ex dono dicti Johannis.*

" *Item*, a Cope of Cloth of Gold, paled with Blue Velvet and Cloth of Gold, ſet with Manfers and Images, Tabernacles in the Orphreys of Needle-work, having the Arms of Sir *Thomas Burgh* Knight, in the Hood, the Reſurrection of our Lord, *Ex dono Thomæ Burgh Militis nuper de Gainsburgh.*

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of the ſame Suit, with two Tunacles, and three Albes, with their Apparel, *Ex dono dicti Magiſtri Thomæ Burgh.*

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of Blue Velvet, broidered with Flowers of Gold, having a Red Orphrey ſet with Flowers of Gold, and two Tunacles, three Albes, and the Apparel.

" *Item*, a Cope of Blue Velvet, broidered with Flowers of Gold, with an Orphrey of Red Velvet, broidered with Flowers of Gold of the ſame Suit.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of Cloth of Tiſſue, with Orphreys of Needle-work, with two Tunacles and three Albes of the ſame Suit, with the Apparel.

" *Item*, a Cope of the ſame Suit, with Scripture in the Hood, *Orate pro anima Magiſtri Richardi Smith, Vicarii de Wirkſworth. Ex dono Magiſtri Richardi Smith quondam Vicarii de Wirkſworth.*

" *Item*, one Chaſuble and two Tunacles of Blue Tiſſue Velvet, with three Albes, and all the Apparel.

" *Item*,

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" *Item*, three Copes of the ſame Suit, having in " the Morſe, *Vox Domini ſuper aquas.*

Green Chaſubles and Copes.

" *Item*, a Cope of Green Velvet, broidered with " Lillies, having a good Orphrey of Needle-work, " with a Morſe having this Scripture, *Memoriale Wil-* " *lielmi Marſhal olim Virgar. hujus Eccleſiæ*, and in the " Hood an Image of our Lady and the ſaid *William* " kneeling, bearing a Wand of Silver in his Hand.

" *Item*, a Cope of Green Cloth of Gold, with a " goodly Orphrey of Needle-work, having in the " Morſe an Image of our Saviour, and in the Hood, " the Trinity; of the Gift of Mr. *William Skelton* " Treaſurer.

" *Item*, A Cope of Green Cloth of Gold, with a " goodly Orphrey, having in the Morſe a Vernacle, " and written in the Hood, *Ex dono Magiſtri William* " *Smith Archid. Lincoln.*

" *Item*, A Cope of Green Damask Gold, written " in the Morſe, *Vox Domini ſuper aquas. Ex dono* " *Domini Willielmi Atwater Epiſ. Lincoln.*

" *Item*, A Chaſuble of the ſame, with two Tu- " nacles and three Albes, with all their Apparel, " *Ex dono dicti Domini Willielmi Atwater Epiſ. Lincoln.*

" *Item*, A Chaſuble of Green Baudekin with two " Tunacles, with a good Orphrey of Needle-work, " with a Crucifix, *Mary* and *John*, and the Father " above, with three Albes, and their Apparel, *Ex* " *dono Domini Johannis Waltham, Epiſ. Sar.*

" *Item*, A Cope of the ſame Suit, with a precious " Orphrey with Images in Tabernacles, in the Morſe " behind, the Image of *St. John Baptiſt* and *Mary* " *Magdalen*, and in the Hood the Trinity, *Ex dono* " *dicti Johannis.*

" *Item*, One other Cope by itſelf of Green Cloth " of Gold, with Images and Angels of *Jeſſe*, having " in the Morſe a Face of Mother of Pearl ſet in " Gold, with nine Stones, with the Coranation of " our Lady in the Hood.

" *Item*, A Cope *perſe* of Green Cloth of Gold, " and the Orphrey of Red Velvet, with Images " and Tabernacles of Gold, having the Coronation " of our Lady in the Hood, *Ex dono Magiſtri Petri* " *Dalton.*

" *Item*, A Chaſuble of green Baudekin, with two " Tunacles of one Suit, with Trees and Birds of " Gold; with three Albes of divers ſorts, with their " Apparel, *Ex dono Domini.*

" *Item*, A Chaſuble of Sindon, broidered with " Moons and Stars, lined with blue Buckram, with " two Tunacles without Albes.

" *Item*, Two Copes of the ſame Colour, and the " ſame Suit, having in the Orphreys divers Arms " and Morſes of Cloth of Gold, and in their Hoods " having Arms; *Et ſunt debiles.*

" *Item*, A Cope of green Cloth of Gold, with Pea- " cocks and Griffins, their Heads and their Feet of " Gold, with broad Orphreys, bearing Arms with " Images; *Et debiles.*

284 " *Item*, An old Cope of green Silk with Lions and " Dragons of dark Gold, having an Orphrey with " Images of Kings of Gold and Pieces of Silk.

" *Item*, A Cope broidered with Gold upon Hemp, " with divers Stories, with a Morſe of green Silk; " *Ex dono Adæ Limbergs, prout ſcriptura teſtatur.*

" *Item*, Two Copes of Cloth of Gold broidered up- " on Hemp, with divers Stories of the Paſſion of " divers Saints; one having an Orphrey of yellow " and red Velvet, and Lions of Silver; and the " other having blue and yellow Velvet ſet with Mil- " lets; *Ex dono Magiſtri Roberti Caderay, Precentor. Ec-* " *cleſiæ Lincolnienſis.*

" *Item*, A Cope of green Velvet broidered with D " Lillies, with an Orphrey of Needle-work, with V " a Morſe, with a Ton, and a Branch of Haw- P " thorn; having this Scripture in the Morſe, *Orate* " *pro anima Roberti Thornton*; and in the Hood this " Scripture, *Pater de cælis, &c.* with the Trinity.

" *Item*, Two Copes of green Sattin figured, broi- " dered with Lillies, with coſtly Orphreys of Needle- " work; of the which one hath in the Morſe the " Arms of Lord *John Chadworth*, and in the Hood " *Cena Domini*; and the other hath in the Morſe, the " Salutation of our Lady, and the ſame in the " Hood.

" *Item*, A Chaſuble and two Tunacles, and three " Albes, with all their Apparel of the ſame Suit, *Ex* " *dono Domini Johannis Chadworth.*

" *Item*, A Cope of green Velvet broidered with " Lillies, with an Orphrey of blue Cloth of Gold, " with this Scripture in the Morſe, *Orate pro anima* " *Roberti Darcy. Ex dono ejuſdem quondam Cuſtodis Al-* " *taris Sancti Petri.*

" *Item*, Two other Copes of green Velvet without " Flowers, with Orphreys of blue Cloth of Gold; " of the which, one hath in the Morſe the Arms of " Mr. *Robert Aſcough*, *Ex dono ejuſdem*; and the other " hath a Morſe of blue Cloth of Gold, *Ex dono Domi-* " *ni Croſeby Capellani.*

" *Item*, A Chaſuble of green Velvet, broidered with " Lillies, with an Orphrey of Needle-work, with " this Scripture upon the Back, *Orate pro anima Wil-* " *lielmi Kirk*; with two Tunacles, three Albes, with " the Apparel.

Black Chaſubles and Copes.

" *Imprimis*, A Chaſuble of black Cloth of Gold of " Baudekin, with a red Orphrey, having Images and " Stars of Gold; having in the Back the Arms of " the Lord *Roſe*, with two Tunacles, three Albes of " the ſame Suit, *valde debiles.*

" *Item*, A black Cope with Stars and Lions, Scalops " and Images of Gold; *Ex dono Willielmi de Thornaco.*

" *Item*, Two black Copes of Sattin figured with " Gold Orphreys of Gold Images and Tabernacles " of Needle-work; having in the Hood an Angel " bearing the Arms of *Thomas Crew.*

" *Item*, A black Cope of Cloth of Silver, with an " Orphrey of red Velvet broidered with Flowers; " having in the Hood the Aſſumption of our Lady.

" *Item*, A black Cope of Camblet, broidered with " Flowers of Woodbine, with an Orphrey of red " Cloth of Gold with Falcons, bearing Crowns of " Gold in their Mouths.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of the ſame Suit, with two " Tunacles and three Albes, with all the Apparel of " the ſame.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of black Sattin with Stars of " Gold; having Orphreys of red Silk with Images " before and behind of the ſame Suit.

" *Item*, A Chaſuble of black Velvet, with a good " Orphrey of Needle-work, with Images of the Holy " Ghoſt, the Crucifix, our Lady, with other Ima- " ges; with two Tunacles and three Albes, with the " Apparel; of the Gift of the Lady Dame *Alice* " *Fitz-hugh.*

" *Item*, Two Copes of black Sattin, with Orphreys " of red Damask, broidered with Flowers of Gold, " having in the Back, Souls riſing to their Doom; " either of them having in the Hood an Image of our " Saviour ſitting upon the Rainbow; *Ex dono Domini* " *Willielmi Cask.*

" *Item*, A Cope of black Damask, having an Or- " phrey of red Velvet; and having in the Hood this " Scripture, *Orate quæſo.*

" *Item*,

" *Item*, A Chaſuble of black Velvet, with Orphreys of red Velvet; with two Tunacles and and three Albes, with all the Apparel, wanting a Fannal.

" *Item*, A Cope of black Velvet of the ſame Suit, with a goodly Orphrey of Images; with an Image of our Lady upon the Hood.

" *Item*, A Chaſuble of yellow Silk, with an Orphrey ſmall, with a Crucifix of Gold in Red upon the Back; and two Tunacles, with three Albes, and the whole Apparel; with two Copes of the ſame Suit and Colour for *Lent*.

" *Item*, A Chaſuble of Red, White, and Black, and of divers Silks, Needle-work, and Gold; with two Tunacles, three Albes, and all the Apparel of the ſame, and two Copes of the ſame Suit; of the Gift of Sir *Thomas Comerworth*.

Morſes.

" *Imprimis*, Nine Morſes, Silver and gilt, as hereafter followeth; of the which, one hath an Image of the Majeſty in the middle, and of every Hand a Queen; the Eyes of one covered with the Tail of a Serpent, garniſhed with Pearl and Stones; one Stone wanting, the Gemmels broken, weighing eighteen Ounces.

" *Item*, The other Morſe of Silver gilt, like a Quaterfoil, having an Image of the Majeſty in the midſt; with Arms in four Parts, ornate with Stones of divers Colours, weighing fourteen Ounces, wanting ſix Stones.

" *Item*, A Morſe with Gemmels of Silver and gilt, with two black Stones like Men on every ſide; having many void Places for Stones; weighing eleven Ounces and half quarter.

" *Item*, A Morſe Silver and gilt, with eight Corners; having two whole Troyfoils, and two broken, and four wanting, with the Majeſty in the midſt; having ſix great Stones of divers Colours, three great Stones wanting; having alſo the four Evangeliſts; weighing thirteen Ounces and half quarter.

" *Item*, A Morſe Silver and gilt, with Gemmels, with Branches of Vines, with a large Stone like a Man's Eye in the one Leaf, and *Eve* eating of the Tree in the other Leaf. Having ſixty three Stones of divers Colours, weighing ſixteen Ounces and a quarter, wanting a Stone.

" *Item*, A Morſe of Silver and gilt, like a Quaterfoil, with an Image of the Majeſty in the midſt, an Image of our Lady in the Top, *Paul* of the Right Hand, and *Peter* of the Left Hand; *Paul* wanting the Sword, with four Evangeliſts, and a Man kneeling in the Foot, weighing ten Ounces.

" *Item*, A Morſe Silver and gilt, with a King in the midſt, with four Evangeliſts and four Angels; weighing eleven Ounces and half.

" *Item*, A round Morſe ſet with Pearl round about, with a Face of a Woman of Gold, and a Lion of Gold bound with a Chain.

" *Item*, A Morſe Silver and gilt, plated upon Wood, like a Quaterfoil, with Stones of divers Colours, a Stone in the midſt like a Saphir; weighing four Ounces and half.

" *Item*, Four Morſes of Copper and gilt, enamell'd, with Images, and Flower-de-luces, enamell'd.

" *Item*, A Morſe of Copper, with a blue Stone in the midſt.

" *Item*, A Morſe of blue Velvet, with a Lamb in the midſt, of Pearl, with a Saphir infix'd upon Wood.

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Garlands.

" *Imprimis*, A Garland with Silver gilt, with eleven
" ----------with divers Stones and Pearls, with ten
" ---------*Ex dono Dominæ Elizabethæ Dercy*, weighing
" ten Ounces and half, wanting ſeventeen Pearls and
" three Stones.

" *Item*, a Garland of Silver, with divers precious Stones and Pearls, ſet upon black Velvet, wanting two Points.

" *Item*, A Garland of Silver, ſet with Stones of divers Colours, having a Laſe with two Knops ſet with Pearls; wanting divers Stones.

" *Item*, Six Garlands broken, of little value; with divers Stones, eſtimate to forty Shillings.

Silk Cloths for the High Altar.

" *Imprimis*, A coſtly Cloth of Gold for the High Altar, for principal Feaſts; having in the midſt Images of the *Trinity*, of our Lady, four Evangeliſts, four Angels about the *Trinity*, with Patriarchs, Prophets, Apoſtles, and Virgins, with many other Images; having a Frontlet of Cloth of Gold, with Scriptures, and a Linnen Cloth infix'd to the ſame; *Ex dono Ducis Lancaſtriæ*.

" *Item*, A Cloth of Gold, having in the midſt the Coronation of our Lady, with many Angels on every ſide, with Organs, and Trumpets, and Apoſtles, and many other divers Images; with a Frontlet powdered with Croſſes of Gold, *Ex dono dicti Ducis*.

" *Item*, A red Cloth of Gold, with Falcons of Gold, and a Frontlet of the ſame Suit, with two Altar Cloths, one of Diaper.

" *Item*, A Purpur Cloth, with an Image of the Crucifix, *Mary* and *John*, and many Images of Gold, with a divers Frontlet; having in every End two white Leopards, with two Altar Cloths.

" *Item*, A Cloth of Gold, partly red and partly white; with an Image of our Lady in the midſt, with her Son, in a Circle, with eight Angels; and on her Right Hand an Archbiſhop ſtanding in a Circle with eight Angels; and on her Left Hand a Biſhop ſtanding in a Circle with eight Angels; with a Frontlet of the ſame Suit, having in the midſt the *Trinity*, with two Angels incenſing on every ſide; *Ex dono dicti Ducis Lancaſtriæ*.

" *Item*, One other Cloth of the ſame Suit, having 286
in the midſt an Image of a Virgin in a Circle; with an Image of St. *John Baptiſt* of one ſide, and St. *John the Evangeliſt* of the other ſide; *Ex dono præfat. Ducis*.

" *Item*, A Cloth of white, with Troyfoils of Gold, having the Salutation of our Lady in a red Circle, with a Frontlet of the ſame, with two Cloths of Diaper.

" *Item*, A Cloth of blue with Flowers and Griffins of Gold, with an old Cloth of Diaper.

" *Item*, A double Cloth white and red, for Lent; with a plain Altar Cloth, with a Frontlet of the ſame Suit.

" *Item*, A white Cloth of Damask, broidered with Flowers of Gold, having an Image of the Aſſumption of our Lady in the midſt, with this Scripture at her Feet, *Ex dono Johannis Crosby, Treaſurer of Lincoln*; with an Image of St. *John Baptiſt* on the Right Hand, and an Image of St. *Katherine* on the Left Hand, with one Linnen Cloth.

" *Item*, A Canopy of the ſame Suit, with Flowers of Gold, and Fringes yellow, red, blue and green.

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" *Item*, Two other leſſer Cloths of the ſame Suit, " with Flowers of Gold and Fringes.

" *Item*, A red Cloth of Gold, with Cocks of Gold, " containing in Breadth one Ell, and in Length four " Yards and half; *Ex dono Magiſtri Willielmi Waltham.*

" *Item*, Two Cloths of red Cloth, with Kenels of " Gold, every of them containing in Breadth an Ell, " and four Yards and half in Length.

" *Item*, A red Cloth of Gold, with Branches and " Flowers of Gold, containing an Ell in Breadth, " and in Length ſix Yards and half and a Nail; *Ex* " *dono Phil. Repingdon Epiſ.*

" *Item*, Two Cloths of Purpur Colour, with di- " vers Beaſts and Birds, every of them containing in " Breadth one Ell, and in Length three Yards and a " quarter.

" *Item*, Two Cloths of red Cloth of Gold, pow- " dered with Pies of divers Colours, every of them " containing one Ell in Breadth, and in Length three " Yards and a quarter.

" *Item*, Two blue Cloths of Gold with Branches " and Leaves, and Swans of Gold, every of them " containing in Breadth one Ell, and in Length three " Yards and a Nail.

" *Item*, Two green Cloths with Birds of Gold and " white Lions, every of them containing in Breadth " one Ell, and in Length four Yards and a half.

" *Item*, Two old Cloths of Red, with Beaſts and " Birds, having Heads of Gold, every of them being " in Breadth an Ell, and in Length three Yards and " the Nail.

" *Item*, Two old Cloths of blue, powdered with " Cocks and Mullets of Gold.

" *Item*, Two Cloths of white Cloth of Baudekin, " being in Breadth one Ell, and in Length four " Yards.

" *Item*, Two Cloths of red Baudekin, either of " them in Breadth an Ell, and in Length four " Yards.

" *Item*, Two Cloths of red Velvet, broidered with " *Katherine* Wheels of Gold of divers Lengths, and " divers Breadths; with a Frontlet of the ſame Work " pertaining to one of the Cloths.

" *Item*, A white ſtained Cloth of Damask Silk for " the Sepulchre, with the Paſſion and Reſurrection " of our Lord.

A Copy of the King's Letters, by Force whereof the Shrines and other Jewels were taken away.

" HEnry *the Eighth, by the Grace of God, King of* England, *and of* France, *Defender of the Faith,* " *Lord of* Ireland, *and in Earth, immediate under* " *CHRIST, Supream Head of the Church of* England: " *To our Truſty and Well-beloved Doctor,* George Hen- " nage, *Clerk, Archdeacon of* Taunton, John Hennage, " *and our Well-beloved Servants,* John Hallely, *and* Ro- " bert Draper, *greeting. For as much as we underſtand,* " *that there is a certain Shrine, and divers feigned Relicks* " *and Jewels, in the Cathedral Church of* Lincoln, *with* " *which all the ſimple People be much deceived, and brought* " *into great Superſtition and Idolatry, to the diſhonour of* " *God, and great ſlander of this Realm, and peril of their* " *own Souls; We let you wit, That we being minded to bring* " *our loving Subjects to the right Knowledge of the Truth,* " *taking away all Occaſions of Idolatry and Superſtition;* " *for the ſpecial Truſt and Confidence we have in your Fi-* " *delities, Wiſdoms and Diſcretions, have, and, by theſe* " *Preſents, do authoriſe, name, aſſign, and appoint you* " *four, or three of you, that immediately upon the ſight* " *hereof, repairing to the ſaid Cathedral Church, and de-* " *claring unto the Dean, Reſidentiaries, and other Mini-* " *ſters thereof, the Cauſe of your coming, is to take down* " *as well the ſaid Shrine, and ſuperſtitious Relicks, as ſu-* " *perfluous Jewels, Plate, Copes, and other ſuch like, as* " *you ſhall think by your Wiſdoms not meet to continue or* " *remain there. Unto the which we doubt not but, for the* " *Conſiderations afore rehearſed, the ſaid Dean and Reſi-* " *dentiaries, with other thereof, will be conformable* " *and willing thereunto, and ſo you to proceed accord-* " *ingly: And to ſee the ſaid Relicks, Jewels and Plate,* " *ſafely and ſurely to be conveyed to our Tower of* London, " *into our Jewel-houſe there, charging our Maſter of the* " *Jewel-houſe with the ſame. And further, we will, that* " *you charge and command in our Name, that the ſaid* " *Dean there, to take down ſuch Monuments as may give* " *any Occaſion of Memory of ſuch Superſtition and Idolatry:* " *Hereafter ſtreightly charging and commanding all Majors,* " *Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Conſtables, and all other Officers, Mi-* " *niſters and Subjects, unto whom in this caſe it ſhall ap-* " *pertain, That unto you, and every of you, as they ſhall* " *be by you required, they be aiding, helping, favouring* " *and aſſiſting, as they will anſwer unto us for the contrary* " *in their Perils.*

Given under Our Privy Seal, at our Palace of Weſtminſter, *the ſixth of* June, *in the two and thirtieth Year of our Reign.*

The above Commiſſion was exhibited and executed *June* 11th, 1540.

" *Memorandum*, That by force of the above written " Commiſſion there were taken out of the ſaid Ca- " thedral Church of *Lincoln*, at that time, in Gold, " two thouſand ſix hundred twenty one Ounces.

" In Silver, four thouſand two hundred eighty five " Ounces.

" Beſides a great number of Pearls and precious " Stones, which were of great Value, as Diamonds, " Saphires, Rubies, Turky, Carbuncles, &c.

" There were at that time two Shrines in the Ca- " thedral Church, the one of pure Gold, called *St.* " *Hugh*'s Shrine, ſtanding on the backſide of the High " Altar near unto *Daliſon*'s Tomb. The Place is ea- " ſily to be known by the Irons yet faſtned in the " Pavement Stones there.

" The other called, *St. John* of *Dalderby* his Shrine " was of pure Silver, ſtanding in the South End of " the great Croſs Iſle, not far from the Door where " the *Gallery* Court is uſed to be kept.

The Jewels belonging to the Lord of Lincoln's Mitre.

" *Item*, To the fore part of the Mitre, in the ne- " ther Band, ſeven Stones blue and red, and eight " Cluſters of Pearls, with four in a Cluſter.

" *Item*, Two Links, in every ſide two Cluſters of " Pearls; and the one three, and the other never a " one.

" *Item*, Two Angels holding eight Stones and " eighteen Pearls.

" *Item*, In the leſs of one of the Sides, three Stones " and eight Pearls.

" *Item*, In the middle of the Mitre eight Stones " and ſeven Cluſters of Pearls, with four Pearls in " a piece.

" *Item*, In the fore part of the Mitre, above by the " Edges, twelve Stones and thirteen Cluſters of " Pearls, with four in a Cluſter, lacking two Pearls.

" *Item*, In the other Leaf of the Mitre three Stones " and eight Pearls.

" *Item*

" *Item*, Four Pillars of Silver.
" *Item*, In the nether part of the Mitre behind, " eight Stones and ſeven Cluſters of Pearls, with four " in a Cluſter, lacking two Pearls.
" *Item*, In the middle Bond eight Stones and ſeven Cluſters of Pearls, with four in a Cluſter.
" *Item*, Thirteen Stones about by the Edges, and " thirteen Cluſters, with four in a Cluſter, lacking " three Pearls.
" *Item*, Two Angels holding eight Stones and " twenty two Pearls.
" *Item*, Two Pins of Silver to make faſt the " Labels.
" *Item*, Four Bars of Silver.
" *Item*, A Flower to ſtand in the Top of the Mitre.

A true Copy of an Inventory remaining in the Regiſtry of the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln, *taken the eighteenth Day of* May, *in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of King* Edward *the Sixth, of all the Plate, Jewels, Veſtments, Copes, Altar Cloths, and other Ornaments appertaining to the Cathedral Church of* Lincoln.

Chalices.

" *Imprimis*, One Chalice, Silver and gilt, with one " plain Patten chaſed in the Foot, within a " writhen Knop, having a Scripture in the bottom, " *Johannes Gynwell* ; weighing thirty three Ounces.
" *Item*, A Chalice, Silver and gilt, with an Image " of the Crucifix in the Foot, with a Patten, and our " Saviour ſitting on the Rainbow ; twenty ſix " Ounces.
" *Item*, Another Chalice, Silver and gilt, having " written about the Cup, *Laudate Dominum in Ec-* " *cleſia Sanctorum* ; and in the Patten, *Enixa eſt* " *puerpera*.

Pixes.

" *Imprimis*, A round Pix, Silver and gilt, for the " Sacrament.

Here the Monaſticon *makes three* Items, *with blank Lines ; and ſo blank Lines under Tabernacles, Croſiers, and Ampuls or Vials for Oil, adding to this laſt.*

" *Item*, An Ampul of Silver with a Cover.

Then again follow blank Lines for Croſſes, Morſes, and Mitres, importing, that there were none ; all things of moſt Value having been before plunder'd. Then follows,

Red Copes.

" *Imprimis*, Eight Copes, whereof ſeven are of " red Silk, with Images of Gold of divers ſorts ; " and the eighth of red Damask, with an Orphrey *Dugd.* " of green Velvet with Flowers, and an Angel in *Vol.* 3. " the Hood. *Pag.*
" *Item*, Four Copes ; of which one is a red Cope " with Birds, having in the Hood the Doom ; *Ex* " *dono Magiſtri Johannis Maynflet.*
" *Item*, Another Cope broidered with Kings, Pro- " phets and Martyrs.
" *Item*, Another Cope of red Silk, with Birds of " Gold, and Leaves of Gold wrought therein.
" *Item*, The fourth Cope of Baudekin, with white " Flowers ; having in the Hood the Coronation of " our Lady, with a blind Scripture.
" *Item*, Seven Copes of red Velvet, with Angels " and Flowers in their Backs.
" *Item*, Four Copes of red Velvet, one of them " having Bells, with Angels and Flowers.
" *Item*, Another with Flowers, and a Lamb in " the Hood.
" *Item*, The third Clouds and Rolls of the " Back.
" *Item*, Four Angels and Stars.
" *Item*, Five Copes, one of them of red Velvet, " furniſhed with white Harts in Colours.
" *Item*, Another of red Damask, with great " Oſtridge's Feathers.
" *Item*, The third of red Cloth of Gold, ornate " with Pearls and Images in the Orphrey ; and the " Aſcenſion in the Hood.
" *Item*, The fourth Cope of red Cloth of Gold, " having an Orphrey ſet with Images, and in the " Hood the Trinity.
" *Item*, The fifth Cope of Crimſon Velvet wrought " of Cloth of Gold, with Images in the Orphrey " ſet with divers Pearls ; and having the Corona- " tion of our Lady in the Hood.
" *Item*, Two Copes of red Velvet, garniſhed with 289
" Roſes and Flowers of Gold ; one of them having " in the Hood the Salutation of our Lady of one " ſide, the Nativity of Chriſt in the middle, and " two Angels of the other ſide of the Hood; and the " other having the Coronation of our Lady in the " Hood.
" *Item*, Six Copes of one Suit of red Colour, " having good Orphreys ; and in the Morſes Arms " with this Inſcription, *Gratia Dei ſum id quod ſum.*
" *Item*, Four Copes of red Cloth of Gold of one " Suit, with Roſes and Oſtridge's Feathers ; with " the Arms of Biſhop *Smith* in their Morſes.
" *Item*, Five Copes of Purpur Colour, whereof " one is of Velvet, with------of Gold.
" *Item*, Other three of them of Damask, having in " the Morſes the Vernacle.
" *Item*, The fifth Cope of Cloth of Tiſſue, with " this Scripture in the Hood, *Orate pro anima Richardi* " *Smith, Vicar. de Wickſworth.*

Green Copes.

" *Imprimis*, Five Copes of Green Velvet, broide- " red with Lillies.
" *Item*, Three Copes, one of Green Velvet, ſet " with Roſes of Gold, having the Coronation of our " Lady in the Hood, and *Mary Magdalen* in the " Morſe.
" *Item*, Another of Green Damask Gold, written " in the Morſe, *Vox Domini ſuper aquas.*
" *Item*, The third of Green Baudekin, with *St.* " *James* Shell in the Morſe.

Blue Copes.

" *Imprimis*, Four Copes, two of them of Blue " Tiſſue, with Orphreys of Red Cloth of Gold,

" wrought

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" wrought with Branches and Leaves of Velvet.
" *Item*, Another of Blue Tiſſue Velvet, having
" in the Hood, *Vox Domini ſuper aquas.*
" *Item*, The Fourth of Baudekin Blue Colour,
" with Feathers of Peacocks and Oſtridges of White
" Silk, with Chains and Joyſings like a Net, with
" a good Orphrey.
" *Item*, Five Copes, four of them of Blue Tiſſue,
" with Orphreys and Needle-work, having in their
" Morſes theſe Letters *J. C.*
" *Item*, The Fifth Cope of Cloth of Gold, purled
" with Blue Velvet, and Cloth of Gold ſet with
" Mainſers, and having the Arms of *Sir Thomas Burgh*,
" Knight.
" *Item*, Eight Copes, whereof two are of Blue
" Velvet, having good Orphreys of Cloth of Gold,
" embroidered with divers Images; of the which
" one is *Herod* ſlaying the Children of *Iſrael*, the o-
" ther embroidered with the Story of *St. John*
" *Baptiſt.*
" *Item*, Four other Blue Velvet Copes, with
" Orphreys of Red Cloth of Gold, having the
" Work, Leaves and Branches of Gold.
" *Item*, Another Cope of Blue Velvet, with
" Dolphins of Gold, having in the Morſe a Vernacle.
" *Item*, The eighth of Blue Velvet, with Flowers
" of Silk and Gold, and the Orphrey of Red Velvet,
" with Flowers of Silk and Gold.
" *Item*, Eight Copes, whereof five are of Blue
" Baudekin of one Suit, embroidered with Birds of
" Gold, and Branches of lighter Colour, having Red
" Orphreys with Birds of Gold.
" *Item*, Another Cope of the ſaid eight of Blue,
" having a good Orphrey, and Birds of Gold ſtan-
" ding upon White Cages.
" *Item*, Another Cope of Blue Tiſſue, having a
" broad Orphrey with divers Images, and the Coro-
" nation of our Lady in the Hood, and in the Morſe
" a Lion.
" *Item*, Another Cope of Blue Baudekin, having
" a branch of White Roſes, running in Red Velvet
" in the midſt of the Orphrey, and a ſpleyed
" Eagle in the Hood.

Black Copes.

" *Imprimis*, Five Copes, whereof one is of Black,
" with Stars, Lions, Scollops and Images of Gold.
" *Item*, Two others of Satten, with good Orphreys
" of Gold Images, and Tabernacles of Needle-
" work, having in the Hood an Angel bearing the
" Arms of *Sir Thomas Green.*
" *Item*, Another Black Cope of Cloth of Silver,
" with an Orphrey of Red Velvet, embroidered with
" Flowers, having in the Hood the Aſſumption of
" our Lady.
" *Item*, a Black Cope of Camblet, embroidered
" with Flowers of Woodbine, with an Orphrey of
" Red, with Falcons bearing Crowns in their
" Mouths.
" *Item*, Three Copes, whereof two are of Black
290 " Satten, with Orphreys of Red Damask, broidered
" with Flowers of Gold, having in the Back, Souls
" riſing to their Doom, either of them having in
" their Hood, an Image of our Saviour ſitting upon
" the Rainbow.
" *Item*, The third Cope of Black Damask, ha-
" ving Souls on the Back, and Chriſt ſitting upon
" the Rainbow.

White Copes.

" *Imprimis*, Seven Copes of white Damask, ha-
" ving Orphreys of blue Velvet, with Flowers of
" Gold.
" *Item*, Seven other White Copes of the ſame
" ſort.
" *Item*, Six Copes, four of them of white Damask,
" embroidered with Flowers, having Orphreys of
" Red Velvet, and three of them have in their
" Morſes this Scripture, *Ex dono Johannis Rede Ca-*
" *pellani*; and the fourth hath, *Orate pro anima Willi-*
" *elmi Spencer Capellani.*
" *Item*, The other two of like ſorts, and one of
" them of the Gift of *Sir William Fendike.*
" *Item*, ſix Copes of white flowered Damask,
" with Flowers of Gold and Silk, having divers
" Orphreys.
" *Item*, ſeven Copes, whereof ſix are of old Cloth
" of Gold, and one of them hath a broad Orphrey,
" with Images and Tabernacles, and the other five
" Copes have Orphreys of Red Velvet, with croſs
" Buttons of Gold.
" *Item*, The ſeventh is much like unto the ſame.
" *Item*, ſix Copes, one of white Velvet with
" Griffins and Crowns of Gold, having a good
" Orphrey with divers Images, and a Vernacle in
" the Morſe; and in the Hood two Images, one of
" our Lord, and the other of our Lady.
" *Item*, a Cope of white Cloth of Gold of Baude-
" kin, with a good Orphrey of blue Velvet, broide-
" red with Images and Tabernacles of Gold, ha-
" ving in the Morſe a Lamb of Silver.
" *Item*, another white Cope of Cloth of Gold,
" having in the Orphrey little Images, Birds and
" Roſes ſet with Pearls, and in the Morſe the Saluta-
" tion of our Lady.
" *Item*, another Cope of white Cloth of Gold
" of Baudekin, having in the Orphrey Images and
" Tabernacles, and in the Morſe *T. S.* of Gold,
" covered with Pearls.
" *Item*, two other Copes of white Baudekin,
" with Leaves and Hearts of Gold, having good
" Orphreys.
" *Item*, four Copes, one of them of white Tarta-
" ron, broidered with Troyfoils of Gold.
" *Item*, another of white Damask, with one
" Orphrey of Red Velvet, and Flowers of Gold,
" having in the Hood an Image of our Lady of
" Pitty, and in the Morſe an Image of our Lady and
" her Son, and *Mary Magdalen.*
" *Item*, Two other Copes paned with Black,
" White and Red, having written in the Red Panes
" in Gold, *A bon Droit.*
" *Item*, Five old Copes, whereof two are of
" Yellow Taffety.
" *Item*, One of white Damask.
" *Item*, The other two of white Silk, with Gold
" wrought upon.
" *Item*, ſix old Copes of Red Velvet, of which
" four are with Popingays in their Morſes, with
" Troyfoils; and the other two have divers
" Morſes.
" *Item*, ſix other old Copes, whereof three are of
" Red Silk, with Birds of Gold, and in the Orphreys
" Images.
" *Item*, Other two of blue Silk, with Stars and
" Roſes in the Orphreys.
" *Item*, the other of Red Silk, with Swans and
" Beaſts of Gold wrought upon.
" *Item*, Fourteen old Copes of divers ſorts for
" poor Clerks.
" *Item*, Eighteen old Copes of ſundry ſorts for
" Choriſters.

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Chaſubles.

Vasubles of several Colours, with their Tunicles and Albes.

" *Imprimis*, a Chasuble of Cloth of Gold of blue Tissue, with two Tunicles and three Albes, with all the Apparel.

" *Item*, another Chasuble of blue Tissue Velvet, with Flowers and Branches of Gold, and in the Orphrey a Picture of the Passion of Christ, and of either side of him an Angel with Chalices in their Hands, two Tunicles and three Albes.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of blue Tissue Velvet, with Branches and Flowers of blue Velvet wrought upon Gold, with a fair Orphrey, having a Picture of Christ on the Cross, and Angels, with Chalices and Censers, with two Tunicles and three Albes.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of Cloth of Gold, wrought upon with Flowers and Trees of blue Velvet, having an Orphrey of red Velvet wrought upon Gold, with two Tunicles and three Albes.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of Cloth of Gold, purled with blue Velvet of Gold, set with Mansers, with two Tunicles and three Albes.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of Cloth of Tissue, having Flowers and Branches of purpur Velvet, wrought upon, having this Scripture on the Back, *Orate pro anima Magistri Richardi Smith quondam Vicarij de Wicksworth*, two Tunicles and three Albes, with the Apparel.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of blue Velvet, wrought upon with Flowers of Gold and Silk, and a red Cross set with Flowers of Gold and green Silk, two Tunicles and three Albes.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of blue Velvet, with a Cross of Gold, having Red Velvet wrought upon Gold in Branches, two Tunicles, three Albes with their Apparel.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of fair Light Green Velvet, broidered with Trees of Gold, with a goodly Orphrey of Needle-work; having the Picture of the Passion of Christ, and under the same Picture a Bishop standing, and *St. John* the Evangelist, two Tunicles, and three Albes.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of green Velvet, broidered with Lillies, and an Orphrey of Needle-work, with this Scripture upon the Back, *Orate pro anima Willielmi Kirk*, with two Tunicles and three Albes.

" *Item*, a goodly Chasuble of green Damask Gold, of the Gift of Bishop *Arwater*, with an Orphrey of Needle-work, having the Birth of Christ in a Shield, with other Images in the Orphrey, with two Tunicles and three Albes.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of Damask Purple Colour, broidered with Branches and Flowers of Gold, with a good Orphrey, two Tunicles and three Albes.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of Purple Velvet, with Harts of Gold, having a good Orphrey with Pearls behind and before, two Tunicles and three plain Albes.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of Red Velvet, with Roses and Leaves of Gold, two Tunicles and three plain Albes.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of Red Velvet, with Katherine Wheels of Gold, two Tunicles, three Albes, with their Apparel.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of Red Velvet, with Roses and Flowers of Gold, with a goodly Orphrey, having behind the Birth of Christ, and the Salutation of our Lady, two Tunicles and three Albes.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of Red Velvet, with Angels and Flowers of Gold, and a good Orphrey, two Tunicles, and three Albes. *Dugd. Vol. 3. Page*

" *Item*, a Red Chasuble with Branches of Gold, and the Orphrey of Green Silk, with Flowers of Gold, two Tunicles and three Albes.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of White Baudekin, with Leaves and Harts of Gold, with two Tunicles and three Albes, with their Apparel.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of White Damask, broidered with Flowers of Gold, having in the Back an Image of our Lady with a Child, two Tunicles, three Albes, with their Apparel.

" *Item*, a Chasuble pan'd with White, Black and Red Silk, having written in the Red Panes in Gold, *A bon Droit*, two Tunicles, three Albes, with all their Apparel.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of white Damask, with Orphreys of Red Velvet, two Tunicles and three plain Albes.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of White Damask, with Flowers of Gold, and an Orphrey of Red of tinsel Satten, two Tunicles and three plain Albes.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of White, with Crosses of Gold in the Borders, and in the Orphrey an Image of our Lady before, and another behind, two Tunicles and three plain Albes.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of White Silk, Troyfoils of Gold, and Orphrey of Red Velvet with Troyfoils of Gold, two Tunicles and three Albes, with their Apparel. 292

" *Item*, a Chasuble of black Camblet, with Flowers of Gold and Silk, and an Orphrey of Red Silk, with Birds and Flowers of Gold, two Tunicles and three Albes, with the Apparel.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of Gold and Silk, with a narrow Orphrey of Pearls, Red, White, and Blue, two Tunicles and two Albes.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of Red Sarsnet, with a narrow Orphrey of Gold, two Tunicles, and three plain Albes.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of White Silk, with Flowers and Branches of Gold, and a goodly Orphrey in the Story of the Nativity of Christ, two Tunicles and three plain Albes.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of red Velvet, with an Orphrey, having a Picture of Christ upon the Cross, with other Images, two Tunicles, and three Albes.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of blue Velvet, with an Orphrey of Gold Needle-work, with Images and Birds, two Tunicles, three Albes, with the Apparel.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of Yellow Silk, with Suns and Moons of Gold, with other Flowers of Silk and Gold, two Tunicles and three plain Albes.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of green Taffety, with Birds and Flowers of Gold, with an Orphrey of White Silk Needle-work, having Scutcheons with Lions ramping, two Tunicles and three plain Albes.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of Yellow Sarsnet, with a narrow Orphrey of Gold, having in the Top a Picture of Christ upon the Cross, *Mary* and *John*, and two Tunicles without Albes.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of Red Baudekin, with Birds and Flowers of Gold, having an Orphrey set with Images, two Tunicles and three Albes.

" *Item*, a Chasuble of White Silk and Gold, with a red Orphrey, having Trees of Gold, and White Ostridge Feathers, two Tunicles, three plain Albes.

" *Item*, Two Tunicles of Red Cloth of Baudekin, with Birds and Beasts of Gold, and White Silk, with Orphreys of Gold, and silk Needle-work, set with Images, lacking a Chasuble and Albes.

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" *Item*, Two Tunicles of Red Velvet, with narrow Orphreys of Gold, lacking Albes and the " Chaſuble.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of Red Silk, with Lions of Gold " upon White Scrowls, with a fair Orphrey, having a " Picture of the Paſſion of Chriſt, with divers other " Images, with an Albe and the Apparel.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of Baudekin, with Green running Branches, and Birds of Gold, with an " Orphrey of Red Silk and Gold, with Griffins " of Gold in round Circles, two Tunicles, three " Albes.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of coarſe Red Worſted, with " Stars of Gold, and a Black Orphrey ſet with " White Roſes, and two Tunicles, without Albes.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of White Fuſtian, with a Red " Orphrey, and two Tunicles, without Albes.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of Red Sarſnet, with Flowers " of Gold, and a Blue Orphrey, having *Jeſus* with " a Crown wrought in the Back, with one Tunicle " lacking Albes.

" *Item*, an old Chaſuble of Black Satten, with " Flowers of Gold, and a Red Orphrey, having a " Picture of the Paſſion of *Chriſt*, with *Mary* and *John*, " with certain Arms under them, and a Tunicle, " without Albes.

" *Item*, an old Chaſuble of purpur Satten, with a " narrow Orphrey of Cloth of Gold, having certain " Scriptures in Letters of Gold, in round Circles " made of Silk and Gold, lacking Tunicles and " Albes.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of White Damaſk, with an " Orphrey of Red Damaſk, and one Tunicle, lacking " Albes.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble full of little round Spots of " Gold like Peaſe, with a narrow Orphrey of Cloth " of Gold, without Tunicles and Albes.

" *Item*, five old Tunicles of divers ſorts, with " their Albes for Choriſters.

" *Imprimis*, a Cloth, partly Red and partly White, " with an Image of our Lady in the Midſt, with " her Son in a Circle with eight Angels; and on " the right Hand an Archbiſhop ſtanding in a Circle " with eight Angels; and on the left Hand a Biſhop ſtanding in a Circle with eight Angels.

" *Item*, a White Cloth of Damaſk, broidered with " Flowers of Gold, having an Image of the Aſſumption of our Lady in the Midſt, with this Scripture " at her Foot, *Ex dono Johannis Crosby Theſaurarij* " *Lincoln*, with an Image of *St. John Baptiſt* on the " right Hand, and an Image of *St. Katherine* on the " left Hand, with one Frontlet, ſewed to a Linnen " Cloth old worn.

" *Item*, a White Cloth with Troyfoils of Gold, " having the Salutation of our Lady, in a Red Circle " with a Frontlet, and two Cloths of Diaper.

293 " *Item*, a Purpur Cloth, with an Image of the " Crucifix, *Mary* and *John*.

" *Item*, a Cloth of Red Baudekin, with Leopards, " powdered with black Troyfoils, with a plain Altar-" Cloth, with a Frontlet of the ſame, having an " Altar-Cloth of Diaper old worn.

" *Item*, a double Cloth White, like a Net on one " ſide, and red Taffety on the other, with a plain " Altar Cloth, and a Frontlet of the ſame Suit.

" *Item*,----------

" *Item*, Two Cloths of Purpur Colour, one with " divers Beaſts and Birds, and the other with " Flowers and Branches, old worn.

" *Item*, Two green Cloths, with Birds of Gold " and White Lions, old worn.

" *Item*,----------

" *Item*, a Cloth of Red Silk, with Flowers of " Gold wrought thereon.

" *Item*, a Cloth of blue Silk lined, wrought upon " with Flower-de-luces, Harts, and other Beaſts of " Gold, old worn.

" *Item*, Two Cloths of blue Baudekin, wrought " with Beaſts, Branches and Birds, old worn.

Here follow in the Monaſticon *three* Items, *with only Blank Lines.*

Linnen for the High Altar.

" *Imprimis*, ſix Altar-Cloths of Diaper, meetly " good.

" *Item*, Five other Cloths of Diaper, ſore worn,

" *Item*, One half Cloth of Diaper.

" *Item*, Eight Altar-Cloths of Lin Cloth.

" *Item*, Three long Towels of Diaper.

Here again in the Monaſticon *follow three* Items, *with only Blank Lines.*

An Inventory of all the Jewels, Plate, Veſtments, Copes and other Ornaments to the Reveſtry of the Cathedral Church of Lincoln *belonging. Made eleventh Day of* --- Anno Domini 1557. 4. *and* 5 Philip *and* Mary.

Chalices.

" *Imprimis*, One Chalice Silver and Gilt, with one " plain Patten, chaſed in the Foot, with a " written Knop, with one gilded Spoon containing " a Scripture, *Bleſſed be God*, having a Scripture in " the Bottom, *Johannes Gynwell*, weighing thirty " four Ounces.

" *Item*, a Chalice, Silver and Gilt, having about " the Cup, *Laudabo Dominum in Eccleſia Sanctorum.* " And on the Foot, *Totus Mundus eſt Eccleſia*, and on " the Patten, *Enixa eſt puerpera*, and weighing twenty " ſix Ounces.

" *Item*, a Chalice, Silver and Gilt, having about " the Cup, *Calicem ſalutaris accipiam*, and on the Foot, " *Jheſus Chriſtus, Jheſus Chriſtus, Amen*, lacking two " Knops on the Foot, and on the Patten, *Benedicamus* " *Patrem & Filium cum Sancto Spiritu, ex dono Johannis* " *Longland olim Epiſ. Lincolnienſis*, belonging to his " Chapel, weighing twenty three Ounces.

" *Item*, another Chalice of Silver and Gilt, having graven about the Cup, *Calicem ſalutaris accipiam & nomen Domini invocabo*, and on the Foot, " *Jheſus Chriſtus*; and on the Patten in the Midſt " *Jheſus*; and about the ſame, *Benedictus qui venit in* " *nomine Domini, quondam Alcock, ex dono dicti Johannis Longland Epiſ.* belonging to his Chapel, " weighing twenty Ounces and a Quarter.

" *Item*, a Chalice Silver, parcel Gilt, having on " the Foot a Crucifix, *Mary* and *John* enamelled, " and on the Patten *Jheſus*, belonging to our Ladies " Chapel, and Biſhop *Flemming*'s Chapel, weighing " fifteen Ounces.

" *Item*, another Chalice Silver, parcel Gilt, having in the Foot a Croſs gilded, and on the Patten " a Face gilded in the Midſt thereof, weighing ſix " Ounces.

" *Item*, another Chalice with a Patten, both Silver, " parcel Gilt, having in the Patten one Vernacle " gilded,

" gilded, and on the Foot a Picture Gilt, weighing " fourteen Ounces and a Quarter, given by Mr. *John* " *Pryn*, late Subdean of this Cathedral Church, to " be uſed and occupied in Biſhop *Ruſſel*'s Chapel, " otherwiſe called *St. Blaſe*'s Chapel.

Pyxes.

" *Item*, One Pyx, Silver and Gilt, having a Croſs " on the Top of it, to bear the Sacrament in, " weighing eleven Ounces and half.

" *Item*, a Pyx of Ivory, having a Ring of Silver " and no Lock.

" *Item*, One other Pyx, like the ſame of Ivory, " bound with Silver, with one Lock, and one broken " Claſp.

" *Item*, One other round Pyx of Ivory, like the " others, bound with Silver.

Phials.

" *Item*, two little Phials, Silver and Gilt, weigh- " ing ſix Ounces, *Ex dono Domini Johannis Longland* " *olim Epiſ. Lincolnienſis*, and belonging to his Chapel.

Croſſes.

" *Item*, two Croſſes Copper and Gilt, having " either of them two Pipes on their Staves gilt.

" *Item*, three Feet for Croſſes to ſtand upon, Cop- " per and gilt.

Cenſers.

" *Item*, two Pair of Cenſers, Copper and Gilt.

" *Item*, one Ship of Copper.

Candleſticks.

" *Item*, one Pair of bearing Candleſticks of Lattin.

" *Item*, another Pair of a larger ſort, ſtanding on " the Altar in our Lady's Chore.

" *Item*, another pair of bearing Candleſticks " broken.

" *Item*, a Holy Water Fat of Lattin.

Chriſmatories.

" *Item*, a Chriſmatory of Lattin.

Ampuls, or Vials for Oyl.

" *Item*, an Ampul plain, with a Foot Silver and " Gilt, and a Spoon, with an Acorn ordain'd for " Cream.

" *Item*, another Ampul of Berral, cloſed in Silver " and Gilt, for *Oleum Sc.* with a Spoon, having an " Acorn in the Top.

" *Item*, another Ampul of Glaſs, wherein is con- " tain'd *Oleum infirmorum*, with a Spoon of Silver, " and an Acorn in the Top.

Mitres.

" *Item*, two Mitres both garniſhed,

Red Chaſubles and Copes.

" *Imprimis*, a Chaſuble of red Velvet, with good- " ly Orphreys before and behind of fine Gold, ha- " ving behind in the Orphrey the Paſſion of Chriſt, " ſet about with Angels, and lined with green Silk. *Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag.*

" *Item*, a Cope of the ſame, having in the Back, " the Salutation of our Lady, Nativity of Chriſt, " and the Coronation of our Lady, having Apoſtles " and Prophets about the Cope of fine Gold, with " many Flowers ſet with Pearl, and lined with " green Silk.

" *Item*, one Chaſuble of red Velvet, with Roſes " and Flowers of Gold wrought in the ſame, ha- " ving goodly Orphreys, having in the Back, the " Salutation of our Lady, and the Meeting of our " Lady and *St. Elizabeth*, with two Tunicles, three " Albes, and all their Apparel,

" *Item*, three Copes of the ſame Suit.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of red Velvet, with Roſes and " Flowers of Gold, having in the Back a Croſs of " Cloth of Baudekin, with two Tunicles and three " Albes, and all their Apparel. *Ex dono Domini* " *Johannis Longland olim Epiſ. Lincoln.*

" *Item*, one Cope of the ſame Suit, *Ex dono ejuſdem* " *Epiſ. Longland.*

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of red Baudekin, with a Croſs " in the Back, having a Crucifix, *Mary* and *John*, " and the Father over the Crucifix, and under the " Crucifix *Mary Magdalen* and *St. Thomas* of *Inde*, with " two Tunicles, three Albes and all their Apparel. " *Ex dono dicti Epiſ. Longland.*

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of red Velvet, with a Croſs of " Cloth of Gold, having written in the Croſs, *Orate* " *pro anima Willielmi Skelton quondam Theſaurarii Lin-* " *colnienſis*, with two Tunicles, three Albes, and all " their Apparel; lacking one for an Ammeſs " Kercheif.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of red Velvet, with Katherine " Wheels of Gold, with two Tunicles and three " Albes with all their Apparel.

" *Item*, three Copes of the ſame Suit.

" *Item*, four Copes of red Velvet upon Satten, " with Katherine Wheels of Gold, with Orphreys, " having Images and Stars.

" *Item*, a Caſuble of red Velvet, with a Croſs on 295
" the Back, having a Picture of Chriſt upon the " Croſs, and over the Picture the Holy Ghoſt, and " two Angels cenſing, with many Angels and Flowers " of Gold upon the Chaſuble, and two Tunicles " with Albes.

" *Item*, two Copes of the ſame Suit, of the which " one hath three Bells of Gold on the Back, another " an Orphrey of blue Velvet, with Flowers em- " broidered.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of red Velvet, having in the " Croſs upon the Back, a Vernacle ſet in a Garland " of green Silk, with two Tunicles, three Albes and " all their Apparel.

" *Item*, two Copes of the ſame Suit, one of them " having in the Morſe the Holy Lamb, and the o- " ther hath in the Morſe a Lion of Gold.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of red Baudekin, with Or- " phreys of Gold, with Leopards powdered with " black Troyfoils, and two Tunicles and three " Albes of the ſame Suit, with all their Apparel.

" *Item*, thirteen fair Copes of the ſame Suit, e- " very of them having three Wheels of Silver in the " Hoods.

" *Item*, fourteen Copes of red Tinſel, with Or- " phreys of Gold, with Arms of Biſhop *Smith* in the " Morſes, *Ex dono ejuſdem Epiſcopi.*

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of red Baudekin, with Flowers " of Gold and Silk upon it, and in the Croſs the " Trinity, and under other Images, with two Tu- " nicles, three Albes and all the Apparel.

" *Item*, one Cope of the ſame Suit.

" *Item*,

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"*Item*, Three Albes, three Ammeſs Kerchifs and "their Apparels of red Damask, embroidered with "one Stoll of the ſame Sort, and one Pharnel of "red Velvet.

"*Item*, a Chaſuble of red Silk, with two Tuni- "cles for *Good Friday*, lin'd with white.

"*Item*, two Dalmaticks of red Silk, lined with "Linnen Cloth ſtained.

"*Item*, a Cope of Crimſon Velvet, of precious "Cloth of Gold, with Images in the Orphrey, ha- "ving the Coronation of our Lady in the Hood, "and having a Morſe changed.

"*Item*, ten Copes of red Cloth of Gold of one "Suit, with red Roſes, of the Gift of *William* "*Smith*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, with his Arms in their "Morſes.

"*Item*, a fair Cope of Cloth of Gold, with a "goodly Orphrey, having in the Hood the Saluta- "tion of our Lady, *Ex dono Epiſ. Longland.*

"*Item*, four Copes of red Velvet, with Roſes "white, and Leaves of Gold; of the which, one "hath a better Orphrey than the other, with the "Coronation of our Lady in the Hood, the other "three having Scutcheons in the Orphreys.

Purple Chaſubles and Copes.

"*Imprimis*, a Chaſuble of Damask of Purpur Co- "lour, with a good Orphrey, broidered with "Branches and Flowers of Gold, with two Tuni- "cles of the ſame Suit, lacking Albes.

"*Item*, three Copes of the ſame Suit, and of the "ſame Colour, having in their Morſes the Vernacle, "with good Orphreys.

"*Item*, a Cope of Sattin of Purpur Colour, "broidered with Images of Kings, Knots and Roſes, "and Circles of Gold, and two Kings ſtanding in "the Hood.

"*Item*, a Cope of Purpur Colour of Gold, with "divers Colours checkered with three ſquare, ha- "ving the Coronation of our Lady in the Hood, "and in the Morſe, having this Scripture, *Southm.* "*Ex dono Johannis Southm.*

White Chaſubles and Copes.

"*Imprimis*, A Chaſuble of White Cloth, broider- "ed with Images and Angels of Gold, with coſtly "Orphreys of Gold, having the Trinity in the "Back, the Holy Ghoſt being of Pearl, and alſo "divers Pearls in the other Images, with two Tuni- "cles of the ſame Suit, without Pearls, and three "Albes, and three Ammeſſes, with their Apparel; "the Stoll is differing, of the Gift of one *John* "*Welborne*, ſome time Treaſurer.

"*Item*, A Cope of White of the ſame Suit, with "Pearls and Stones in the Orphreys behind and be- "fore, many little Stones wanting; of the Gift of "the ſaid *John Welborne.*

"*Item*, One Chaſuble of Cloth of Silver, with a "goodly Croſs of Gold, having a Picture of Chriſt "on the Croſs, the Father and the Holy Ghoſt gar- "niſhed about with Crimſon Velvet and Gold, with "two Tunicles and three Albes, three Ammeſſes, "with their Apparel, *Ex dono Epiſ. Longland.*

"*Item*, One Cope of the ſame Suit, *Ex dono ejuſ-* "*dem.*

"*Item*, A Chaſuble of White Damask, broidered "with Flowers of Gold, having a Picture of Chriſt "on the Croſs, *Mary* and *John*, and two Angels "cenſing, two Tunicles, with three Albes, and their "Apparel.

296 "*Item*, Four Copes of White Damask, with "broidered Flowers of Gold, having Orphreys of "Blue Velvet, with Flowers of Gold embroidered. Du. Vol. Pag.

"*Item*, A Chaſuble of White Cloth of Gold, "broidered about with White Roſes and Red, ha- "ving a coſtly Orphrey, and in the middle of the "Croſs an Image of our Lady, and on the left part; "three Kings, and on the right part, two Shepherds "and one Angel, with this Scripture, *Gloria in ex-* "*celſis*, and two Tunicles, and three Albes and all "their Apparel.

"*Item*, Two Copes of the ſame Suit of White "Cloth of Gold, with coſtly Orphreys ſet with "Images and Tabernacles, and Pearls, either of "them; having in the Morſe a Lamb ſet with "Pearl within a Knot, and four Mitres, in the Hood "the Coronation of our Lady.

"*Item*, One Cope of White Damask embroidered "with Flowers of Silk of divers Colours, having "in the Back *J. H.*

"*Item*, Four Copes of White Damask, embroider- "ed with Flowers of Gold, whereof two have in "their Morſes *J. C.* One of the other hath on "the Morſe *O. L.* And the fourth hath in the Morſe "*W. T.*

"*Item*, An old Cope of White Silk, broidered "with Troyfoils of Gold.

"*Item*, One old Cope of White Silk, having an "Orphrey of Green Velvet, with Images ſet.

"*Item*, One Cope uſed to be worn on *St. Mark*'s "Day, paned with White, Red, and Black Silk, "with a good Orphrey.

"*Item*, Two Copes broidered with Gold upon "Hemp, with divers Stories of the Paſſion of di- "vers Saints, one of them having an Orphrey of "Yellow and Red Velvet, and Lions of Silver; "and the other having Blue Velvet and Yellow, "ſet with Mullets.

Blue Chaſubles and Copes.

"*Imprimis*, one Chaſuble and two Tunicles of "Blue Tiſſue Velvet, with three Albes, wanting "their Apparel.

"*Item*, one Cope of the ſame Suit, having in the "Hood, *Vox Domini ſuper aquas.*

"*Item*, two good Copes of blue Tiſſue, with "Orphreys of red Cloth of Gold, wrought with "Branches and Leaves of Velvet; of the Gift of "*John Chadworth* Biſhop of *Lincoln.*

"*Item*, a Chaſuble of the ſame Suit, with two "Tunicles, three Albes, lacking the Apparel.

"*Item*, a Chaſuble of Cloth of Tiſſue, with Or- "phreys of Needle-work, having written in the "Back, *Orate pro anima Magiſtri Richardi Smith, Vicarii* "*de Wickſworth.*

"*Item*, a Cope of the ſame Suit, with Scripture "in the Hood, *Orate pro anima Magiſtri Richardi Smith,* "*quondam Vicarii de Wickſworth.*

"*Item*, a Chaſuble with two Tunicles of blue "Tiſſue, with good Orphreys of Needle-work, *Ex* "*dono Magiſtri Johannis Coke, Archid. Lincoln.*

"*Item*, four Copes of the ſame Suit, with Or- "phreys of Needle-work, having in the Morſes "theſe Letters *I* and *C. Ex dono dicti Johannis.*

"*Item*, a Chaſuble of blue Damask, with a good "Orphrey, ornate with Mitres and Crowns in the "Orphrey, with two Tunicles and three Albes, one "of the Albes wanting his Apparel.

"*Item*, two Tunicles of blue Sattin, broidered "upon with Flowers of Gold, having Orphreys of "red Sattin ſet with Flowers.

"*Item*, one Cope of blue Velvet, having an Or- "phrey ſet with Images; and in the Back an "Image of our Lady, with Angels and Stars of "Gold, and in the Hood the Trinity.

"*Item*,

" *Item*, two Copes of blue Velvet, one broidered " with Flowers of Gold, having an Orphrey of red " Velvet, and in the Hood, Chriſt ſitting in Judg- " ment, with Souls under him. And the other " broidered with Angels and Flowers, and on the " Back, the Aſſumption of our Lady, and in the " Hood the Trinity.

" *Item*, two Copes of blue Velvet, with Orphreys " of red Velvet, wrought upon Gold.

Green Chaſubles and Copes.

" *Imprimis*, a Cope of green Damask, with a good- " ly Orphrey of Needle-work ſet with Images, ha- " ving in the Hood a Story concerning the Paſſion of " Chriſt, *Ex dono Epiſ. Atwater.*

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of the ſame, with two Tuni- " cles and three Albes, with all their Apparel, *Ex* " *dono Willielmi Atwater Epiſ. Lincoln.*

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of green Baudekin, with two " Tunicles, with a good Orphrey of Needle-work, " with a Crucifix, *Mary* and *John*, and the Father " above, with the three Albes and their Apparel, " *Ex dono Johannis Walteram Epiſc. Sarum.*

" *Item*, one Cope of green Cloth of Gold, with " Images and Angels of *Jeſſe*, having the Coronation " of our Lady in the Hood.

" *Item*, one Cope of green Cloth of Gold, with " a goodly Orphrey, having in the Hood the Salutа- " tion of our Lady; and in the nether part of the " Hood this Scripture, *Ex dono Willielmi Smith*, " *Archidiaconi Lincolnienſis.*

" *Item*, two Copes of green Velvet, having the " Aſſumption of our Lady in the Back, with An- " gels and Flowers embroidered, and in their Hoods " the Trinity, in their Morſes theſe Letters *T. S.* " *Ex dono Domini Thomæ Clay olim Vicarii Choralis.*

" *Item*, a Cope of green Velvet embroidered with " Lillies, with an Orphrey of blue Velvet upon " Gold.

" *Item*, an old Cope of green Velvet, with an Or- " phrey of blue Velvet upon Gold

Black Chaſubles and Copes.

" *Imprimis*, a Chaſuble of black Velvet with " Flowers of Gold and Silk embroidered, alſo a " good Orphrey of Needle-work, with Images of " the Holy Ghoſt, the Crucifix, our Lady, with " other Images, with two Tunacles and three " Albes, with the Apparel.

" *Item*, a Chaſuble of black Velvet, with Or- " phreys of red Velvet, with two Tunacles and " three Albes, and all their Apparel, wanting a Fan- " nel.

" *Item*, a Cope of black Velvet with a good Or- " phrey, having in the Hood an Image of our Lady " and her Son.

" *Item*, two Copes of black Sattin with Orphreys " of red Damask, broidered with Flowers of Gold, " having in the Back Souls riſing to their Doom, " either of them having in their Hood, an Image of " our Saviour ſitting upon the Rainbow, *Ex dono Do-* " *mini Willielmi Cask Capellani.*

Silk Cloths for the High Altar.

" *Imprimis*, a coſtly Cloth of Gold for the High " Altar upon principal Feaſts, having in the midſt " Images of the Trinity, of our Lady, four Evan- " geliſts, four Angels about the Trinity, with Pa- " triarchs, Prophets, Apoſtles, and Virgins, with " many other Images, having a Frontlet of Cloth of " Gold with Scriptures, and a Linnen Cloth affixed " to the ſame.

" *Item*, Another Cloth of Gold, having in the *Dugd.*
" midſt the Coronation of our Lady, with many *Vol.* 3.
" Angels on every Side with Organs and Trumpets, *Pag.*
" and Apoſtles, and many other divers Images,
" with a Frontlet powdered with Croſſes of Gold.

" *Item*, a White Croſs of Damask broidered with " Flowers of Gold, having an Image of the As- " ſumption of our Lady in the midſt, with this " Scripture at her Foot, *Ex dono Johannis Crosby The-* " *ſaurarii Lincoln.* with an Image of *St. John Baptiſt* " on the Right Hand, and an Image of *St. Kathe-* " *rine* on the Left Hand, with one Linnen Cloth " affix'd to the ſame.

" *Item*, one Cloth of black Velvet with a Fringe, " embroidered with Flowers of Silk and Gold, ha- " ving in the midſt a Pane of green Satten, and in " the ſame a Picture of Chriſt on the Croſs, and " *Mary* and *John*, with a Canvas Cloth affix'd to the " ſame.

" *Item*, a Cloth of red Silk with Birds of Gold, " and one Linnen Cloth affixed to the ſame.

" *Item*, a Cloth of white Sarſenet with a Fringe " full of Drops of red Silk, having a Croſs in the " midſt of red Silk, with a Canvas Cloth ſowed to " the ſame.

" *Item*, a white ſtained Cloth of Damask Silk for " the Sepulchre, with the Paſſion and Reſurrection " of our Lord.

" *Item*, a Canopy of changeable Silk to be born " over the Sacrament in Proceſſion.

Theſe Inventories taken from the *Monaſticon* as they are there in *Engliſh*, ſhow what great Wealth there was in this Church of *Lincoln*, before the ravaging of the ſame by King *Henry* VIII, and others after his Example, and how little remain'd under King *Edward* VI, and *Philip* and *Mary*, which ſmall Parcel was afterwards ſoon ſquander'd under Queen *Elizabeth*. Enough of this, which may ſerve as a Specimen to judge of what was in all other Churches; let us now proceed to what remains to be added concerning this Cathedral out of other Authors.

According to *Heylin*, the Biſhoprick of *Lincoln* Originally was divided into two Dioceſes, being thoſe of *Dorcheſter*, now a ſmall Village ſeven Miles from *Oxford*, and *Sidnaceſter*, in the County of *Lincoln*, as *Cambden* thinks, for it is now entirely loſt. Of this Biſhoprick of *Sidnaceſter*, *Godwin* alſo makes mention, but it was in a little time united to *Dorcheſter*, and thence remov'd to *Lincoln*. *Godwin* adds, that one *Simon de Bumſton* has writ, that this Cathedral See was once planted at *Buckelſworth*; which Place not being known, *Le Neve* makes a *Quære*, whether it might not be *Biggelſwade* in *Bedfordſhire*. In this all agree, that it was the Biſhoprick of the greateſt extent, as containing that which now belongs to the Biſhops of *Wincheſter*, *Lincoln*, *Salisbury*, *Oxford*, *Briſtol*, *Wells*, *Lichfield*, *Cheſter* and *Exeter*; and this Prelate was call'd Biſhop of the *Weſt Saxons*, tho' he had under him alſo the *Mercians*.

The Cathedral here is of no longer ſtanding than ſince the removal of the Biſhop's See hither from *Dorcheſter*, the Church before, built by *Paulinus* Archbiſhop of *York*, having been before ruin'd. *Remigius*, who, as has been ſaid, remov'd the See hither, built his own Cathedral, which being afterwards burnt, was repair'd by Biſhop *Alexander*; but *Hugh* of *Burgundy* began, and his Succeſſors finiſh'd the Church that is now ſtanding, dedicated to the Virgin *Mary* and *All Saints*.

Of the Alterations of this Dioceſe we ſhall take Notice under the ſeveral Biſhops. It is ſtill the largeſt Dioceſe in the Kingdom, containing the

Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag. whole Counties of *Lincoln*, *Leiceſter*, *Huntingdon*, *Bedford*, *Buckingham*, and Part of *Herefordſhire*, wherein are 1255 Pariſhes, whereof 577 are Impropriations, for Government whereof there are 6 Archdeacons, *viz.* of *Lincoln*, *Leiceſter*, *Bedford*, *Buckingham*, *Stow* and *Huntingdon*. The Biſhoprick is valu'd at 894 *l.* 10 *s.* 1½ *d.* in the King's Books. It has yielded to the Church 3 Saints; to *Rome* 1 Cardinal; to the Realm of *England* 6 Lords Chancellors, and 1 Lord Treaſurer, and 1 Lord Keeper; 4 Chancellors to the Univerſity of *Oxford*, and 2 to *Cambridge*. For the more clearneſs, the Biſhops of each Place ſhall be ſet ſeverally as in *Heylin*.

The Catalogue of BISHOPS.

Biſhops of SIDNACESTER.

1 *Eadbed*, was plac'd here in the Year 678, his Dioceſe being Part of that of *Dorcheſter*.

2 *Ethelwin*, 679.

3 *Edgar*, 701.

4 *Kinebert*, by venerable *Bede* call'd *Embert*, who alſo ſays he was by him conſiderably aſſiſted in writing of his Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, and having known him ſo well, muſt alſo have beſt known his true Name.

5 *Alwigh*, 733.

6 *Eadulph* I, 751.

7 *Ceolulf*, 767.

8 *Unwona*, 784, (*Heylin*) *Godwin* mentions him not.)

9 *Eadulf* II, 786. After whoſe Death, ſays *Heylin*, this Church being a long time Vacant, was joyn'd to *Dorcheſter* in *Oxfordſhire*.

Biſhops of DORCHESTER.

1 *Birinus*, 635. He converted the *Weſt Saxons* and their King *Kinigilſus*, who appointed *Dorcheſter* for his See.

2 *Agilbert*, 650. In his Time *Kenwalch*, King of the *Weſt Saxons*, divided this great Dioceſe into two Parts, leaving the one to this Prelate, and appointing the other, whoſe Name was *Wina*, his See at *Wincheſter*. After which for a long time there were no Biſhops at *Dorcheſter*, but thoſe of *Wincheſter* govern'd the whole See; and during this Interval, *Oſwy*, King of *Mercia*, erected another Epiſcopal See at *Lichfield*. After this Interruption the next Biſhop of *Dorcheſter* was

3 *Totta*, or *Torthelm*, who being made the firſt Biſhop of *Leiceſter*, ſoon after remov'd to *Dorcheſter*.

4 *Edbert*, 764.

5 *Werenbert*.

6 *Vuwona*, or *Unwona*, 786.

7 *Retbun*, 814.

8 *Aldred*, 861, or according to others, 851, ſaid to have been depriv'd of his Biſhoprick.

9 *Ceolred*, 873.

10 *Halard*, appointed by King *Alfred* one of the Guardians of the Kingdom againſt the *Danes*, and dy'd *an.* 897.

The See vacant.

11 *Ceolulf*, or *Kenulf*, 905.

12 *Leofwin*, under whom the See of *Sidnaceſter*, which had been long vacant, was again united to *Dorcheſter*.

13 *Ailnoth*, 960.

14 *Aſcwin*.

15 *Alſhelm*.

16 *Eadnoth* I, ſlain by the *Danes*.

17 *Eadberick*, 1016.

18 *Eadnoth* II, built the Church of our Lady at *Stow*.

19 *Ulf*, a *Norman*, 1052.

20 *Wulfin*, or *Wulſin*, 1053, whoſe Succeſſor *Remigius* remov'd the See to *Lincoln*, as follows.

Biſhops of LINCOLN.

21 *S. Remigius*, preferr'd to the Biſhoprick of *Dorcheſter* by King *William* the Conqueror, *an.* 1070. it being ordain'd in a Synod held at *London*, that all Biſhops Sees ſhould be in conſiderable Places, this Prelate remov'd his from *Dorcheſter* to *Lincoln*, then ſaid to have been one of the moſt populous Cities in *England*. There he built a Cathedral, and conſtituted 21 Canons, all Perſons of Learning and Piety. Of this more has been ſaid before from the *Monaſticon*.

22 *Robert Bloet*, 1092, he added 21 Prebends to thoſe he found in his Church, and perform'd many noble Acts of Religion and Charity; and yet *Bale* has endeavour'd groundleſly to blaſt his Reputation, as others have done from him. He was Lord Chancellor of *England*.

23 *Alexander*, 1123, he was alſo Lord Chancellor, and repair'd and beautify'd his Church almoſt ruin'd by Fire, and was otherwiſe a great Benefactor to the ſame.

24 *Robert*, by ſome call'd *de Querceto*, by others *Cheſneto*, or *Robert Cheſney*, he bought a Houſe for himſelf and his Succeſſors in *London*, and built another at *Lincoln*.

The See vacant 17 *Years*.

25 *Walter de Conſtantiis*, 1183, *Heylin* ſays, he was Lord Chancellor. Tranſlated hence to *Roan*.

26 *S. Hugh*, 1186. He was a *Carthuſian* Monk, and promoted to this Biſhoprick by King *Henry* II. merely on account of his known Sanctity of Life. Accordingly he prov'd a moſt religious Prelate, built the Church of *Lincoln* now ſtanding from the Foundation, and perform'd many other great Actions, beſides the Miracles reported of him, as may be ſeen in *Matth. Paris*.

27 *William of Bloys*, 1203.

The See vacant 3 *Years*. (Heylin.)

28 *Hugh Wallis*, 1209, he was Lord Chancellor, and noted for his Diſloyalty to King *John*.

29 *Robert Groſthead*, 1235. He is much commended for his Learning, Zeal, and Fervor in Preaching, and is ſaid to have ſtruggled vigorouſly againſt the Incroachments of the Pope, who was then *Innocent* IV. *Matthew Paris* writes of him, That he was an open Reprover of the Pope and King, a Rebuker of Prelates, a Corrector of Monks, a Director of Prieſts, an Inſtructor of the Clergy, a Maintainer of Scholars, a Preacher to the People, a Perſecutor of Incontinent Perſons, a diligent Searcher of Scripture, a Mauler and Contemptor of the *Romans*. At the Table of Bodily Refreſhment generous, bountiful and courteous, chearful and affable; but at the Spiritual Table devout, apt to ſhed Tears and contrite. In his Pontifical Charge diligent, venerable and indefatigable. He was generally reputed a Saint, and reported to have wrought many Miracles.

30 *Henry Lexinton*, 1254.

31 *Benedict de Graveſend*, 1258.

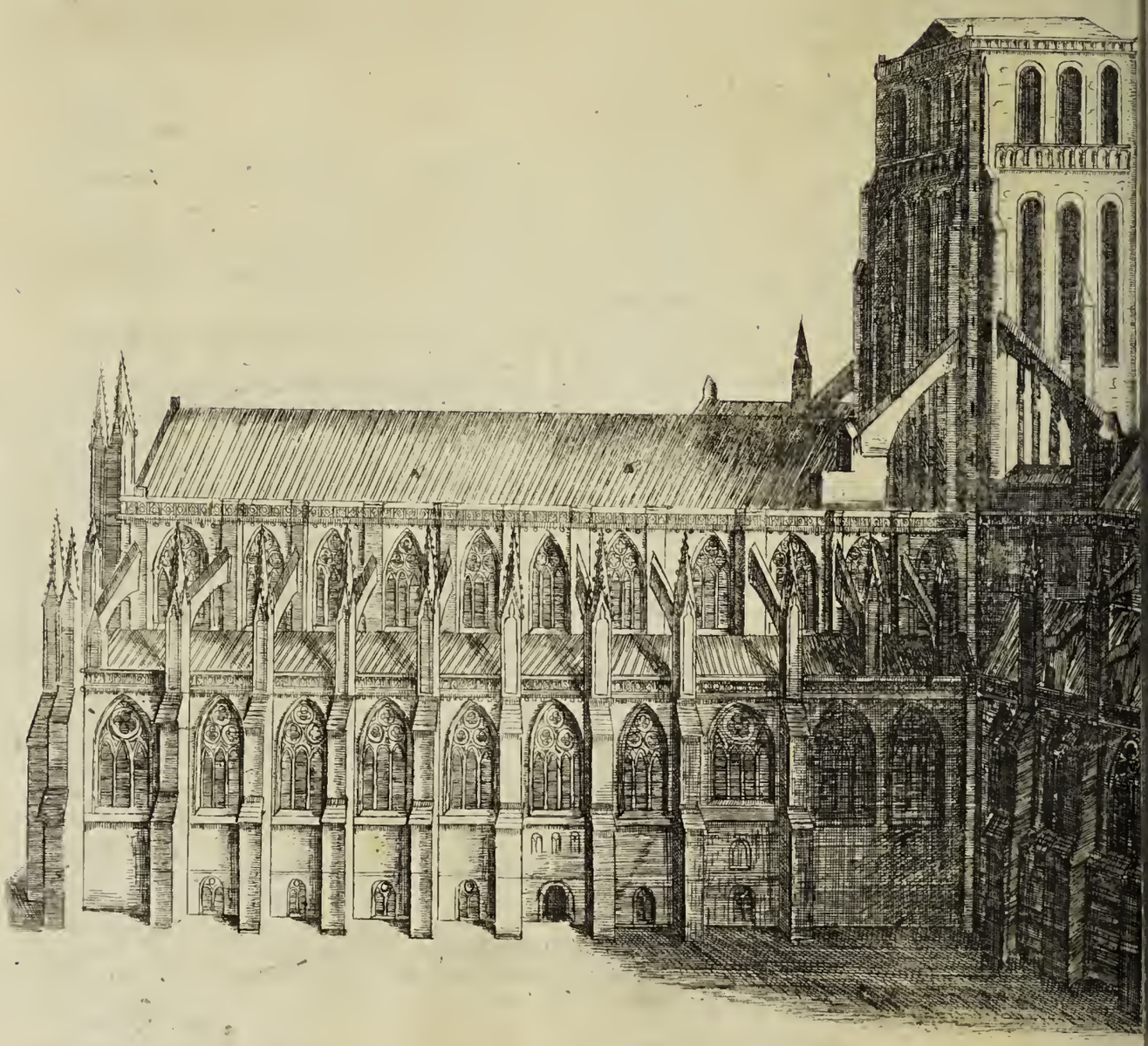
32 *Oliver Sutton*, 1280, a very good and virtuous Man.

33 *John Aldbery*, 1300.

34 *Thomas Beake*, 1319.

35 *Henry*

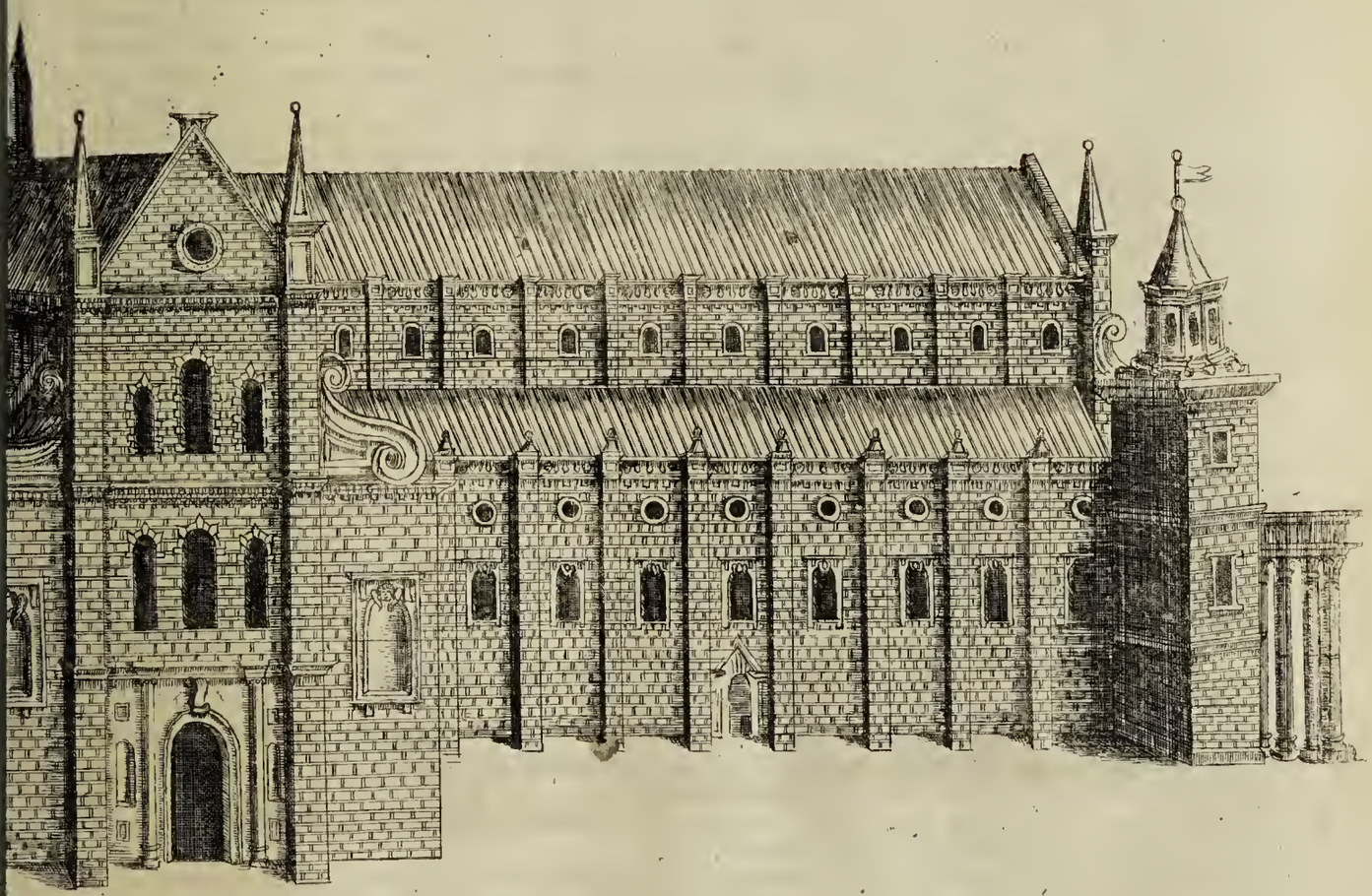
Ecclesiæ Cathedralis. S^ti
Pavli facies Aquilonaris.



[illegible] delin. Daniell King sculpsit.

The North Prospect of y^e Cathedral Church of S^t Paul in london.

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35 *Henry Burwaſh*, 1320. He was ſucceſſively Lord Treaſurer and Chancellor, branded with the Infamy of having been a covetous Man, and diſloyal to his Sovereign King *Edward* the 2d.

36 *Thomas le Beck*, 1341; call'd a famous and worthy Clerk.

37 *John Sinwell*, 1351.

38 *John Buckingham*, 1363. He was Keeper of the Privy Seal, and tranſlated by the Pope to *Lichfield*, which he would not accept of, but became a Monk at *Canterbury*, and was one of the firſt Founders of the Bridge at *Rocheſter*.

39 *Henry Beaufort*, 1397. He was Brother to King *Henry* the 4th, and tranſlated to *Wincheſter*; known by the Name of the rich Cardinal.

40 *Philip Repingdon*, 1405. A Man of great Learning, and a good Poet, and made Cardinal of *St. Nereus* and *Achilleus*.

41 *Richard Flemming*, 1420. He caus'd the Bones of *Wickliffe* to be burnt, and founded *Lincoln* College in *Oxford*.

42 *William Grey*, 1431; tranſlated from *London*.

43 *William Alnwick*, 1436; tranſlated hither from *Norwich*.

44 *Marmaduke Lumley*, 1450; tranſlated hither from *Carliſle*.

45 *John Chadworth*, 1452.

46 *Thomas Rotheram*, 1471, was Lord Chancellor, and Chancellor of *Cambridge*, tranſlated hither from *Rocheſter*.

47 *John Ruſſel*, 1480, Lord Chancellor, and Chancellor of *Oxford*, a Man of great Learning, Wiſdom and Goodneſs.

The See vacant 5 *Years*. (Heylin.)

48 *William Smith*, 1495, tranſlated hence from *Lichfield*, was Chancellor of *Oxford*, and built *Brazennoſe* College there.

49 *Thomas Wolſey*, 1512. This was the famous Cardinal *Wolſey* afterwards, when tranſlated from hence to *York*.

50 *William Atwater*, 1514.

51 *John Longland*, 1521, Chancellor of *Oxford*, and Confeſſor to King *Henry* the 8th.

52 *Henry Holbech*, 1547, tranſlated hither from *Rocheſter*.

53 *John Tayler*, 1552; depriv'd by Queen *Mary*, and dy'd immediately.

54 *John White*, 1554; tranſlated hence to *Wincheſter*.

55 *Thomas Watſon*, 1557; depriv'd by Queen *Elizabeth*.

56 *Nicholas Bullingham*, 1559; tranſlated hence to *Worceſter*.

57 *Thomas Couper*, 1570, tranſlated hence to *Wincheſter*.

58 *William Wickham*, 1584; tranſlated hence to *Wincheſter*.

59 *William Chaderton*, 1594; tranſlated hither from *Cheſter*.

60 *William Barlow*, 1608, tranſlated hither from *Rocheſter*.

61 *Richard Neyle*, 1613; tranſlated hither from *Lichfield* and *Coventry*, and again from hence to *Durham*.

62 *George Mountain*, 1617; tranſlated hence to *London*.

63 *John Williams*, 1621. He was Lord Keeper, and tranſlated from hence to *York*; famous for his ſiding with the Rebels againſt King *Charles* I.

64 *Thomas Wynniff*, 1642.

The See vacant 6 *Years* (Le Neve.)

65 *Robert Sanderſon*, 1660.

66 *Benjamin Laney*, 1663; tranſlated hither from *Peterborough*, and hence again to *Ely*.

67 *William Fuller*, 1667; tranſlated hither from *Limerick* in *Ireland*.

68 *Thomas Barlow*, 1675.

69 *Thomas Tiniſon*, 1691; tranſlated hence to *Canterbury*.

70 *James Gardiner*, 1694.

71 *William Wake*, 1705; tranſlated hence to *Canterbury*.

72 *Edmund Gibſon*, 1715.

The Arms of this See are thus blazon'd: *Gules*, two Lions paſſant gardant *Or*, in a chief *Azure*, our Lady ſitting with her Babe, Crown and Scepter of the Second.

LONDON

Cathedral Church.

IN the Year of Grace, 185, at the Requeſt of *Lucius*, King of the greater *Britain*, now call'd *England*, *Faganus* and *Damianus*, two prime Doctors, were ſent to him by Pope *Eleutherius*, to bring the ſaid King and his People to the Unity of the Chriſtian Faith; to conſecrate the Temples, which had been dedicated to ſundry falſe Gods, to the Honour of the one ſovereign and true God; and to regulate the ſeveral Congregations. Thoſe Men, being directed by the Holy Spirit of Truth, erected three Metropolitan Sees in the three then principal Cities of the Kingdom of *Britain*, to the Praiſe and Honor of one God in Trinity, to which they ſubjected many Biſhopricks. The firſt See was that of *London*, to which were ſubjected *Loegria* and *Cornal*, which Provinces are divided by the River *Severn* from *Cambria*, that is, *Wales*. The ſecond See was at *York*, to which were ſubjected *Deyra* and *Albania*, that is, *Scotland*, which the great River *Humber* divides from *Loegria*. The third See was in the City of *Caerleon upon Uſk*, to which *Wales* was ſubject, which is divided by the *Severn* from *Loegria*. *Dugd. Vol.* 3. *Page* 298

Thus *London* was the firſt See, which had the firſt Dignity of Primacy for the ſpace of 419 Years, till St. *Auguſtin*, ſent by Pope *Gregory*, in the Year 604, tranſlated the Metropolitan Dignity to *Canterbury*; after which *Mellitus* was the firſt Biſhop of *London*.

The Letter from Pope *Gregory* to this Biſhop *Mellitus*, to be ſeen in the *Monaſticon*, directs, That the Idol Temples ſhould not be deſtroy'd, but only the Idols that were in them; that Holy Water ſhould be made, the Temples ſprinkled therewith, Altars erected, and Relicks orderly plac'd; becauſe if they were well built, it was neceſſary to convert them from the Worſhip of Devils to the Service of the true God; to the end the People might the more cordially concur to them, when they knew the true God. And in regard that many Oxen us'd to be ſacrific'd to Devils, ſome Solemnity ought to be allow'd in lieu thereof; and on the Day of the Dedication, or Feſtivals of thoſe Saints, whoſe Relicks were plac'd there, they were to ſet up Tents about the Temples converted into Churches, and celebrate the Solemnity with religious Feaſting; ſo that Beaſts ſhould not be ſacrific'd to the Devil, but ſlain to be eaten, praiſing God: Thus to attract them by degrees, becauſe it was impoſſible at once to reduce hardned People; even as thoſe who aſcend to a high Place, do not leap up at once, but aſcend by degrees. For this he alledges the Example of the *Iſraelites*, who

Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag. who were by God himself commanded to sacrifice Beasts to him, as in *Egypt* they had seen done to the Devils. This Letter is dated in the 19th Year of the Reign of the Emperor *Mauricius Tiberius*.

Not far from the City of *Canterbury*, to the Eastward, about half way between St. *Martin*'s Church and the City Walls, was a Temple, where King *Ethelbert* and his Nobility had us'd to offer Sacrifice; which Temple *Augustin* cleans'd from the Filth of Gentilism, and having broken the Idol that stood in it, converted the same into a Church, under the Invocation of St. *Pancrasius*; and this was the first Church dedicated by *Augustin*.

299 King *Ethelbert*, by his Charter, gave the Land call'd *Tillingeham* to Bishop *Mellitus*, for the Maintenance of his Monastery of St. *Paul*, the Doctor of the Gentiles.

Pope *Agatho* confirm'd all the Donations made to this Monastery of St. *Paul*, and ordain'd that they alone should have the chooſing of their Bishop.

Here the *Monasticon* gives a long Account of the Life of St. *Erkenwald*, Bishop of *London*, the Substance whereof is thus: He was brought up from a Boy under St. *Mellitus*, the first Bishop; and improving daily in Piety, instructed his Sister *Adleburga*, who became as great a Proficient as himself: And then he founded two Monasteries, one for himself in *Surrey*, at a Place call'd *Cerotesey* (*Chersey* in all likelihood) on the *Thames*; and the other for his Sister, at a Place call'd *Berching*, among the *East Angles*. *Cedde*, Bishop of *London*, dying, *Erkenwald* was by universal Consent substituted in his Place. He apply'd himself to the Duties of his Charge, and led a most pious Life; and being sick, caus'd himself to be carry'd from Place to Place in a Bier, preaching the Word of God; and this Bier, afterwards kept by his Disciples, is said to have cur'd all
300 Diseases by only touching it. After his Death a great Contention arising between the Monks and Nuns of the aforesaid Monasteries by him founded, and the Citizens of *London*, each Party claiming a Right to his Body; the Decision thereof was, by the Advice of one of his Disciples, referr'd to Heaven; and after offering up their Prayers, the River *Lee*, which was before so swell'd that they could not pass it, divided its Waters, and afforded them a dry Way, as the *Red Sea* had done to the *Israelites*. Thus shewing that it was the Will of God that Body should be convey'd to *London*; which was accordingly perform'd with the greatest Solemnity.

301 The Charter of King *Athelstan* confirms to this Monastery of St. *Paul*, *London*, the free Possession of 10 Manses at *Sandon*, with *Rode*; 8 at *Ardeleage*, now *Yeardley*, with *Luffenhaele*; 10 at *Bylcham*, with *Wicham*; 8 at *Tunwolditune*, now *Heybridge*; 10 at *Runawell*; 30 at *Eadulfesnes*; 10 at *Draitune*; 8 at *Berne*, and
302 10 at *Neoldune*, with *Wellesdune*. The same King by another Charter confirms all the Privileges granted before to the said Monastery, with a Curse on the Infringers. King *Eadgar*, for 60 Marks of pure Gold receiv'd, gave to this Monastery 15 Mansions at *Nassingstock*, free from all earthly Burden. This Grant dated 867.

303 *Egelfleda*, King *Edgar*'s Queen, gave 4 Hides of Land at *Lagefare*, and 2 at *Cochamstede*, confirm'd by King *Æthelred*, Father to King *Edward* the Confessor; who also in another Charter confirm'd all Donations made by his Predecessors or himself. The like was done by King *Cnute*.

304 The same King by another Charter declares, that the Priests of St. *Paul* were to enjoy the Privileges of *Sac* and *Soc*, *Tol* and *Team*. King *Edward* the Confessor gave 8 Manses at *Berlings*, and 5 at *Cingeford*; and by another Charter allows them *Sac* and *Soc*.

King *William* the Conqueror, by 3 several Charters, confirm'd the Grants of Lands and Privileges made to this Church. The Names of the Lands belonging to it in the Reign of the said King *William*, omitting the minute Particulars, were thus: In the Hundred of *Osulvestone*, in *Middlesex*, 5 Hides at *Fulham*, and 10 Hides at *Draytone*; in *Essex*, in the Hundred of ---------- *Lea* for a Manor, and half a Hide and 30 Acres; in *Oddesey* Hundred, *Saundone* for 10 Hides; in *Chingeford* Hundred, one Manor and 6 Hides at *Walthame*; in *Aungre* Hundred, half a Hide at *Nortone*, two Manors and 5 Hides, wanting 20 Acres, at *Nastoke*, one Manor 1 Hide and 40 Acres at another *Nastoke*; in *Tendringe* Hundred, one Manor and 26 Hides at *Adulvesnasse*; in *Hidingford* Hundred, one Manor and 3 Hides, wanting one Rood, at *Wicham*, and one Manor and 5 Hides at *Belcham*; in *Rochesford* Hundred, one Manor and 2 Hides, wanting 15 Acres, at *Barlinge*; in *Withbriteshern* Hundred one Manor 20 Hides and 6 Acres, at *Tillingham*; in *Turrestaple* Hundred, *Tidwoldinton* for 8 Hides and for one Manor; in the County of *Hertford*, in *Oddesey* Hundred, *Derdele* for 6 Hides; in *Daneys* Hundred, *Cadindone* for 10 Hides, and *Kenesworth* for 10 Hides; in the County of *Surrey*, in *Brithstanes* Hundred, *Brenes* for 8 Hides.

In the Year 1070, a Synod was held at St. *Paul*'s, *London*, of Bishops, Abbats, and other religious Persons, *Lanfranc*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, presiding; wherein it was decreed, that the Bishops should take Place according to the Seniority of their Consecration; that no Monks should have any thing they could call their own; if any were found to possess any thing without Leave, and did not repent before Death, he was to be deny'd Christian Burial; none to marry within the 7th Degree of Affinity; no Simony to be tolerated; no sort of Divination to be practis'd; no Clergyman to sit upon Tryals for Life, or shedding of Blood; the Church of *York* to be subject to that of *Canterbury*; the Bishoprick of *Durham*, and all beyond *Humber*, to the farthest Part of *Scotland*, to be under the Archbishop of *York*, who then made his Profession of Subjection to Archbishop *Lanfrank* in Writing; the said *Lanfrank* declaring, it should not prejudice his Successors, who might require the said Profession to be made upon Oath.

King *William* the Conqueror ordain'd, That no Ecclesiastical Causes should be try'd in the Secular Courts; but that all Persons should be oblig'd to appear at the Spiritual Courts, when summon'd; such as refus'd, to be excommunicated; and if need requir'd, the King's Officers, and the Sheriffs, to be assisting to the said Court. By another Charter the said King granted to *Maurice*, Bishop of *London*, the Castle of *Estortesford*, or *Storford*. King *Henry* the First gave to this Church so much of the Enclosure of his Castle on the South side of the *Thames*, as was requisite to enclose the Church-yard, and make a Way without it. *Eustace*, Earl of *Bologn*, in the Year 1106, quitted all the Title he might have to any Lands belonging to the Church of St. *Paul*.

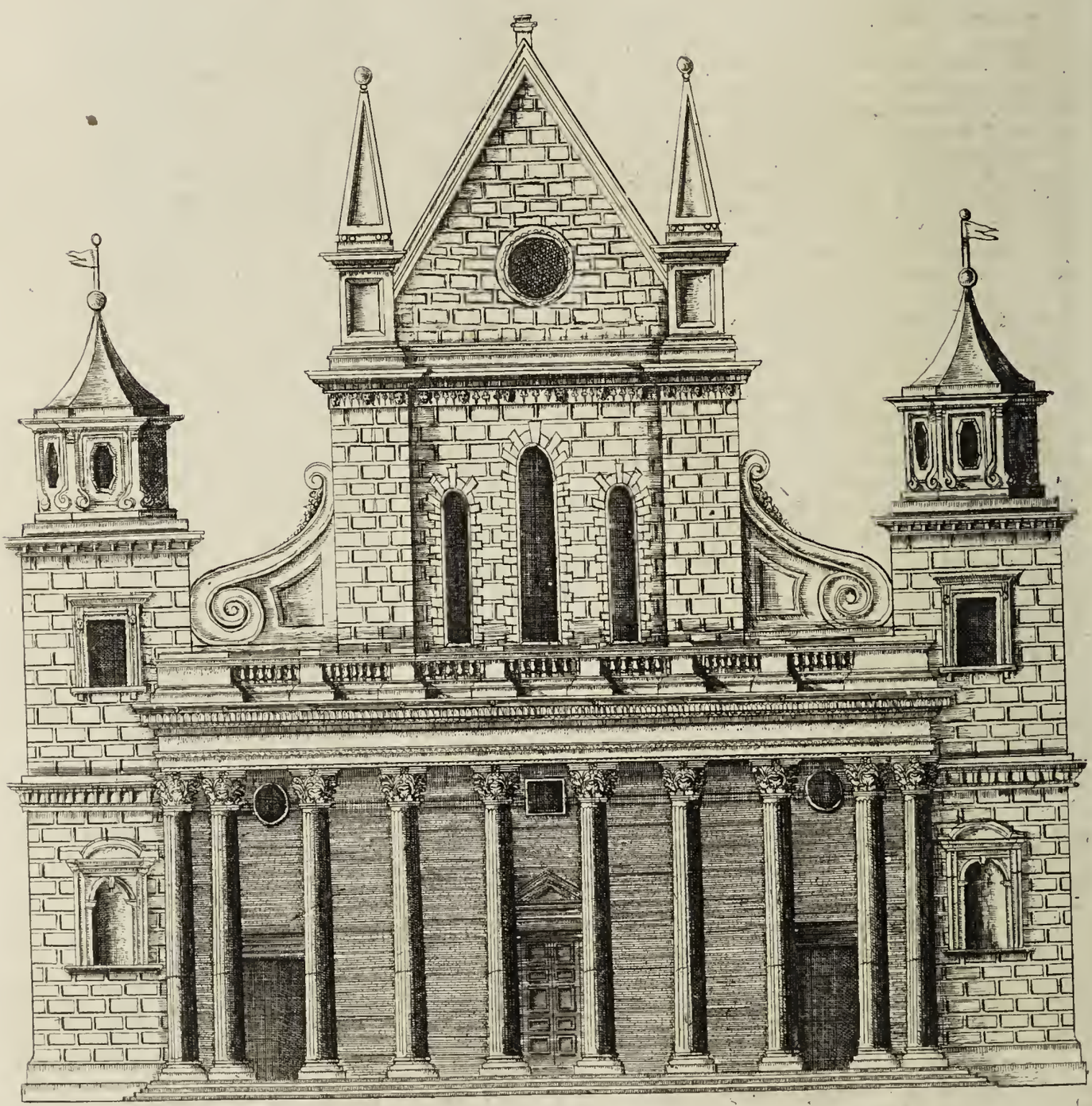
Here the *Monasticon* gives a large Inventory of the Particulars in the Treasury of St. *Paul*'s Church, in the Year 1295, which it is thought fit to omit here in regard of its Length, as being 13 Leaves in the Original; and because there have been two Inventories of that sort already inserted, the one at *York*, translated from the *Latin*, the other at *Lincoln*, as copy'd from the *English*. These Inventories shew the great Wealth there was in the Churches, which prov'd the greatest Inducement for stripping them. Yet that all may not be omitted, here follows a Summary of the things there particularly mention'd, *viz.* 3 Morses of Gold; 14 of Silver gilt, 3 of Copper gilt



The West Prospect of the Cathedral Church of S.t Paul.

Ecclesiæ Cathedralis S.ti Pauli latus occidentale.

Page 325.



Daniell King sculpsit,

lt, 7 of Wood plated over with Silver, all of them t with Stones to a very great Value; 4 Pair of ials or Cruets, 3 Ampuls, 1 Chrismatory, 2 Pair Candlesticks, all these of Silver; a Pair of Cryl Candlesticks; a Silver gilt Ciborium or Cup, ith a Cover and a Pix, both Silver gilt, for the acrament; 2 Holy Water Fats Silver; 9 Silver enfers; 3 Silver Globes, a Plate and a Ship for rankincense; 6 Basons, all Silver; 11 Silver Crosss; 5 Gold Chalices, 7 of Silver; 11 Books for the Use of the Church, all of them richly bound; 5 Silver Biers, and many Boxes, Trunks and Caskets ith Relicks, many of them adorn'd with precious tones, and of great Value; 6 Silver Cups; 4 Horns dorn'd with Silver; 9 Mitres, some of them set ith precious Stones, and Gloves for the Bishop also et with Stones; 9 Pair of rich Sandals; 8 Crosiers; o rich Cushions; 100 Copes, most or all of them f the most costly Silks, many embroidered, and nany of Cloth of Gold and Tissue, besides most curious Needle-work and Imagery; 18 Amices; about 00 Vestments or Chasubles, with proportionable Stoles, Maniples, Tunicks, Dalmaticks, Albes, Corporals, Canopies, &c. Also many more Particulars of all sorts, in several Chapels, and belonging to peculiar Altars, for which the Curious may have recourse to the *Monasticon*.

Here follows an Extract of Rules and Orders appointed to be observ'd. When the Bishop return'd from any Parts beyond the Sea, the Dean and all the Chapter were to receive him with their Copes on, at the West Door of the Church, the Bells ringing; the Dean to be on his Right, and the next Person in Dignity on his Left Hand; and so to conduct him to the Altar, singing the Responsory, *Sancte Paule Apostole*. The same to be done at his first coming after his Consecration, if consecrated elsewhere; and at his first Visitation. Then the Prayers are set down to be said whilst he kneels at the Altar, with other Ceremonies upon several Occasions.

The principal Persons, after the Bishop, in the Cathedral of *London*, are the Dean, the Archdeacon of *London*, the Archdeacon of *Essex*, the Archdeacon of *Middlesex*, the Archdeacon of *Colchester*, the Treasurer, the Præcentor, and the Chancellor.

All the Canons are to be summon'd to the electing of a Dean, who is to be confirm'd by the Bishop, if there be no canonical Objection; who is also, if present, to lead him to the Altar, and after Prayer to install him; or in the Absence of the Bishop, this is to be done by the Person of the greatest Dignity then present. Next he is to be conducted to his Seat in the Chapter House, and all the Canons are to promise him canonical Obedience, and he to swear the same to the Bishop. The Dean is to be the first Canon, and a Priest; to reside constantly at his Church; to serve and defend the same. His Authority extends over all that belong to the said Church, whom he is to reprove and correct, if requisite; and he is to take place of all.

A Subdean is to be chosen by the Dean, with the consent of the Chapter, who is to supply the Place of the Dean in his Absence.

Two of the lesser Canons are to be chosen by the Dean and Chapter, who are call'd, *Cardinals of the Choir*; and their Business is to observe all Faults and Neglects committed in the Choir, and to return the same. They are also to administer the Sacraments, to attend the Sick, and bury the Dead.

The *Treasurer* is to keep all that belongs to the Church.

The *Sacrist* is under the Treasurer, to be found by him, and to take an Oath to exercise his Office faithfully. He is to open the Church Door, to see that all things be clean and decent, &c. *Dugd.*

The *Vergers*, being 3 in number, are to be always attending, not by turns, but all together, to open the Church Doors, to see that no Disorders be committed, and to be subject to the Sacrist. Their Places never to be sold. *Vol.* 3. *Pag.* 338

The *Vergers Servants* are to clean the Church, ring the Bells, blow the Organs, and do all other mean Offices. 339

The *Chanter* is to assign every one his Part to sing, and to see it duly perform'd.

The *Succentor* does the same under the Chanter.

The *Singing-Master* is appointed by the Chanter, to teach the Boys and others.

The *Chancellor* is Scribe of the Chapter, keeps their Seal, and all School Masters in *London* are subject to him.

The *Master of Grammar* is to teach the Boys, and to supply the Place of the Chancellor in his Absence.

The *Subscribe* is to register all the Acts and other memorable things relating to the Church.

One of the greater Residentiary Canons is to be appointed to have an eye over the Chamberlain and the Pantler.

The Chamberlain's Duty is to take care, that all the Revenues due to the Chamber be punctually paid; and in case of failure, to report the same to the Canon appointed over him. 340

The *Collector* is to give a just Account of his Collection to the Chamberlain.

The *Pantler* is to see good Corn brought in, to deliver to every Canon his Portion, and to take care of all that relates to the Pantry.

The *Almoner* ought to be a pious Man, and compassionate towards the Poor, and his Business to distribute the Alms according as appointed by the Donors; and if any Poor die near the Church-yard, to bury them *gratis*. He is to breed up 8 Boys of towardly Disposition, and honest Parents, to have them instructed in Good Manners, Singing, and Learning; and to receive nothing for admitting of them.

The *Surveyor of the Works* is to see all kept in Repair.

There are to be 30 Canons of St. *Paul*'s, according to the antient Institution, who formerly liv'd a regular Life, as the Name of Canons imports, and daily serv'd the Church; but in Process of Time that declin'd, and they began to love the World above God, and drop away one after another, living absent from their Church, and only retaining the Name and Title of Canons. They were at first call'd *Regular*, and afterwards began to be stil'd *Secular Canons*, by which Name they are still dishonour'd. The few Canons that remain'd, oblig'd themselves by Oath always to reside at the Church. Hence came the Title of *Residentiaries* in Cathedral Churches; and these are the Dean's true Brethren, who continually serve God in their Church. These Residentiaries at first liv'd piously and religiously; but even they, in process of time, forsaking the Divine Service, and seeking nothing but their own Interest: Hereupon some Bishops and Deans prescrib'd Laws and Statutes for reducing of them to good Discipline; all which Dean *John Collet* collected out of the Statute Book, and committed to Writing; of which we shall speak below, after having said something of the antient Statutes of the Church. 341

A *Canon*, having the Bishop's Nomination, is admitted by the Dean and Chapter, by them installd; promises daily to say the Psalms for Benefactors to the Church; returns to the Chapter, and being seated in the lowest Place, swears Obedience to the Dean and Chapter, to be faithful to St. *Paul*'s

Dugd. Vol. 3. *Pag.* 342

Church, to defend its Rights, to observe all laudable Customs, and to keep the Chapter's Secrets. He is to come to the Chapter, when summon'd, or else to excuse himself in Writing. He is to promise to say the Office and ten Masses for every Canon that dies, if a Priest, and 10 Psalms, if he be only a Deacon, or Subdeacon. If he be only admitted to the Dignity without a Prebend, he is to be install'd without an Oath, till he has a Prebend. None can be install'd by Proxy. All Canons are only subject to the Dean and Chapter, on account of their Prebends, and they are oblig'd successively by Weeks to say Mass at the Altar. They are all to be ready, when order'd to the Service of the Church. The Canons are to be in the Choir before *Glory be to the Father*, &c. be said to the first Psalm, or else to stay without; and in the Choir they are to observe all the usual Gestures and Ceremonies. They must every where avoid conversing with Women, and walk two and two in Processions with their Eyes down, never talking to any Person. None to appear during Divine Service in the Body of the Church, or elsewhere, when he ought to be in the Choir. To perform all the Divine Service devoutly, and not come to Church with Pomp and Ostentation, but with Gravity and Sobriety. Such as are any way faulty, to be severely reprov'd by the Dean.

343 The *Residentiaries*, so call'd from their continual Residence, are to give good Example, and to manage all Affairs in the Chapter. A Residentiary of St. *Paul* is not to reside in any other Church whatsoever, or if he does, he must be depriv'd of all the Profits of a Residentiary. None to be admitted that is in debt. They are to live near the Church, that they may be always at hand; to have a modest Family, and Servants of a good Life and Conversation; to be present at the canonical Hours, as well by Night as by Day, especially on Festivals; as also at Chapters; to undergo all publick Burdens, and at leisure Hours to study and instruct others; to pray and sing in the Choir, and not serve any other Church; and not to be absent without just Cause allow'd by the Dean and Chapter.

There were once 30 Vicars, answering to the Number of the Canons, each Canon having his own Vicar, whom he chose and presented to the Dean and Chapter. Each Vicar was to be a Year upon Tryal, and to have the Psalter by heart, and after the Year, if found fit, to be admitted among the

344 Vicars. They all liv'd in one House, had a common Table, had two Priests to observe their Behaviour, and constantly serv'd in the Choir. Afterwards their Number was chang'd, and so was their Manner of living, there being only six, and those such as had or might have Wives. The Vicars ought to be good Men, of a laudable Reputation, fearing God; to serve the Choir Day and Night, to have good Voices, and understand Musick; but above all, to be virtuous, give a good Example, and behave themselves humbly towards the Canons; to be present daily at the Mass of the Blessed Virgin, to acquaint their absent *Residentiaries* with what concerns them; to swear Obedience to the Dean and Chapter, and not to run about to other Churches on their Festivals, nor to the Houses of great Men, nor to Taverns.

There are in St. *Paul*'s Church some call'd *Lesser Canons*, who are to serve at the Altar for the greater Canons, without receiving any thing for the same, to avoid Suspicion of Simony. They are to say the Masses of St. *Mary*, the Apostles, and the Chapter-Mass. If it may be they are to be chosen from among the Ministers of the Church, and to remember, that as they wear the Habit of Canons, who are above other Priests, so they are to lead a better Life than other Priests. They are not to frequent Taverns nor Alehouses, nor other suspected Houses; they must be chast, and behave themselves with Respect to their Superiors, and with Decency towards all Persons.

There are also in St. *Paul*'s Church *Chantry Priests*, who are to say Mass daily at the Altars appointed them, not to admit others to them, without the Consent of the Dean and Chapter, and to be satisfied with their own Allowances, without receiving any thing whatsoever from others, under any colour of Divine Service; or if they do, to have as much as the Dean and Chapter shall think fit deducted from their Allowance. They are to be present at the Divine Service on all Festivals, to live in the College of St. *Peter*, and to eat at one Table. They must be present at the Funerals, and pray for all that belong to the Church out of mere Charity, that the like may be done for them. None who has a Benefice, or any other Employment requiring his personal Residence, to be admitted as a Chantry Priest of St. *Paul*'s.

At *Obits* all are to be warn'd to be present, and the Distribution to be made to none but such as are Residentiaries, who bear the Burden of the Church, are to receive more than double as much as the Non-resident, unless the Will of the Deceas'd order otherwise, for that is to be punctually observ'd.

King *Richard* II. in the 22*d* Year of his Reign, by his Letters directed to the Bishop of *London*, and the Dean and Residentiaries of *St. Paul*'s, ordain'd, that the Residency in the said Church should be for the future observ'd according to the Form and Manner of the Church of *Salisbury*, declaring that there were then only two Residentiaries at the said Church who assum'd to themselves all the Profits thereof, and did not allow the Bread and Beer due to the Non-residents; as also that the Residentiaries, the first Year of their Admittance, spent 1000, or at least 800 Marks Sterling in eating and drinking, which was more than their Prebends could bear; and therefore none car'd to be resident by reason of that great Expence; he therefore commanded those Things to be redress'd, and the method of *Salisbury* to be observ'd.

The 30 Canons of the Church of *St. Paul*, with their Head, the Bishop, compose the Body and Chapter, and manage the Affairs and Secrets of the Church. The same Canons choose the Bishop and the Dean, but the Canonships and Prebends are bestow'd by the Bishop, whose Names and Order as dispos'd in the Choir, and the Psalms every one was to say for the Living and the Dead, were writ over his proper Stall, as follows here below, with the Valuation of the said Prebends, according to the Taxations of the Tithes made at *Norwich*.

On the right Side of the Choir, the Order of the Dignities is thus:

First, The Dean's Stall, whose Subsistance is in the Church of *Lamburn*, valu'd at 80 Marks.

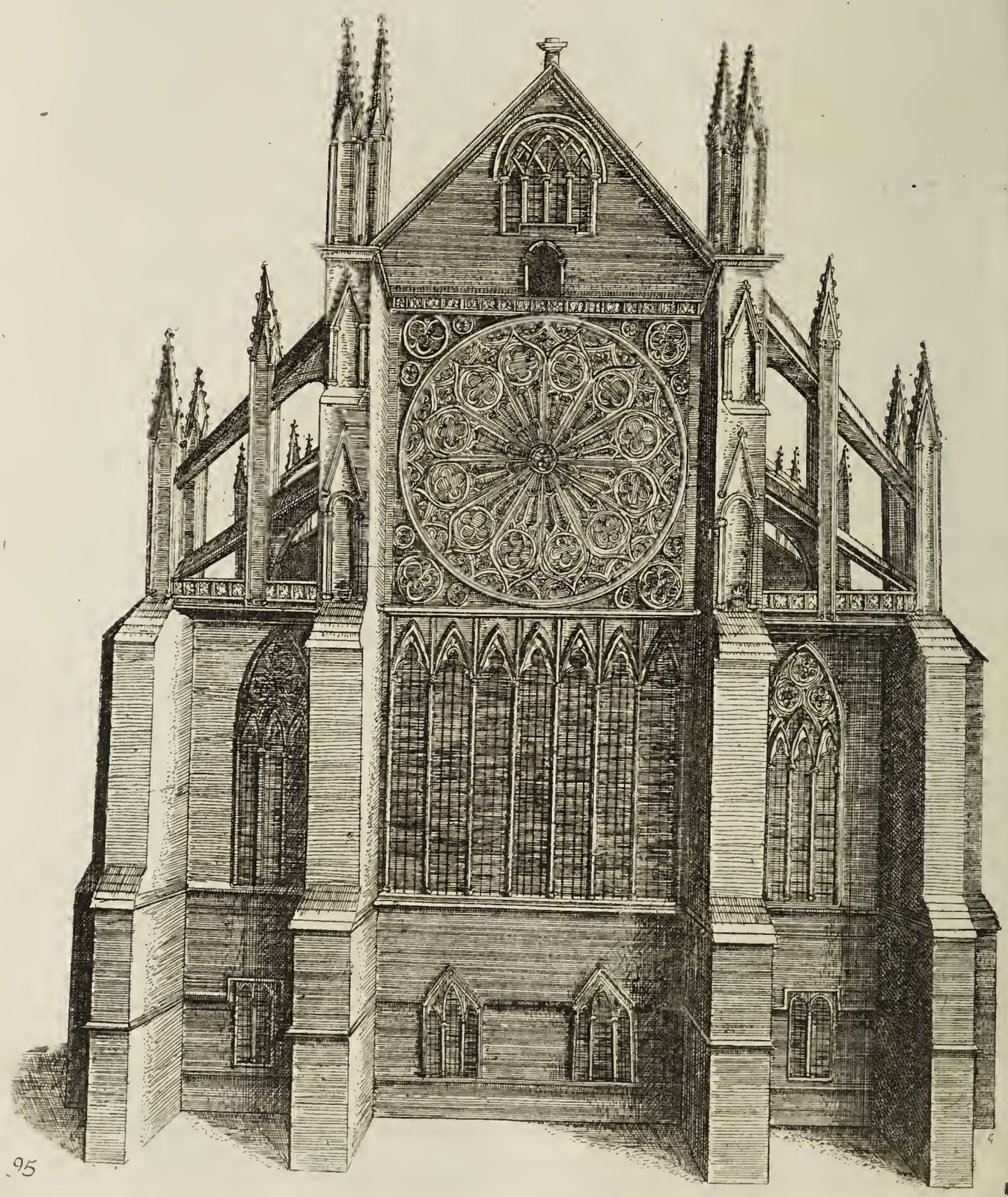
Secondly, The Archdeacon of *Essex*, whose Subsistance is out of Procurations.

Thirdly, The Treasurer, whose Subsistance is in the Church of *Pelham* and *Aldebyri*, valu'd at 63 Marks, according to the *Norwich* Taxation.

The



The East Prospect of the Cathedral Church of S.t Paul.



Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag.

The Order of the Prebends.	*Pſalms over the Stalls.*	*Taxation of the Prebend.*
FINESBURY, or HALIWELL.	*Benedictus Dominus Deus qui docet manus*, &c.	xx Marks.
CHAMBERLEYNES WODE at WYLLEDON.	*Bonum eſt confiteri Domino*, &c.	l Shillings.
HOLBURNE without LONDON.	*Salvum me fac Domine quoniam defec. Sanctus.*	vii Marks.
HERLESTON at WILLESDON.	*Fundamenta ejus.*	v Marks.
POURTEPOL without LONDON.	*Quid gloriaris in Malitia.*	vii Marks.
MORE without LONDON.	*Confitebor tibi in toto corde meo quoniam*, &c.	viii Marks.
KENTISTUNE at St. PANCRACE.	*Dominus illuminatio mea.*	x Marks.
TWIFORD at WILLESDON.	*Deus miſereatur noſtri.*	lix Shillings.
MAPESBURY at WILLESDON.	*Memento Domine David.*	v Marks.
OXEGATE at WILLESDON.	*Domine exaudi.*	xlviii Shillings.
SNETTING at KIRKEBY.	*Deus, Deus meus reſpice in me.*	v Marks.
WILLEKOLKESBURY in the Pariſh of St. *Giles.*	*Quemadmodum deſiderat.*	c Shillings.
BRONDESWODE at WILLESDON.	*Deus judicium tuum Regi da.*	v Marks.
ROUGEMERE in the Pariſh of St. *Pancrace.*	*Ad Dominum cum tribularer.*	iv Marks.
ELDESTRETE at SCHOREDICHE.	*Dominus regnavit, exultet terra.*	v Shillings.

Laſtly, The Archdeacon of *Colcheſter*, whoſe Subſiſtance is in Procurations, and half the Church of ARDELEGE.

The Order of Dignitaries, on the left ſide of the Choir.

Firſt, The Archdeacon of *London*, whoſe Subſiſtance in the Church of SCHORDICHE, is valu'd at ---------

Secondly, The *Præcentor*, whoſe Subſiſtance in the Church of *Schorediche*, is valu'd at ---------

Thirdly, The Chancellor, whoſe Subſiſtance in the Churches of *Borham* and *Ylling* is valu'd at ---------

Order of Prebends.	*Pſalms over the Stalls.*	*Valuation of* Norwich.
TOTENHALE in the Pariſh of St. *Pancrace.*	*Beatus vir qui non abijt.*	xvi Marks.
CADINGTON the Leſſer.	*Miſerere mei Deus, miſerere mei.*	c Shillings.
St. PANCRACE.	*Voce mea.*	viii Marks.
RECULVERESLAND and TILLINGHAM.	*Exaudi Domine juſtitiam meam.*	xl Shillings.
HOXTONE at SCHOREDICHE.	*Defec. in ſalutare anima.*	v Marks.
ELDELONDE at TILLINGHAM.	*Deus ſtetit in ſynagoga.*	xl Shillings.
ISELDONE without LONDON.	In Convertendo do. capt.	viii Marks.
WILLESDONE GREEN.	Noli emulari.	xl Shillings.
Conſumpt. at WALETOME.	Confitemini Domino & in voc.	i Mark.
BROMESBURY at HARINGEY.	Beatus vir qui timet Dominum.	v Marks.
NESDONE at WILLESDONE.	*Domine, ne in furore.*	xlii Shillings.
NEWTON Canons.	*Confitemini Domino quoniam bonus.*	ix Marks.
CADINGTON the Greater.	*Omnes gentes plaudite.*	c Shillings.
CHESWICK.	*Nonne Deo ſubjecta.*	ix Marks.

Laſtly, The Archdeacon of *Middleſex*, whoſe Subſiſtance is in Procurations.

What follows in the *Monaſticon*, concerning the Reception of a Prebendary, is to the ſame effect as has been ſaid of a Canon.

Statutes exhibited by Dean John Collet, *to the Cardinal of* York, *Legate a Latere, for reforming of the Reſidentiaries of St.* Paul's, *an.* 1518.

According to the ancient Statutes of the Church of St. *Paul*, the Dean is above all the Canons, Prieſts, Vicars and Miniſters; he has the Direction of Souls; he is to puniſh Offenders; he is to hear and decide all Cauſes relating to the Chapter, with their Advice. All riſe when he enters and goes through the Choir and the Chapter; all are to bow to him in his Stall when they come into the Choir, or go out. He ſpeaks firſt, ſits firſt, and is firſt in all Things. In Proceſſions he goes laſt and alone in the Middle; he is waited for at the Church on Feſtivals, if he will come; in the Abſence of the Biſhop he ſays the *Confiteor*; he is to be incens'd ſtanding in his Stall; he reads the Leſſon in his Stall, a Boy holding the Book; all are to obey and pay due Reverence to the Dean. He is to be always Reſident, to give a good Example, to love the other Reſidentiaries as a Brother, and to reprove and puniſh Offenders.

In the Abſence of the Dean, he is to appoint a Reſidentiary to exerciſe his Juriſdiction as far as commiſſion'd; and if this Perſon be alſo abſent, the eldeſt Reſidentiary is to do the ſame.

Becauſe the Patrimony of *St. Paul* is ſmall, and the Burdens many, there are to be only four Reſidentiary Canons under the Dean, and thoſe the moſt commendable for Probity of Life, good Behaviour and

Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag. and Wiſdom, as alſo ſound of Body, that the ſmalneſs of the Number may be made amends for by their Weight and Gravity. He who deſires to be a Reſidentiary, is to preſent himſelf to the Dean and other Reſidentiaries, to be admitted by a Majority, depoſiting 100 Marks, according to the Regulation of Pope *Martin*, and that Sum is to be expended. If none offers himſelf, ſome one who is propereſt muſt be deſir'd to accept of it for the Honor of God and of the Church. The Reſidentiaries of *St. Paul* are not to reſide in any other Cathedral or Collegiate; and if they do, they are to reſtore all they have receiv'd of the Church; nor are they to ſerve any Lord, but only JESUS CHRIST and *St. Paul*. The Reſidentiaries are to be preſent at the divine Service
349 in *St. Paul*'s, at leaſt ſome one of the Principal, *viz.* *Matins* and Lauds; Prime or High Maſs, or Veſpers and Complin. They are not to come to the Choir in a vain Manner and with Pomp, but Religiouſly and Gravely. On Sundays and ſolemn Feſtivals, they muſt all endeavour to be preſent at all the divine Office.

In the Abſence of the Biſhop, the Dean is to ſupply his Place, and the Reſidentiaries are to bow to him coming in and going out, and not to go out of the Choir till the Service is done, without juſt Cauſe and Leave of the Dean. There is to be no vain Talk in the Choir, nor Laughing; but they are to ſtand upright in their Stalls, devoutly praying, or ſinging, and to obey the Orders of the Dean in all that relates to the divine Worſhip, obſerving ſuch Geſtures and Ceremonies as have been deliver'd down from their Predeceſſors. No ſtrange Singers to be admitted into the Choir to Sing, without Surplices. In Proceſſions they are to walk with their Eyes on the Ground, and not to talk with Lay-men, or do any thing irreverent. They are not to wander out of the Choir in time of divine Service, which is like Apoſtacy. If any tranſgreſs theſe Rules in the Choir, he is to be reprov'd by the Dean, and if neceſſary, puniſh'd. When ſummon'd to the Chapter, they are readily to appear. In the Chapter there is to be no Clamour, Wrangling, Reproaching, or any thing undecent; but what is decided by the Dean, and a Majority, is to be done.

Every *Saturday* the Dean, or in his Abſence, a
350 Reſidentiary, is to correct and puniſh what has been done amiſs in the Choir that Week. The Reſidentiaries to live near the Church, their Families to be Modeſt, and no Women to go into their Houſes; and they are to be puniſh'd by the Dean, if they have any ſuſpicious Familiarity with Women, and the Dean is to give an Example of Chaſtity; leſt when he reproves others, the Anſwer be made to him, *Doctor, cure thyſelf.*

The Chantries that are in the Gift of the Dean and Chapter, are to be conferr'd by the Reſidentiaries; and when a Reſidentiary has preſented any one to a Chantry, and he is inſtall'd, he has no more to do with him, nor to have any Power over him. When any Benefices in the Gift of the Dean and Chapter are vacant, they are to be conferr'd by the Reſidents. The Dean is to have the Privilege, when his Turn comes, to beſtow two Chantries and two Benefices one after another. When a Reſidentiary, or the Dean himſelf, happens to be abſent a whole Quarter from the Choir, he is to be depriv'd of his Right of conferring Chantries or Benefices. Every Reſidentiary to aſk Leave of the Dean to go out of the City, and he to take care in giving Leave that there be always two preſent. If there be any Difference between Reſidentiaries, the ſame to be decided by the Dean. If the Difference happen to be between the Dean, and one, or all the Reſidentiaries, the Biſhop to decide the ſame. *Dugd. Vol.* The Reſidentiaries are to love and obey the Dean.

Every Reſidentiary being preſent, from the Be- *P.* 35
ginning to the End, at one of the four Hours abovemention'd, ſhall receive of the Chamberlain 13 Pence for his daily Diſtribution, to be paid daily or weekly; and every Day he is not preſent, he ſhall miſs that Contribution, and then thoſe 13 Pence ſhall be diſtributed among the Reſidentiaries who were preſent. But on the Feſtivals of *St. Paul*, the Reſidentiary who is preſent at the divine Office, ſhall over and above the 13 Pence receive 5 Pounds. Thus all the Daily Diſtribution to every Reſidentiary for the whole is 20 Pounds; beſides every Reſidentiary who is preſent at one of the Hours for two Months in the Quarter, ſhall over and above the 13 Pence receive 5 Pounds a Quarter, which is 20 Pounds a Year more. But if he is not preſent, as above, any Quarter, he ſhall loſe the Diſtribution, and that Portion ſhall be laid up in the Treaſury of the Church. If he be abſent from the Choir a whole Quarter, he ſhall be reputed as no Reſidentiary, unleſs the Abſence be on account of Sickneſs, or Buſineſs of the Church. The Dean's Portion is to be double on all Accounts, that is 2 Shillings and 2 Pence every Day he is preſent at one of the four Hours, and the like at the quarterly Portions.

The Reſidentiaries to have no other Allowances 3
but as above, except Pittances, and the Obits they are preſent at. All other Money to be laid up for the uſe of the Church.

No Reſidentiary to be an Officer of the Church in Temporal Affairs, as Receiver, Chamberlain, *&c.* The general Receiver to be an honeſt Perſon, that will obey the Dean and Chapter. This Collector to receive all Monies, and quarterly to pay the ſame to the Dean, and he within three Days to put it into the Cheſt with three Keys. There ſhall be particular Receivers in the City under the general Receiver. Workmen to be appointed to view all Tenements in the City, and to report what Repairs they want, that the ſame may be made.

The Chamberlain of the Church to provide all Neceſſaries for the divine Service, to receive and pay the due Penſions at the proper Time.

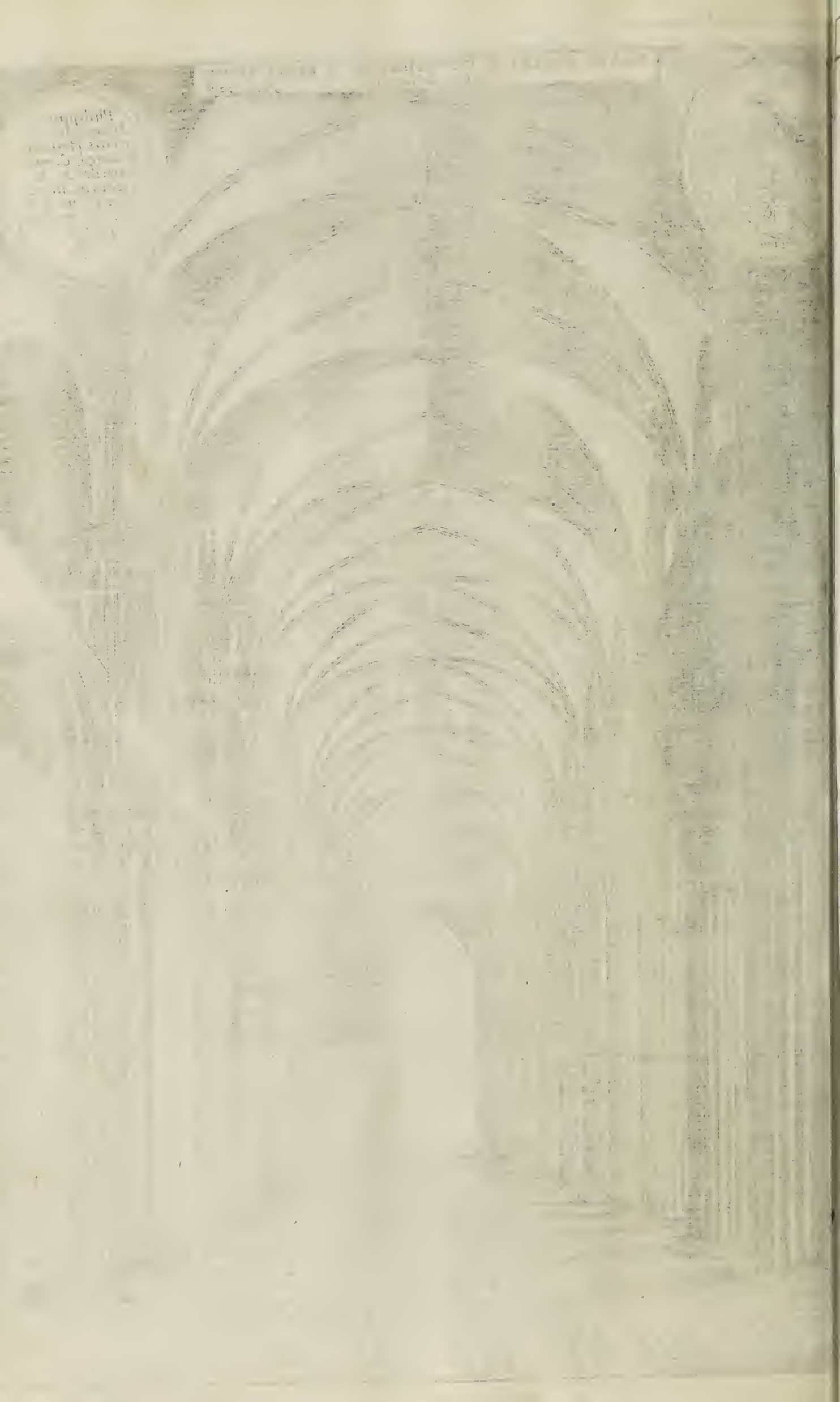
The Pantler and Clerk thereof to receive from the Farmers good and wholſome Wheat, as alſo provide Meal, and ſuperviſe and reckon weekly with the Baker.

The Steward of the Courts once a Year to go through all the Patrimony of *St. Paul* with the Receiver General and to keep his Courts. The Auditor faithfully to examine all Accounts. The Dean, either in Perſon, or by his Deputy, once in three Years to viſit all Manors in the Country and Houſes in the City, to ſee how the Patrimony of *St. Paul* is kept up. No Farm to be let to a Reſidentiary. Woods and Marſhes never to be Sold, unleſs in very urgent Neceſſity. Theſe Statutes never to be diſpens'd with.

The Statutes made by Cardinal *Wolſey*, have little in them more than what has been ſaid above, being moſtly directed to the Servants for keeping the Church and things belonging to it clean and in good Order, ringing the Bells, their Attendance at the Doors; and this in particular, that they were to receive but 3 Pence for digging a rich Man's Grave, 2 Pence for an indifferent Perſon, and a Penny for a Child.

The


NAVIS ECCLESIÆ CATHEDRALIS S. PAVLI LOND.
Prospectus interior.
Page 328
Philippus Howardus filius Henrici Howard Comitis Arundeliæ & Surriæ, hanc posuit ne Parentalis pereat pietas.
Ia Virtus invicta



The State of the Londes of the Church.

		l.	*s.*	*d.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
The Chamberlain.	" Penſions.	36	15	0			
	" Rents to the Wax.	5	16	4			
	" Anniverſaries.	83	11	8			
	" Oblations deduct, viii for the Dean's Portion.	32	00	0			
London.	" The Collect of *William Newhold*, with five Pounds for his Fee and Potations.	99	16	0	520	1	4
	" The Collect of *William Perſon*, with 11 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* for his Fee and Potations, and concerning Reparations.	262	2	4			
Middleſex.	" Drayton.	29	00	0			
	" Sunbery.	13	00	0			
	" Willeſdon, with the 4 *s.* quit Rent.	14	00	0			
	" Kentiſh-Town.	13	00	0			
	" Bows, with 39 *s.* Rent reſolute.	18	00	0	90	00	8
	" Twyford.	00	10	0			
	" Herringey.	0	00	6			
	" Iveney.	1	03	4			
	" The Bayliwick of the Fraunches.	1	06	8			
Bucks.	" Cadington and Kemeſworth with 40 *s.* Fee.	68	18	0			
Hertf.	" Yerdley.	40	00	0	125	04	8
Surr.	" Bernes.	16	06	8			
Eſſex.	" Rykelyng.	6	13	4			
	" Naveſtoke, with Rent reſolute 25 *s.* 4 *d.*	50	06	8			
	" Shynkford, with 33 *s.* 4 *d.* Fee and Rent reſolute.	27	06	8			
	" Follyet.	6	13	4			
	" Belcham-Paul Parſonage.	13	06	8			
	" Belcham-Paul Ferme.	42	07	1			
	" Walton.	33	06	8			
	" Wickham-Paul	20	06	8			
	" Bancroft.	13	00	0			
	" Kyrkeby.	15	00	0			
	" Thorpe.	13	06	8			
	" Beldams.	4	00	0	460	14	$0\frac{1}{2}$
	" The Bayliwick of Soken, with 40 *s.* Fee.	36	07	$11\frac{1}{4}$			
	" Brykeleſey.	6	13	4			
	" Heybrige.	47	00	0			
	" Tillyngham.	45	00	0			
	" Barlyng.	30	13	4			
	" Weſtle.	7	00	0			
	" Ronwell.	36	10	0			
	" Bernes nigh Hadley, with 12 *s.* 4 *d.* Rent reſolute.	0	13	4			
	" Beaucham by Fagreſtede.	2	13	0			
	" Chelmsford.	0	03	0			
	" Adburton.	2	10	0			
	Sum Total	1196	11	$2\frac{1}{4}$.			

" This foreſaid Sum cometh to hand once a Year, " beſides Caſualties, Fines, Merciaments, Reliefs, " Heriots, Eſcheats, Forfeitures, Felons-Goods, " with ſuch other Royalties: alſo beſides Wood-falls, Legacies and Sepultures, which by Eſtimation will extend yearly, one with another, to the " Sum of 40*l.*

" And of the aforeſaid Sum total goeth out yearly to Charges and Payments, both Certain and " Caſual, of which the certain and ordinary be theſe " following.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
" Prorege and Senege.	1	13	4
" Penſions reſolute.	32	12	2
" Rent reſolute.	56	00	9
" The Miniſters Comens.	46	15	2
" Ale Sylver	46	00	0
" Trencher Bread and Wilkyn.	7	00	4
" Fedyng Days.	30	12	0
" Petances.	2	16	8
" Stagiaries.	13	06	8
" O Sapientia.	1	15	8
" Th' Apoſtle Maſs.	9	00	0
" De profundis.	2	16	4
" Chauntries.	119	00	0
" Anniverſaries.	154	10	4
" Fees by the Chamberleyn.	39	00	8
" By the Aditor.	22	10	0
" By the Receiver.	41	00	0
" Livery of the Miniſters.	9	10	0
" Wax 7 Hundred, at 3*l.* the Hundred.	21	00	0

" Wyne.

Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag.	" Wyne.	3	06	8
	" Oyle.	4	00	0
	" Neceſſaries yearly.	4	13	4
	" The Bakehouſe.	120	00	0
	" The Total	791	3	11
	" Remaineth	405	7	3¼
	" Set out for the Reparations	200	00	0
	" *Item*, For Caſualties	26	16	4
	" Remaineth	178	13	11¼
	" And yet out of that they muſt bear Dymes, which is	70	15	0

357 ## The Names of the Prebendaries of the Church of *St. Paul, London.*

Totehal, Neſdon, Holeburne, Wildeland, Sneating, Kentiſtetoun, Raculveſlande, Willeſdone, Wenlakesbyri, Kadington, Portepole, Cudington, Cheſewike, Twyferde, Brandeſwoode, St. Pancrace, Ealdelande, Herleſtone, Chaumberlengeſwodde, Ealdeſtrete, Oxgate, Conſumpta, Brunnesbyri, Neweton, Hoxton, Rugemere, Iſeldon, Mapesbyri, More, Halywelle.

Churches in the City of London, *belonging to the Patronage of the Dean and Chapter of St.* Paul's, *according to an ancient Regiſter.*

The Churches of

- St. *Antonine*, near *Soper-lane*, is Penſioner to them for 36*s.* 10. is valu'd at 51 Marks.
- St. *Benedict Algar* in *Wodewarfe*, is Penſioner for 3 Marks. Valu'd at 5 Marks.
- St. *Auguſtin* at the Gate, Penſioner for half a Mark. Not ſufficient to itſelf.
- St. *Benedict of Garſchercbe*, Penſioner for half a Mark. Valu'd at 60 Shillings.
- St. *Botulph* at the Bridge, Penſioner for half a Mark. Valu'd at 51 Marks.
- St. *Giles* without *Cripplegate*, Penſioner for 10 Marks. Valu'd at 51 Marks.
- St. *Faith* under Ground, not ſufficient.
- St. *Helen*, Penſioner for half a Mark.
- St. *Gregory*, valu'd nothing.
- St. *John Zachary*, Penſioner for 20 Shillings. Valu'd one Mark.
- St. *Nicholas Olaf Bernard*, Penſioner for half a Mark. Valu'd at 2 Marks and Half.
- St. *Mary Aldermannebery*, Penſioner for one Mark. Valu'd at 100 Shillings.
- St. *Martin Orgar* by *Candlewixſtrete*, Penſioner for 14 Shillings. Valu'd at 5 Marks.
- St. *Magdalen Milk-ſtreet*, Penſioner for 52 Shillings. Valu'd at Nothing.
- St. *Magdalen Fiſh-ſtrete*, Penſioner for 20 Shillings. Valu'd at Nothing.
- St. *Michael* in the Corn-Market, Penſioner for 2 Marks. Valu'd at 2 Marks.
- St. *Michael* on the Bank.
- St. *Olave Mucwell* of no Value.
- St. *Peter Bredſtrete*, Penſioner for 5 Shillings, and not ſufficient.
- St. *Peter* the Little on the *Thames*, Penſioner for 12 Pence. Valu'd at one Mark.
- St. *Thomas* the Apoſtle, Penſioner for one Mark. Not ſufficient.

An Inventory of the Plate, Jewels, &c.

" In the ſeventh of *Edward* VI. upon the exhibiting of an Inventory of the Plate, Jewels, Ornaments, *&c.* belonging to the Cathedral Church of *St. Paul*, which was delivered into the King's Commiſſioners at *Guild-hall*, and Requeſt made to them by the Dean and Chapter, That certain Things of neceſſary Uſe might be permitted to remain, theſe following particulars were by them allow'd of, *viz.*

" *Imprimis*, Chalices three.

" *Item*, Two pair of Baſins, for to bring the Communion-Bread, and to receive the Offerings for the Poor, whereof one pair Silver, for every Day, the other for Feſtivals, *&c.* Gilt.

" *Item*, A ſilver Pot to put the Wine in, for the Communion-Table, weighing forty Ounces.

" *Item*, The written Texts of the Goſpels and Epiſtles.

" *Item*, A large Canopy of Tiſſue for the King's Majeſty when he cometh thither.

" *Item*, A Pall of black Velvet to lay upon the Herſe.

" *Item*, A border of black Sarcenet, with a Fringe of black Silk, mixt with Gold, for the Buryal of noble Perſons.

" *Item*, Baudekins of divers Sorts and Colours, for garniſhing the Quire, at the King's coming, and for the Biſhop's Seat, as alſo at other Times, when the Quire ſhall be apparelled for the Honor of the Realm.

" *Item*, Eight Cuſhions.

" *Item*, Thirty Albes, to make Surplices for the Miniſters and Choriſters.

" *Item*, Twenty four old Cuſhions to kneel on.

" *Item*, Seven Cloths of Linnen, Plain and Diaper, for the Communion-Table.

" *Item*, Five Towels.

" *Item*, Two Hangings of Tapiſtry, for the Quire.

" *Item*, A Turkey Carpet for the Communion-Table.

" *Item*, A Paſtoral Staff for the Biſhop.

" There was at that Time alſo deſired by the Dean and Chapter, Allowance of 18*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* towards the Charges of taking down the Steps, and Place of the High Altar; and for other Furniture of convenient Places and Things, for the Adminiſtration of the Communion.

John Carpenter, Junior, Citizen and Clerk of the City of *London*, Executor of the laſt Will of *Richard Whytington*, who had been ſeveral times Lord Mayor, finding the Chapel of the bleſſed Virgin at *St. Paul's* over the Charnel, formerly founded by *Roger Beyvene*, and other Citizens of *London*, and endow'd with ſix Marks a Year, quite gone to decay, and not ſerv'd by reaſon of the Inſufficiency of the Revenue, ſettled there a perpetual Chantry of one Chaplain, to ſay Maſs for the Souls of the aforeſaid *Roger Beyvene* and *Richard Whytington*, giving to that End a Revenue of eight Marks yearly in *London*, by Vertue of Letters Patents of King *Henry* VI. dated the 8*th* Year of his Reign. The Chaplain of the ſaid Chapel to ſay the divine Office and Maſs there daily. This Deed was dated in the Year 1430.

The Catalogue of Books in the Library of *St. Paul's* Church, which here follows in the *Monaſticon*, would only ſwell this Abridgment and be of little Uſe, they being nothing for the Taſte of theſe Times, and what is worſe, all of them long ſince deſtroy'd or made away.

The

The Catalogue of Biſhops in the *Monaſticon*, being only Names, without Dates and imperfect, we will have recourſe for the ſame and a few other Particulars to *Godwin*, *Heylin* and *Le Neve*.

That this was in the Time of the *Britons* the prime Archiepiſcopal See in *England*, has been already mention'd. The Cathedral Church under the *Saxons* after their Converſon was built by King *Ethelbert*, their firſt Chriſtian King, and afterwards beautify'd and enlarg'd by *Erkenwald* the 4*th* Biſhop. That Church was 500 Years after deſtroy'd by Fire, and rebuilt as it ſtood till the Reign of King *Charles* II. by *Maurice Richard* and other Biſhops. Being defac'd by Fire in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, *anno* 1561, it was repair'd by the City. In the Year 1666 it was again burnt down, with the greateſt Part of the City of *London*, and has been ſince rebuilt at the publick Charge, as it now ſtands. It may be here obſerv'd, that in removing the Ruins for this new Structure, there was found the Body of *Robert Braybroke*, Chancellor of *England* and Biſhop of *London*, which had been buried 260 Years and was ſtill entire, but dry'd up, and having Hair on the Head, and Nails on the Fingers and Toes.

The Biſhop of *London* has Precedence before all the Biſhops of *England*, after the two Archbiſhops, and is Dean of the Metropolitan See of *Canterbury*; by Vertue of which Office, he not only preſides over the other Biſhops at Synods, in caſe the Metropolitan be abſent, but he receives his Mandates for aſſembling of Synods, and for other Buſineſs of the Church, which he communicates to the other Suffragan Biſhops.

This Dioceſe contains the two Counties of *Middleſex* and *Eſſex*, with Part of *Hertfordſhire*, wherein are reckoned 622 Pariſhes, and of them 189 impropriated; for Government whereof there are five Archdeacons, *viz.* of *London*, *Middleſex*, *Eſſex*, *Colcheſter* and *St. Albans*. It is valu'd in the King's Books 1119 *l.* 8 *s.* 4 *d.* This See has yielded to the Church five Saints; to the State, nine Lords Chancellors, ſeven Lords Treaſurers, one Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, one Chancellor of the Exchequer, and two Chancellors to the Univerſity of *Oxford*.

The Catalogue of the ARCHBISHOPS *of* LONDON *under the* Britons.

1 *THean* is the firſt we find of the Archbiſhops that were appointed, as has been ſaid, in the Reign of the *Britiſh* King *Lucius*; and he is reported to have built *St. Peter's* Church in *Cornhil*, which was his Metropolitan See. The reſt of this Catalogue is imperfect, and moſtly without Dates, being as follows.

2 *Elvan*, who erected a Library, near his Church, and converted many of the *Druyds*.

3 *Cadar*.

4 *Obin*.

5 *Conan*.

6 *Palladius*.

7 *Stephen*.

8 *Illut*.

9 *Theodwyn*, or *Dedwyn*.

10 *Thedred*.

11 *Hillary*.

12 *Reſtitutus*, who was at the Council of *Arles* in *France*, *anno* 326, under *Conſtantius* the Son of *Conſtantin* the Great, and brought the Decrees of the ſame over, having ſubſcrib'd them himſelf.

13 *Guitelnius*, of whom it is ſaid, that the *Romans* refuſing in his Time to aſſiſt the *Britons* againſt the *Picts* and *Scots*, he went over into *Little Britain*, and prevail'd with the King of that Province to ſend his Brother *Conſtantin* to their aſſiſtance, who doing ſo, was receiv'd as King.

14 *Faſtidius*.

15 *Vodinus*, ſlain *an.* 436, by the Procurement of *Hengiſt* the *Saxon*, for reproving King *Vortiger*, on account of his unlawful Marriage with *Rowen*, *Hengiſt*'s Daughter, his lawful Wife being ſtill alive. Under the *Saxons* the Succeſſion of Archbiſhops was ſecretly continu'd, till the coming of St. *Auguſtin*; but we have the Name of only one of them, which was,

16 *Theon*, who ſate here in the Year 553, and in 586 fled into *Wales* with *Thadiocus*, Archbiſhop of *York*, and the reſt of the Clergy.

The Catalogue of the BISHOPS *of* LONDON *under the* Saxons.

1 ST. *Mellitus*, conſecrated by St. *Auguſtin*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, *an.* 604. He converted *Sebert*, King of the *Eaſt Saxons*, who built the Church at *Weſtminſter*; and in his Time *Ethelbert*, King of *Kent*, built the Cathedral Church of St. *Paul*, which was afterwards enlarg'd by *Erkenwald* and others, till burnt down 500 Years after, as we ſhall ſee in its Place. *Mellitus* was tranſlated hence to *Canterbury*.

The Church ſtood vacant ſeveral Years.

2 St. *Ceadda*, 638. He built a Monaſtery at *Leſtinghen*, and is much commended for Sanctity.

3 *Wina*, 666, flying from his Biſhoprick of the *Weſt Saxons*, obtain'd the See of *London*.

4 St. *Erkenwald*, 675. He was the Son of *Offa*, King of the *Eaſt Saxons*, and a Man of ſingular Piety, and ſpent his own Patrimony in building two Monaſteries, one of Monks at *Chertſey*, and another of Nuns at *Barking*. He alſo enlarg'd and beautify'd his Cathedral of St. *Paul's*, increas'd its Revenues, and obtain'd for it many Privileges of Kings.

5 *Waldhere*, 697, mention'd by *Bede*.

6 *Ingualdus*, 715, liv'd alſo in the Time of Venerable *Bede*.

7 *Egwulfe*, 746.

8 *Wighed*, 754.

9 *Eadbright*, 761.

10 *Edgar*, 768.

11 *Kenwalch*, 773.

12 *Eadbald*, 784.

13 *Hecbert*, or *Heathobert*, 795.

14 *Oſmund*, or *Oſwin*, 813.

15 *Ethelnoth*, 835.

16 *Ceolbert*, 838.

17 *Renulf* or *Ceonulf*, 841.

18 *Swithulf*, 854.

19 *Eadſtan*, 863.

20 *Wulfius*, 870.

21 *Ethelward*, 878.

22 *Elſtan*, 886.

23 *Theodred the Good*, 900. He built a ſtately Church over the Body of St. *Edmund*, where before was only a ſmall Timber Chapel.

24 *Wolſtan*, 922.

25 *Brithelm*, 941.

26 St. *Dunſtan*, 958; tranſlated hence to *Canterbury*.

27 *Alfſtan*, 959.

28 *Wulfſtan*, 981.

29 *Alherm*,

29 *Alherm*, 1004, inſtructed King *Ethelred*'s Children, and carry'd them over into *Normandy*.

30 *Alwy*, 1016.

31 *Elfward*, or *Alwood*, 1032.

32 *Robert*, a *Norman*, 1044; tranſlated hence to *Canterbury*.

33 *William*, a *Norman*, 1050. He obtain'd great Privileges of King *William* the Conqueror, for the City of *London*.

34 *Hugh d'Orivall*, 1070.

35 *Maurice*, 1087. He was Lord Chancellor. The City and St. *Paul*'s Church being in his Time burnt down, he began and very far advanc'd that ſtately Cathedral, which ſtood till the Year 1666; but could not live to ſee it finiſh'd, the Undertaking being too great.

36 *Richard de Beaumeis*, or *Belmeis*, alias *Rufus*, 1108. He was Warden of the Marches of *Wales*, and with great Application, for the ſpace of 20 Years, proſecuted the building of his Cathedral, yet could not finiſh it; but bought Ground about it, and throwing down the Houſes, made of it a Churchyard.

37 *Gilbert Univerſalis*, 1129.

The See vacant 5 *Years*.

38 *Robert de Sigillo*, 1140.

39 *Richard Beaumeis*, or *Belmeis* the 2d, 1151.

40 *Gilbert Foliot*, 1161; tranſlated hither from *Hereford*. He took part with the King againſt St. *Thomas*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and being ſuſpected of having had a hand in his Murder, was excommunicated, but purging himſelf by Oath, was abſolv'd.

41 *Richard Fitzneal*, 1189. He was Lord Treaſurer and Lord Chancellor, and beſtow'd very much upon the Building of his Church.

42 *William de Santta Maria*, 1199. He was one of thoſe who by Order of the Pope excommunicated King *John*, and interdicted the whole Realm, and was for the ſame baniſh'd with the others 5 Years.

43 *Euſtace de Falconbridge*, 1222, was Chancellor of the Exchequer and Lord Treaſurer, and a great Benefactor to his Church.

44 *St. Roger Niger*, 1229; a Man religious, learned, painful in preaching, eloquent, addicted to Hoſpitality, courteous, and of great Courage and Reſolution.

45 *Fulk Baſſet*, 1244, oppos'd both the Pope and King in the Caſe of laying a Tax upon the Clergy.

46 *Henry de Wingham*, 1259. He was Lord Treaſurer and Lord Chancellor.

47 *Richard Talbot*, 1261, enjoy'd his See but a few Days.

48 *Henry de Sandwich*, 1263, excommunicated for ſiding with the rebellious Barons againſt the King.

49 *John de Chiſghul*, 1274, Lord Chancellor and Lord Treaſurer.

50 *Richard de Graveſend*, 1280; founded the Priory of *Carmelites*, or White Friars, at *Malden*.

51 *Ralph Baldock*, 1305; Lord Chancellor, and contributed much towards building our Lady's Chappel, at the Eaſt End of St. *Paul*'s, in digging the Foundation whereof many Heads of Kine were found, which confirm'd the Opinion, that there had been a Temple of *Jupiter*.

52 *Gilbert Segrave*, 1313.

53 *Richard Newport*, 1317.

54 *Stephen Graveſend*, 1318.

55 *Richard Bentworth*, or *Wentworth*, 1338.

56 *Ralph Stratford*, 1339.

57 *Michael Northburg*, 1355.

58 *Simon Sudbury*, 1361, was tranſlated hence to *Canterbury*.

59 *William Courtney*, tranſlated hitherto from *Hereford*, *an.* 1375, and again from hence to *Canterbury*, and ſaid to have been a Cardinal.

60 *Robert Braybroke*, 1381, was Lord Chancellor, much belov'd of the *Londoners*. His Body, as has been ſaid above, was found entire after this Church was burnt, in the Year 1666.

61 *Roger Walden*, 1404, was Lord Chancellor.

62 *Nicholas Bubwith*, 1406; was Maſter of the Rolls, and Lord Treaſurer; tranſlated hence to *Salisbury*.

63 *Richard Clifford*, 1407; tranſlated hither from *Worceſter*. In 1414 he was at the Council of *Conſtance*, and there made a Cardinal.

64 *John Kemp*, 1421; tranſlated hither from *Chicheſter*, and hence to *Canterbury*; and was Lord Chancellor.

65 *William Grey*, 1426; tranſlated hence to *Lincoln*.

66 *Robert Fitz-Hugh*, 1431.

67 *Robert Gilbert*, 1435.

68 *Thomas Kemp*, 1449. He built *Paul*'s Croſs, and the Divinity School at *Oxford*, and was Biſhop almoſt 40 Years.

69 *Richard Hill*, 1489.

70 *Thomas Savage*, 1497; tranſlated hither from *Rocheſter*, and from hence to *York*.

71 *William Warham*, 1500, was Lord Chancellor, and tranſlated hence to *Canterbury*.

72 *William Barnes*, 1505.

73 *Richard Fitz-James*, 1506; tranſlated hither from *Chicheſter*. A very learned and virtuous Perſon, and repair'd the Church of St. *Mary* at *Oxford*.

74 *Cuthbert Tunſtal*, 1522; was Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, and tranſlated hence to *Durham*.

75 *John Stokeſly*, 1530.

76 *Edmund Bonner*, 1540; tranſlated hither from *Hereford*; depriv'd by King *Edward*; reſtor'd by Queen *Mary*, and again depriv'd by Queen *Elizabeth*.

77 *Nicholas Ridley*, 1549; tranſlated hither from *Rocheſter*, and depriv'd by Queen *Mary*.

78 *Edmund Grindal*, 1559; tranſlated hence to *York*.

79 *Edwin Sandys*, 1570; tranſlated hither from *Worceſter*, and from hence again to *York*.

80 *John Elmer*, 1576.

81 *Richard Fletcher*, 1594; tranſlated hither from *Worceſter*.

82 *Richard Bancroft*, 1594; tranſlated hence to *Canterbury*.

83 *Richard Vaughan*, 1604; tranſlated hither from *Cheſter*.

84 *Thomas Ravis*, 1607; tranſlated hither from *Gloceſter*.

85 *George Abbot*, 1609; tranſlated hither from *Coventry* and *Lichfield*, and from hence again to *Canterbury*.

86 *John King*, 1611.

87 *John Monteine*, or *Mountain*, 1621, tranſlated hither from *Lincoln*, and from hence again to *Durham*.

88 *William Laud*, 1628, tranſlated hither from *Bath* and *Wells*, and from hence again to *Canterbury*, and beheaded by the Rebels.

89 *William Juxon*, 1633; tranſlated hither from *Hereford*, attended King *Charles* the Firſt on the Scaffold, when that Prince was murder'd by the Rebels, and afterwards was by King *Charles* the Second tranſlated to *Canterbury*.

90 *Gilbert Sheldon*, 1660, afterwards tranſlated to *Canterbury*.

91 *Humphrey Hinchman*, 1663; tranſlated hither from *Salisbury*.

92 *Henry Compton*, 1675; tranſlated hither from *Oxford*.

Sarisburiensis Eccl: Cath:
facies Aquilonaris.



The North Prospect of ye Cathedral Church of Salisbury.

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93 *John Robinſon*, 1713; tranſlated hither from *Briſtol*; was one of the Plenipotentiaries at the Treaty of *Utrecht*, at the concluding of the Peace between *France* and *England*, and Lord Privy Seal at the ſame time.

The Arms of this See are thus blazon'd: *Gules*, two Swords in *Saltier*, *Argent*, the Pommels, *Or*.

THE DAUNCE OF MACHABREE:

Wherein is lively expreſſed and ſhewed the ſtate of manne, and how he is called at certayne tymes by Death, and when he thinketh leaſt thereon: Made by Dan John Lydgate *Monke of* S. Edmunds Bury.

The PROLOGE.

" O Ye Folkes hard hearted as a Stone,
" Which to the World have all your adver-tence.
" Like as it ſhould ever laſten in one;
" Where is your Wit, where is your Providence?
" To ſeen aforne the ſodayn violence
" Of cruel Death, that be ſo wiſe and ſage,
" Which ſlayeth, alas! by ſtroke or peſtilence,
" Both young and old of low and high parage.

" Death ſpareth nought, low ne high degree,
" Popes, Kings, ne worthy Emperors,
" When they ſhine moſt in felicity,
" He can abate the ſoftneſs of her flours.
" Her bright Sun clipſen with his ſhours
" Make them plunge from her ſees lowe,
" Mauger the might of all theſe Conquerours,
" Fortune hath them from her whele ytrow.

" Conſidereth this ye folkes that been wiſe,
" And it imprinteth in your Memorial,
" Like thenſaple which that a Pariſe,
" I fond depict ones in a Wall,
" Full notably as I rehearſe ſhall,
" Of a French Clerke taking acquaintance,
" I took on me to tranſlaten all
" Out of the French Machabrees Daunce.

" By whoſe adviſe and counſail at the laſt,
" Through her ſtiering and her motion,
" I obeyed unto her requeſt
" Thereof to make a playn tranſlacyon,
" In Engliſh Tonge of entencion
" That proud folkes that been ſtout and bolde,
" As in a mirrour toforne in her reaſon
" Her ugly fine clearly may behold.

" By enſample that this in her entents,
" Amend her life in every maner age,
" The which daunce at Saint Innocents,
" Portrayed is with all the Surpluſage,
" Yoven unto us our lives to correct; *Dugd. Vol. 3. Page*
" And to declare the fine of our paſſage,
" Right anone my Stile I will direct
" To ſhew this World is but a pilgrimage.

The End of the Prologe.

The Words of the Tranſlator.

" O Creatures ye that been reaſonable,
" The life deſiring which is eternal,
" Ye may ſeen here doctrine full notable
" Your life to lead, which that is mortal,
" Thereby to learn in ſpecial,
" How ye ſhall trace the daunce of Machabree,
" To man and woman ylike natural,
" For death ne ſpareth high ne low degree.

" In this myrrour every wight may finde,
" That him behoveth to gone upon this daunce,
" Who goeth to forne, or who ſhall go behind,
" All dependeth on Goddes ordinance,
" Wherefore lowly every man his chance,
" Death ſpareth not poor, ne yet blood-royal;
" Every man therefore have this in remembrance,
" Of oo matter God hath yforged all.

Death firſt ſpeaketh unto the Pope, and after to every degree as followeth. 368

" YE that been ſet moſt high in dignity,
" Of all eſtates in earth ſpiritual,
" And like as Peter hath the ſoveraintee
" Over the Church and ſtates temporal,
" Upon this daunce ye firſt begin ſhall,
" As moſt worthy lord and governour,
" For all the worſhip of your eſtate Papall,
" And of Lordſhip to God is the honour.

The Pope maketh aunſwer.

" Fyrſt me behoveth this daunce for to lede
" Which ſat in earth higheſt in my ſee,
" The State full perillous who ſo taketh heed,
" To occupy Peter's dignity,
" But for all that Death I may not flee,
" On this daunce with other for to trace,
" For which all honour who prudently can ſee,
" Is little worth that doth ſo ſoon paſs.

Death ſpeaketh to the Emperor.

" Syr Emperour Lord of all the ground,
" Sovereigne Prince and higheſt of nobleſſe,
" Yet mot forſake of gold your apple round,
" Scepter and ſwerd, and all your high proweſſe,
" Behind letten your treaſour and your riches,
" And with other to my daunce obey
" Againſt my might is worth none hardineſſe,
" Adams children all they muſt deye.

The Emperor maketh aunſwer.

" I note to whom that I may appeal
" Touching death which doth me ſo conſtreine,
" There is no gin to helyen my querel
" But ſpade and pichoys my grave to atteyne,

Dugd. Vol. 3. Page

" A ſimple ſheet there is no more to ſeyn,
" To wrappen in my body and viſage,
" Whereupon ſore I me compleyne,
" That great Lordes have little auvantage.

Death ſpeaketh to the Cardinal.

" Ye been abaſhed it ſeemeth and in drede,
" Syr Cardinal it ſhoweth by your chere,
369 " But yet forthy ye follow ſhall in deed,
" With other folke my daunce for to lere
" Your great aray all ſhall leven here
" Your hat of red, your veſture of great coſt,
" All theſe thinges reckned will in fear,
" In great honour good adviſe is loſt.

The Cardinal maketh aunſwer,

" I have great cauſe, certes this is no faile,
" To be abaſhed and greatly dread me,
" Sith Death is come me ſodainly to aſſaile,
" That I ſhall never hereafter clothed be
" In griſe nor ermine like unto my degree,
" Mine hat of red leven eke in diſtreſſe,
" By which I have learned well and ſee
" How that all joy endeth in heavineſſe.

Death ſpeaketh to the King.

" O noble King, moſt worthy of renoune,
" Come forth anon for all your worthines
" That whilom had about you environ
" Great royalty and paſſing high nobleſſe:
" But right anon all your great highneſſe
" Sole from your men in haſte ye ſhall it lete
" Who moſt aboundeth here in great riches,
" Shall bear with him but a ſheete.

The King maketh aunſwer.

" I have not learned heretoforne to dance,
" No daunce in ſooth of footing ſo ſavage,
" Where through I ſee by clear demonſtrance
" What Pride is worth of force of high linage,
" Death all fordoth this is his uſage
" Great and ſmall that in this world ſojourne,
" Who is moſt meek I hold him moſt ſage,
" For we ſhall all to the dead aſhes tourne.

Death ſpeaketh to the Patriarch.

" Sir Patriarche all your humble cheer,
" Ne quiteth you nought nor your humility,
" Your double croſs of gold and ſtones cleer,
" Your power whole, and all your dignity,
" Some other ſhall of very equity
" Poſſede anon as I rehearſe can
" Truſteth never that ye ſhall Pope be,
" For holy hope deceiveth many a man.

The Patriarch maketh aunſwer.

" Worldly honour, great treſour and riches
" Have me deceived ſooth faſtly indeed,
" Mine old joyes be turned into triſteſſe,
" What availeth ſuch treaſures to poſſede?
" It climbeth up, a fall hath for its mede,
" Great eſtates folke waſten out of number,
" Who mounted high it is ſure, and no drede,
" Great burthen doth him oft encumber.

Death ſpeaketh to the Conſtable.

" It is my right to arreſt you and conſtreyne
" With us to dance my Maſter Sir Conſtable,
" For more ſtronger than ever was *Charlemain* D:
" Death hath afforced and none worſhipable Vo.
" For hardineſs ne knighthood, this is no Fable, Pa.
" Nor ſtrong Armure of plates nother of maile,
" What gayteth armes of folkes moſt notable,
" When cruel Death liſt him to aſſaile.

The Conſtable maketh aunſwer.

" My purpoſe was and whole Intention
" To aſſail caſtles and mighty fortreſſes,
" And bring folke into ſubjection,
" To ſeek honour, fame and great richeſſes,
" But I ſee that all worldly proweſſe
" Death can abate, which is a great deſpite,
" To him alone ſorrow and eke ſweetneſſe,
" For againſt death is found no reſpite.

Death ſpeaketh to the Archbiſhop.

" Syr Archbiſhop, why do you withdraw
" So frowardly, as it were by diſdain?
" Ye muſt approach to my mortal law,
" It to contrare it were nought but in vayne,
" For day by day there is none other gayne,
" Death at the hand, purſueth every coaſt,
" Preſt and debte mot be yelde againe,
" And at a day men counten with their hoſt.

The Archbiſhop maketh aunſwer.

" Allas I wote not to what party for to flee,
" For dread of death I have ſo great diſtreſſe,
" To eſcape his might I can to refuſe ſee,
" That who ſo knew his conſtraint and dureſſe,
" He would take reaſon to maiſtreſſe,
" Adue my treaſour, my pompe and pride alſo,
" My painted chembers, my port and my freſhneſs,
" Thing that behoveth nedes mot be do.

Death ſpeaketh to the Baron.

" Ye that among Lords and Barons,
" Have had ſo long worſhip and renowne,
" For yet your trumpets and your clarions,
" This is no dreame nor ſimulacion,
" Whilom your cuſtom and entencion,
" Was with Ladies to daunſen in the ſhade,
" But oft it happeth in concluſion,
" One man breaketh that another made.

The Baron maketh aunſwer.

" Full oft ſith I have been auctoriſed,
" To high enpriſes and thinges of great fame,
" Of high and low my thank alſo deviſed,
" Cheriſh'd with Ladies and women high of name
" Ne never one me was put no defame,
" In Lords of Court which that was notable,
" But deaths ſtroke hath made me lame.
" Under heaven in earth is nothing ſtable.

Death ſpeaketh to the Princeſs.

" Come forth anon my Lady good Princeſs,
" Ye muſt alſo gon upon this daunce,
" Nought may avayle your great ſtraungeneſs
" Neither your beauty nor your gret pleaſance,
" Your rich aray nother your dalliance,
" That whilom couth ſo many hold in hond,
" In love for all your double variance
" Ye mot as now this footing underſtond.

The

The Princeſs maketh aunſwer.

" Alas I ſee there is none other boot,
" Death hath in earth no Lady nor Maſtres,
" And on this daunce yet mot I nedes fote,
" For there nis Queen, Counteſs ne Dutcheſs,
" Flouring in bounty, nor in her fayrneſs
" That ſhoue of death mot paſſe the paſſage,
" When our beauty and counterfeit fairneſs
" Dieth, adue then our rimpled age.

Death ſpeaketh to the Biſhop.

" My Lord, Syr Biſhop with Miter and Croſs,
" For all your riches ſoothly I enſure,
" For all your treaſure kept in cloſſe,
" Your worldly goods and goods of nature,
" Of your ſheep the dreadfull ghoſtly cure,
" With charge committed to your prelacy,
" For to accompt ye ſhall be brought to lure,
" No wight is ſure that climbeth over high.

The Biſhop maketh aunſwer.

" Mine heart truly is nother glad ne merry,
" Of ſodein tidinges which that ye bring,
" My feaſt is turned into ſimple fery,
" That for diſcomfort me liſt nothing ſing.
" The world contraries me now in working
" That all folks can ſo diſherit,
" He all with halt (alas) at our parting,
" All thing ſhall paſs, ſave only our merit.

Death ſpeaketh to the Squire.

" Come forth Sir Squire right freſh of your aray,
" That con of daunces all the new guiſe,
" If ye bate harnes freſhly horſed yeſterday,
" With ſpere and ſhield at your uncouth deviſe,
" And took on you ſo many high empriſe,
" Daunſeth with us it will no better be,
" There is no ſuccour in no maner wiſe,
" For no man may fro Death's ſtroke flee.

The Squire maketh aunſwer.

" Sithence that death holdeth me in his laſe,
" Yet ſhall I ſpeak oo word ere I paſſe,
" Adue all mirth, adue now all ſolace,
" Adue my Ladies whilom ſo freſh of face,
" Adue beauty, pleaſaunce, and all ſolace,
" Of deaths chaunge every day is prime,
" Think on your Souls ere the death manace,
" For all that rot, and no man wot what time.

Death ſpeaketh to the Abbot.

" Come forth Sir Abbot with your brode hat,
" Beeth nought abaſh'd, if ye haven right,
" Great is your head, your belly large and fat,
" Yet mot come daunce if ye be nothing light.
" Leaveth your Abbey to ſome other wight,
" Your heyre is of age your ſtate to occupie,
" Who that is fatteſt I have him behight,
" In his grave ſhall ſooneſt putrifie.

The Abbot maketh aunſwer.

" Of theſe threats have I none envie,
" That I ſhall now leave all the governance,
" But that I ſhall as a cloyſterer dye,
" This death is to me paſſing gret grievaunce,
" My liberty nor my great habundaunce,
" What may they availe in any maner wiſe,
" Yet aske I mercy with heartily repentance,
" If in dying to late men them aviſe.

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Death ſpeaketh to the Abbeſs.

" And ye my Lady gentle dame Abbeſſe,
" With your mantles furred large and wide,
" Your veil your wimple paſſing of great riches,
" And bedes (ſiſter) you mot not leyn on ſide,
" For to this daunce I ſhall be your guide,
" If ye be tender born of gentle blood,
" Whiles that you live for your ſelf provide,
" For after death no man hath no good.

The Abbeſs maketh aunſwer.

" Alas that death hath thus for me ordain'd
" That in no wiſe I may it nought decline,
" If it be ſo, full oft I have conſtrain'd,
" Breſt and throte my notes out to twine,
" My chekes round garniſhed for to ſhine,
" Ungird full often to walken at the large,
" Thus cruel death with all eſtates fine,
" Who hath no ſhip muſt row in bote or barge.

Death ſpeaketh to the Bayly.

" Come forth Sir Bayly that know all guiſe,
" By your office of trough and rightwiſeneſs,
" Ye muſt come to a new aſſiſe,
" Extortions and wrongs to redreſſe,
" Ye be ſomned as law biddeth expreſſe,
" To yere accompts the judge will ye charge,
" Which hath ordained to excluden all falſneſs,
" That every man ſhall bear his own charge.

The Bayly maketh aunſwer.

" O thou Lord God this is a hard journey,
" To which aforne I took but little hede,
" My chaunce is turned, and that forethinketh me
" Whilom with Judges what me liſt to ſpede,
" Lay in my might by labeur oft for mede,
" But ſith there is no reſcus by battayle,
" I hold him wiſe that couth well ſeen indede,
" Again death that none apel may vayl.

Death ſpeaketh to the Aſtronomer.

" Come forth Maſter that lookeſt up ſo high
" With Inſtruments of Aſtronomy,
" To take the grees and height of every ſtarre,
" What may avayle all your Aſtrology ?
" Sith of Adam all the genealogie,
" Made firſt of God to walk upon the ground,
" Death with areſt thus ſaith Theology,
" And ſhall dye for an apple round.

The Aſtronomer maketh aunſwer.

" For all my craft, cunning, or ſcience,
" I can nought find no proviſion,
" Nother in the ſtarres ſearch out no difference
" By domifying or calculation.
" Save finally in concluſion,
" For to deſcribe our cunning every dele,
" There is no more by ſentence of reaſon,
" Who liveth aright mot nedes dye wele.

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Death ſpeaketh to the Burgis.

" Syr Burgis what do you long tary,
" For all your avoyry and your great riches,
" If ye be ſtrong, deinous, and contrary,
" Towards this daunce ye mot you nedes dreſs;
371 " For of all your treſour, plenty and largeſſe
" From other it came and ſhall unto ſtrangers,
" He is a foole that in ſuch buſineſs,
" Wot nought for whom he ſtuffed his garners.

The Burgis maketh aunſwer.

" Certes to me it is great diſpleaſaunce,
" To leave all this, and may it nought aſſure,
" How theſe rents, treſour and ſubſtance
" Death all fordoth ſuch is his nature;
" Therefore wiſe is no creature,
" That ſet his heart on good that may diſſever,
" The world it lent, the world will it recure,
" And who moſt hath, lotheſt dyeth ever.

Death ſpeaketh to the Canon ſecular.

" And ye ſir Chanon with mony great Prebend,
" Ye may no longer have diſtribution,
" Of Gold, Silver, largely to diſpend,
" For there is now no conſolation;
" But daunce with us for all your high renowne,
" For if death ſtode upon the brinke,
" Ye may thereof have no delation,
" Death cometh ay when men leaſt on him thinke.

The Chanon maketh aunſwer.

" My benefice with mony perſonage,
" God wot full lite may me now comfort,
" Death hath of me lo gret advantage,
" That all my riches may me not diſport,
" Amiſſe of gris they will ayein reſort,
" Unto the world a ſurpleſs and prebend,
" All is vainglory truely to report,
" To dyen well, each man ſhould entend.

Death ſpeaketh to the Marchant.

" Ye rich Marchant ye mot look hitherward,
" That paſſed have full many divers lond,
" On horſe and foot, having moſt regard
" To lucre and winning as I underſtond;
" But now to dance you mot give me your hond,
" For all your labour full little avayleth now,
" Adue vainglory both of free and bond,
" None more covet than thei that have ynough.

The Marchant maketh aunſwer.

" By many a hill, and many a ſtrong vale
" I have travailed with many marchandiſe,
" Over the ſea down carrie many a bale,
" To ſondry Iſles more then I can deviſe,
" Mine heart inward ay fretteth with covetiſe,
" But all for nought now death doth me conſtrein,
" For which I ſee by record of the wiſe,
" Who all embraceth little ſhal conſtrein.

Death ſpeaketh to the Chartreux.

" Yeve me your hond with cheke dead and pale,
" Cauſed of watch and long abſtinence,
" Sir Chartreux and your ſelf availe,
" Unto this daunce with humble patience.
" To ſtrive ayein may be no reſiſtance
" Longer to live ſet nought your memory;
" If I be loathſome as in appearance,
" Above all men death hath the victory.

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The Chartreux maketh aunſwer.

" Unto the world I was dead long agon,
" By mine order and mine profeſſion,
" And every man be he never ſo ſtrong,
" Dreadeth to die by kindly motion,
" After his fleſhly inclination;
" But pleaſe to God my ſoul to borrow,
" Fro friends might and fro damnation,
" Some arne to day that ſhall nought be to morrow.

Death ſpeaketh to the Sergeant.

" Come forth ſir Sergeant with your ſtately maſe,
" Make no defence nor rebellion,
" It may nought avail to grutchen in this caſe,
" If ye be deyners of condition.
" For neither pele nor protection,
" May you fraunchiſe to do nature wrong,
" For there is none ſo ſturdy champion
" If he be mighty, another is alſo ſtrong.

The Sergeant maketh aunſwer.

" How dare this Death ſet on me areſt,
" That am the Kings choſen officer,
" Which yeſterday both Eaſt and Weſt
" Mine office did full furquedous of chere?
" But now this day I am arreſted here,
" And can nought flee, if I had it ſworne,
" Every man is loth to dye both farre and nere
" That hath nought learned for to be dead aforn.

Death ſpeaketh to the Monke.

" Sir Monke alſo with your black habite,
" Ye may no lenger here hold ſojoure,
" There is nothing that may you here reſpite,
" Agein my might you for to do ſuccour.
" Ye mot accompt touching your labour,
" How you have ſpend it in dede, word and thought.
" To earth and aſhes turneth every floure,
" The life of man is but a thing of nought.

The Monke maketh aunſwer.

" I had lever in the Cloyſter be,
" At my book and ſtudy my ſervice,
" Which is a place contemplatif to ſee;
" But I have ſpent my life in mony wiſe,
" Like as a foole diſſolute and nice,
" God of his mercy grant me repentance,
" By chere outward hard is to deviſe
" All be not merry which that men ſee daunce.

Death ſpeaketh to the Uſurer.

" Thou Uſurer look up and behold,
" Unto thy winning thou ſetteſt ay thy paine,
" Whoſe covetiſe never waxeth cold,
" Thy gredy thruſt ſo ſore doth the conſtrein.
" But thou ſhalt never to thy deſire attaine,
" Such an Etick thy heart freten ſhall,
" But that of pity God his honde reſraine
" One perilous ſtroke will make thee looſen all.

The

The Uſurer maketh aunſwer.

" Now behoveth ſodeinly to dye,
" which is to me great paine and eke grevance,
" Succour to fynde I ſee no maner way,
" Of Gold nor Silver by none chevisance.
" Death through his haſte abideth no purveiance:
" Of folkes blinde, that can nought loke well,
" Full oft happeth by kinde of fatal chaunce,
" Some have fayre eyen that ſee never adel.

The poor man borroweth of the Uſurer.

" Uſurer to God is full great offence,
" And in his ſight a great abuſion,
" The poor borroweth per caſe of indigence,
" The rich lent for falſe colluſion;
" Only for lucre in his intention,
" Death ſhall both to accompts ſet,
" To make reckoning by computation
" No, no man is quit that is behind of debte.

Death ſpeaketh to the Phyſician.

" Maſter of Phiſike which on your urine
" So loke and gaſe and ſtare againſt the Sun,
" For all your craft and ſtudy of medecine,
" All the practike and ſcience that ye cun,
" Your life courſe ſo far forth is yrunne:
" Aye in my might your craft may not endure,
" For all the gold that thereby you have wunne,
" Good leech is he that himſelf can recure.

The Phyſician maketh aunſwer.

" Full long agon that I unto Phiſike
" Set my wit and eke my diligence,
" In ſpeculatife, and alſo in practike,
" To great a name through mine excellence,
" To find out againſt Peſtilence,
" Preſervatives to ſtaunche it and to fine,
" But I dare ſhortly in ſentence,
" Say that againſt death is worth no medecine.

Death ſpeaketh to the amerous Squire.

" Yy that be gentle ſo freſh and amerous
" Of yeres young, flouring in your grene age,
" Luſty, free of hert, and eke deſirous,
" Full of deviſes and chaunge in your courage,
" Pleaſant of port, of loke, and of viſage,
" But all ſhall turne into aſhes dead,
" For all beauty is but a feynt ymage,
" Which ſtealeth away, or folks can take hede.

The Squire maketh aunſwer.

" Alas, alas, I can nowe no ſuccour
" Againſt death for my ſelfe provide,
" Adue of youth the luſty freſh flower,
" Adue vain glory of beauty, and the provide,
" Adue all ſervice of the good Cupide,
" Adue my Ladies ſo freſh, ſo well beſeyn,
" For agayn death nothing may abide,
" And windes great gon doun with little reyn.

Death ſpeaketh to the Gentlewoman.

" Come forth miſtreſs of yeers young and grene,
" Which hold yourſelfe of beauty ſovereign,
" As fayre as ye was whilom Polixene,
" Penelope, and the Queen Helein.
" Yet on this daunce they went both tweyne,
" And ſo ſhall ye for all your ſtraungeneſſe,
" If danger long in love hath lad you reyne,
" Arreſted is your chaunge of doubleneſſe.

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The Gentlewoman maketh aunſwer.

" O cruel Death that ſpareth none eſtate,
" To old and young thou art indifferent,
" To my beauty thou haſt ſaid check mate,
" So heſty is thy mortal judgment,
" For in my youth this was my entent,
" To my ſervice many a man to have lured,
" But ſhe is a fool ſhortly in ſentment,
" That in her beauty is ſo much aſſured.

Death ſpeaketh to the Man of Law.

" Sir Advocate ſhort proceſſe for to make,
" Ye mot complete afore the high Judge,
" Mony quarels ye have undertake,
" And for lucre done to folk refuge.
" But my fraunchiſe is ſo large and huge,
" That counſail none avayle may but trouth,
" He ſcapeth wiſely of death the great deluge,
" Tofore the dome, who is not teint with ſlouth.

The Man of Law maketh aunſwer.

" Of right and reaſon by nature's law,
" I can nought putten againſt death no defence,
" For all my wit, nor for all my great prudence,
" To appeal from his dreadfull ſentence.
" Nother by ſleight me keepen or withdraw,
" For nothing in earth may a man preſerve,
" Againſt his might to make reſiſtance,
" God quiteth all men like as they deſerve.

Death ſpeaketh to Mr. John Rikil Tregetour.

" Maſter John Rikil whilom Tregetour,
" Of noble Henry King of England,
" And of France the mighty Conquerour,
" For all the ſleights and turning of thine hond,
" Thou muſt come nere my daunce to underſtand,
" Nought may avail all thy concluſions,
" For death ſhortly nother on Sea ne Lond,
" Is not deceived by none illuſions.

The Tregetour maketh aunſwer.

" What may availe magike natural,
" Or any craft ſhewed by appearance,
" Of courſe of ſtarres above celeſtial,
" Or of the heavens all the influence?
" Againſt death to ſtond at defence,
" Legerdemain now helpeth me right nought,
" Farewell my craft and ſuch ſapience,
" For death no maiſtries hath y wrought.

Death ſpeaketh to the Perſon.

" O Sir Curate that been now here preſent,
" That had your worldly inclination,
" Your heart entere, your ſtudy and entent,
" Moſt of your tithes and your oblation,
" Which ſhould have be of converſation,
" Mirrour to other light and exemplary
" Like your deſert ſhall be your guerdon,
" And to every labour due is the ſalary.

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The Perſon maketh aunſwer.

" Maugre my will I muſt condeſcend,
" For death aſſayleth every lively thing,
" Here in this world who can comprehend,
" His ſodein ſtroke and his unwary turning?
373 " Farewell tithes and farewell mine offering.
" I mot go coumpten by order by and by,
" And for my ſheep make a juſt reckoning,
" And who that ſo him quiteth I hold he is happy.

Death ſpeaketh to the Jurrour.

" Maſter Jurrour which that at aſſizes,
" And at Sheres Queſts didſt embrace
" Deper didſt lond like to thy deviſes,
" And who moſt gave moſt ſtode in thy grace.
" The poor man loſt both lond and place,
" For gold thou couldeſt folke diſherit,
" But now let ſee with thy taint face,
" Tofore the Judge how canſt the quite.

The Jurrour maketh aunſwer.

" Whilom I was cleped in my countrey,
" The Belweather and that was not alight,
" Nought loved but drad of high and low degree,
" For whom me liſt by craft I could endite.
" Hongen the true and the thefe reſpite,
" All the countrey by my word was lad,
" But I dare ſein ſhortly for to write,
" Of my death many a man is glad.

Death ſpeaketh to the Minſtral.

" O thou minſtral that can ſo note and pipe,
" Unto folke for to done pleaſaunce,
" By the right hond I ſhall anon thee gripe,
" With theſe other to gone upon my daunce.
" There is no ſcape nother avoydance
" On no ſide to contune my ſentence,
" For in my Muſike my craft and accordance
" Who Maiſter is ſhewen his ſentence.

The Minſtral maketh aunſwer.

" This new daunce is to me ſo ſtraunge;
" Wonder divers and paſſingly contrary,
" The dredeful footing doth ſo oft change,
" And the meaſures ſo oft ſith vary,
" Which unto me is now nothing neceſſary,
" If it were ſo that I might aſſert,
" But many a man if I ſhall nought tary,
" Oft daunſeth but nothing of hert.

Death ſpeaketh to the Labourer.

" Thou labourer which in ſorrow and peyn,
" Haſt thy life in great travaile,
" Ye muſt eke dance, and therefore nought diſdein,
" For if you do it may thee nought availe.
" And cauſe why that I thee aſſayle,
" As only this fro thee to diſcever,
" The falſe world that can ſo folkes fayle,
" He is a Fool that weneth to liven ever.

The Labourer maketh aunſwer.

" I have wiſhed after death full oft,
" Albe that I would have fled him now,
" I had lever to have lyen unſoft,
" In wind and rain to have gone at the plow,
" With ſpade and pikoys laboured for my prow, Dugd. Vol. Pag.
" Dolven and ditched and at the cart gone,
" For I may ſay and tell platly how
" In this world there is reſt none.

Death ſpeketh to the Frere menor.

" Sir Cordelere to you mine hand is raught,
" You to this daunce to convey and lead,
" Which in your preaching han full oft ytaught,
" How that I am moſt gaſtfull for to drede.
" Albe that folke take thereto none heed,
" Yet is there none ſo ſtrong, ne ſo hardy,
" But death dare him reſt, and let for no mede,
" For death every hour is preſent and ready.

The Frere maketh aunſwer.

" What may this be that in this world no man
" Here to abide may have no ſurety,
" Strength, riches, nor what ſo that he can,
" Of worldly wiſdom all is but vanity.
" In great eſtate nor in poverty
" Is nothing found that may his death defend.
" For which I ſay to high and low degree,
" Wiſe is that ſinner that doth his life amend.

Death ſpeaketh to the Child.

" Little Faunte that wert but late borne,
" Shape in this world to have no pleaſaunce,
" Ye muſt with other that gone here beforne,
" Be lad in haſt by fatal ordinance.
" Learne of new to gone on my daunce,
" There may none age eſcape in ſoth therefro,
" Let every wight have this in remembrance,
" Who lengeſt liveth moſt ſhall ſuffer woe.

The young Child maketh aunſwer.

" A, a, a, a, woorde I cannot ſpeake,
" I am ſo yonge I was borne yeſterday,
" Death is ſo haſty on me to be wreak,
" And liſt no lenger to make no delay.
" I am but now borne, and now I go my way,
" Of me no more to tele ſhall be told,
" The will of God no man withſtond may,
" As ſoon dyeth a yong as an old.

Death ſpeaketh to the young Clerk.

" O ye ſir Clerk ſuppoſe ye to be free,
" Fro my daunce, or yourſelfe defend,
" That wend have riſen unto high degree,
" Of Benefice or ſome great Prebend.
" Who climbeth higheſt ſometime ſhall deſcend,
" Let no man grutch againſt his fortune,
" But take at gree whatever God him ſend,
" Which puniſheth all when time is opportune.

The Clerk maketh aunſwer.

" Shall I that am ſo yong a Clerk now die,
" Of my ſervice and have no better guerdon,
" Is there no gayn ne no better way,
" No better fraunchiſe no protection?
" Death maketh alway a ſhort concluſion,
" To late ware when men be on the brinke,
" The world ſhall faile, and all poſſeſſion,
" For much faileth of thing that folkes thinke.

Death

Death ſpeaketh to the Hermit.

" Ye that have lived long in Wilderneſſe,
" And there continued long in abſtinence,
" At the laſt yet ye mot ye dreſſe,
" Of my daunce to have experience,
" For there againſt is no reſiſtance,
" Take now leave of this Hermitage,
" Wherefore every Man advert to this Sentence,
" That this life here is no ſure Heritage.

The Hermit maketh aunſwer.

" To live in deſert called ſolitary,
" May again Death have reſpite none for ſpace.
" At unſet hour his comin doth not tary,
" And for my part welcome by God's grace,
" Thanking him with humble chere and face,
" Of all his gifts and great haboundance,
" Finally affirming in this Place,
" No Man is rich that lacketh ſufferance.

Death ſpeaketh to the Hermit again.

" That is well ſaid, and thus ſhould every wight,
" Thanken his God and always dreſs, (might,
" To love and dread him with all his heart and
" Since death to eſcape may be no likerneſs.
" As Men deſerve, God quiteth of rightwiſneſs,
" To rich and poor upon every ſide,
" A better leſſon there can no clerk expreſſe,
" Than till tomorrow is no man ſure to abide.

The King eaten of Worms.

" Ye folke that look upon this portrature,
" Beholding here all eſtates daunce,
" Seeth what ye have been, and what is your nature,
" Meat unto worms nought elſe in ſubſtance.
" And have this mirrour aye in remembrance,
" How I lye here whilom crowned King,
" To all eſtates a true reſemblance,
" That Worms food is the fine of your living.

Machabree the Doctour.

" Man is nought elſe platly for to think,
" But as wind which is tranſitory,
" Paſſing ay forth, whether he wake or winke
" Towards this daunce haveth this in memory.
" Remembring ay there is no better victory
" In this life then fly ſin at the leaſt:
" Then ſhall ye reign in paradiſe with glory,
" Happy is he that maketh in heaven his feaſt.

" Yet there be folke mo than ſix or ſeven,
" Recheles of life in many maner wiſe,
" Like as there were hell none nor heaven,
" Such falſe error let every man deſpiſe.
" For holy ſaincts and old clerkes wiſe
" Written contrary her falſeneſs to defame,
" To liven well take this for the beſt empriſe,
" Is worth much when men ſhould hence paſs.

Lenvoy of the Tranſlatoure.

" O ye my Lords and Maſters in all fear
" Of aventure, that ſhall this daunce reade,
" Lowly I pray with all my heart entere,
" To correct whereas you ſee nede.
" For nought elles I aſke for my mede,
" But goodly ſupport of this tranſlacion,
" And with favour to ſuppowaile drede,
" Beninglye in your correction.

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" Out of the *French* I drough it of intent,
" Not word by word, but following in ſubſtance.
" And fronm *Paris* to *England* it ſent,
" Only of purpoſe you to do pleaſance.
" Have me excuſed, my name is *John Lidgate*,
" Rude of language, I was not borne in *France*,
" Her curious Miters in *Engliſh* to tranſlate,
" Of other tong I have no ſuffiſance.

Here endeth the Daunce of Machabree.

SALISBURY, *or* SARUM

Cathedral Church.

ANNO 1076, *Herman* firſt Biſhop of *Salisbury* dy'd, and was ſucceeded by *Oſmund* the King's Chancellor, who ſate 24 Years. This Man built a new Church at *Salisbury*, and gather'd ſuch Clergymen as were no leſs remarkable for Learning than for Singing, and the Biſhop himſelf did not diſdain to write, embelliſh and bind Books. He it was who compos'd the Book for regulating the Eccleſiaſtical Office, which is call'd *Conſuetudinarius*, that is, of the Method, Practice or Cuſtom, and which was afterwards us'd throughout almoſt all *England*, *Wales* and *Ireland*. 375

Oſmund, Biſhop of *Salisbury*, by his Letter makes known, that he built the Church of *Salisbury*, in Honor of our Lord JESUS CHRIST, and of the bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, for the Salvation of the Souls of King *William* the Conqueror, his Wife *Maud*, and his Succeſſor King *William Rufus*, that he plac'd Canons there, and endow'd the Church with Revenues, *viz.* theſe Towns, beſides Knights Fees of Lands, *Eleminſter*, *Aulton*, *Ternenencſter*, *Begmeniſter*, *Niderbery*, *Wertelinton*, the Church of *Scireborn*, with all the Tithe of that Town, excepting what belong'd to the Monks; the Church of *St. Gregory* at *Dorcheſter*; half that of *Mere*, that of *Seribery*, and thoſe of *Winelesford*, *Potern*, *Laventon*, *Rameſbery*, *Bedewind*, *Wanbery*, *Ferendon*, *Canyng*, *Calne*, *Word*, *Merlebery*, *Bledbery*, *Sunnings* and *Grandham*, beſides ſome Parcels of Land, Oblations and other Emoluments. This Letter was dated *anno* 1091.

King *John*, by his Charter, dated the 2*d* Year of his Reign confirm'd to this Church all the Grants of his Great Grandfather King *Henry* I. and of his Father King *Henry* II. with all other its Poſſeſſions, and of his own beſtow'd on it the Church of *Melkeſham*. 376

King *Henry* III, in the 11*th* Year of his Reign, authoriz'd and confirm'd the Tranſlation of this Cathedral from his Caſtle of *Salisbury* to a lower Place, granting to it all former Privileges, and making *New Salisbury* free, and the Inhabitants thereof exempted from Toll, Pontage, Paſſage, Panage, Leſtage Stallage, Cariage, &c. He alſo granted leave to encloſe the City againſt Robbers, ſaving to himſelf and his Heirs all his Rights in the ſaid See; granting alſo a Fair yearly of eight Days, at the Feaſt of the *Aſſumption* of our Lady.

King *Henry* II, in the Charter of the 11*th* of his Reign, recites and confirms all the Poſſeſſions belonging to this Church. And this is all the *Moniaſticon* affords us concerning this ſo famous Church of *Salisbury*; we muſt therefore for the reſt have recourſe to others. 377

Ina,

Ina, King of the *West Saxons*, in the Year 705, divided the Dioceſe of *Wincheſter*, which, at that Time, contain'd all the Country of the *West Saxons*, appointing one See to remain at *Wincheſter*, as before, and erecting another at *Sherburn*, to which were ſubject the Counties of *Dorſet*, *Somerſet*, *Wiltſhire*, *Devon* and *Cornwall*. This Dioceſe was afterwards ſubdivided, and out of it came thoſe of *Wells*, *Cridington*, *St. Germains* and *Wilton*, the latter remov'd thence to *Salisbury*, and again joyn'd to what was left of *Sherburn*. But at firſt the Biſhop's Reſidence was on the Hill at *Old Sarum*, till remov'd to where it now is, as ſhall be obſerv'd in the Catalogue of Biſhops.

The Biſhop of *Salisbury* is Chancellor of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter. The Dioceſe now contains the Counties of *Berks* and *Wilts*, and in them 544 Pariſhes, of which 109 are Impropriations. It has three Archdeacons, *viz.* of *Salisbury*, *Berks* and *Wilts*, and is valu'd in the King's Books 1367 *l.* 11 *s.* 8 *d.* This See has yielded to the Church one Saint, to the See of *Rome* two Cardinals, to the Realm of *England* one Lord Chief Juſtice, three Lords Chancellors, two Lords Treaſurers, and as many Maſters of the Rolls; two Chancellors to the Univerſity of *Oxford*, and one to *Cambridge*. We ſhall deduce the Biſhops from *Sherborn*, adding thoſe of *Wilton*, and then proceeding to *Salisbury*.

The Catalogue of BISHOPS.

Biſhops of SHERBORN.

1 ST. *Aldhelm*, conſecrated Biſhop of *Sherborn*, *an.* 705. He was a Man of ſingular Piety, and reputed the ableſt Divine of his Time, and writ much, both in *Greek* and *Latin*.

2 *Forther*, or *Fondher*, 709, he was learned and went to *Rome* with the Queen of the *Weſt Saxons*.

3 *Herewald*, 737, *Godwin*, 738, *Heylin*, 739, *Le Neve*.

4 *Ethelnold*, according to *Godwin* and *Le Neve*, *Heylin* calls him *Ethelwald*, 756.

5 *Denefrith*, 778.

6 *Wilbert*, or *Wibert*, 798.

Le Neve here inſerts one *Migfred*, who, he ſays, was ſlain by the *Danes*; but neither *Godwin*, nor *Heylin* mention him.

7 *Ealkſtan*, or *Alfſtan*, 817, ſays *Hylin*; 818, *Godwin*, who adds, that he was a famous Warrior, and ſubdu'd to King *Egbright* the Kingdoms of *Kent*, and the *Eaſt Saxons*, fought many Battles with the *Danes*, always victorious; but baſely ſet up *Ethelbald* againſt his Father King *Ethelwolf*, whom he oblig'd to divide his Kingdom with his Son. He was Biſhop 50 Years.

8 *Edmund*, or *St. Headmund*, Martyr, 868. ſlain by the *Danes*.

9 *Etheleage*, 872.

10 *Alfric*, or *Alfry*, or *Alfy*, 875.

11 *Aſſer*, ſurnam'd *Menevenſis*, 879, he writ a Chronicle of *Great Britain*, and therein reports of himſelf, that he perſwaded King *Alfrid* to found the Univerſity of *Oxford*, and that he was the firſt publick Reader there.

12 *Swithelm*, or *Sigelm*, 883, travell'd into *India*, to the Country where *St. Thomas* the Apoſtle had preach'd, and brought thence many precious Stones of great Value.

13 *Ethelwald*, or *Ethelward*, 889, a younger Son to King *Alfred*.

After his Death the See was vacant ſeven Years, and this Dioceſe was divided into many by *Phlegmund*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, one of which was erected at *Wilton*, tho' the Biſhop was alſo ſometimes at *Ramsbury*, and ſometimes at *Sunning*. But we proceed with the Biſhops of *Sherborn* firſt.

14 *Werſtan*, 906, ſlain by the *Danes*.

15 *Ethelbald*, 918.

16 *Sigelm*.

17 *Alfred*, 934.

18 *Wulfin*, 958.

19 *Alfwold*, 967.

20 *Ethelrick*, 978.

21 *Ethelſius*, 986.

22 *Brithwit*, or *Brithwick*, 998.

23 *Elmer*, 1009.

24 *Brithwin*, or *Brinwin*, 1020.

25 *Elfwold*, 1041, the laſt Biſhop of *Sherborn*; therefore we ſhall next ſet down thoſe of *Wilton*, contemporary with theſe above, till the two Sees came to be joyn'd.

Biſhops of WILTON.

1 *Ethelſton*, 906.

2 *Odo*, 920, tranſlated hence to *Canterbury*.

3 *Oſulf*, 934.

4 *Aleſtan*, or *Alfſtan*, 971.

5 *Wolfgar*, or *Alfgar*, 981.

6 *Stricius*, 986, tranſlated hence to *Canterbury*.

7 *Alfricus*, 990, tranſlated alſo hence to *Canterbury*.

8 *Brithwold*, 996. *Godwin* and *Le Neve* do not mention the two next.

9 *Livingus*, 1007.

10 *Æthelwin*, 1013.

11 *Herman*, 1045, was the laſt Biſhop of *Wilton*, and firſt of *Salisbury*, whither he remov'd his See, again uniting *Sherborn*, and *Wilton*, and accordingly ſhall be carry'd on in that Number.

Biſhops of SALISBURY.

26 *Herman*, laſt above mention'd, remov'd his See to *Sarum*, purſuant to an Order of King *William* the Conqueror, that all Biſhops ſhould reſide in the beſt Cities of their Dioceſes. That *Old Sarum* is ſince gone to ruin, and ſtood on the Top of the Hill. This Biſhop began to build a Cathedral.

27 *St. Oſmund*, a *Norman*, 1078. He was Chancellor of *England*, and Earl of *Dorſet*, very learned and wiſe, finiſh'd the Church begun by his Predeceſſor, and added to it a good Library, and writ ſeveral Books, among which was the *Ordinale ſecundum uſum Sarum*. After his Death he was canoniz'd.

28 *Roger*, 1107. He was Lord Chief Juſtice, Lord Treaſurer, and Lord Chancellor, and ſeveral Times govern'd the Kingdom in the Abſence of King *Henry* I. Notwithſtanding all theſe Favours receiv'd at the Hands of that King, after his Death, he forgot his Duty to his Daughter *Maud*, the rightful Heir of the Crown, and aſſiſted *Stephen* in his Uſurpation. When he gave leave to all the Nobility to build Caſtles, this Biſhop built that of the *Deviſes*, reckon'd one of the fineſt in *Europe*, and repair'd that of *Salisbury*, as alſo the Church there. His Ingratitude to his Benefactor King *Henry* I. and Rebellion againſt his Rightful Soveraign *Maud*, was well requited by the Uſurper *Stephen* he had ſet up, who at once ſeiz'd his Caſtles and all his great Wealth, ſaid to have amounted to above 40000 Marks in Money, beſides Gold, Plate and Jewels.

29 *Jocelin*, 1139.

The See vacant 4 *Years*, *ſays* Heylin.

30 *Hubert Walter*, 1189, he was with King *Richard* I. in the Holy-Land, and tranſlated from hence to *Canterbury*.

31 *Herbert Poor*, by *Godwin* call'd *Robert*, 1193.

32 *Richard Poor*, 1217. He disliking the Place where the See had hitherto been, remov'd it to another then call'd *Meryfield*, now *Salisbury*, or *New Sarum*, and laid the Foundation of the Cathedral now ſtanding, which was not finiſh'd till 30 Years after his Death. The Inhabitants of *Old Sarum* remov'd after him, and this City of *Salisbury* grew up to what it is, and that of *Old Sarum* is quite gone to Ruin. This Biſhop was tranſlated to *Durham*.

33 *Robert Bingham*, 1229, ſaid to have been a Man of great Learning and Piety, and to have advanc'd the Building of his Church very much, during the 20 Years he was Biſhop, yet could not finiſh it.

34 *William* of *York*, 1247.

35 *Giles Bridport*, 1256. By him the new Church at *Salisbury* was finiſh'd and conſecrated.

36 *Walter de la Wyle*, 1263.

37 *Robert de Wikehampton*, 1274.

38 *Walter Scammel*, 1284

39 *Henry de Braundſton*, 1287.

40 *Laurence de Howkeborne*, 1287, ſate but a few Days, ſays *Godwin* and *Le Neve*, but *Heylin* mentions him not.

41 *William de Corner*, as call'd by *Heylin* and *Le Neve*, and *Comer* by *Godwin*, 1289.

42 *Nicholas de Longeſpe*, 1291.

43 *Simon de Gaunt*, 1298.

44 *Roger de Mortival*, 1315.

45 *Robert Wyvil*, 1329. *Walſingham* ſays, he was ſo unperſonable, that if the Pope had ſeen him, he would never have approv'd of his Election. He held the See 45 Years.

46 *Ralph Ergham*, 1375, tranſlated hence to *Wells*.

47 *John Waltham*, 1388, was Maſter of the Rolls, Lord Privy Seal and Lord Treaſurer. So much beloved by King *Henry* II, that he caus'd him to be bury'd among the Kings.

48 *Richard Metford*, 1395, tranſlated hither from *Chicheſter*, for his Loyalty to King *Richard* II.

49 *Nicholas Bubwith*, 1407, tranſlated hither from *London*, ſays *Godwin*, was Lord Treaſurer, and again tranſlated from hence to *Wells*.

50 *Robert Hallam*, 1408, was Chancellor of *Oxford* and a Cardinal.

51 *John Chaundler*, 1417.

52 *Robert Nevil*, 1427, tranſlated hence to *Durham*.

53 *William Aiſcoth*, 1438, murder'd by the rebellious Rabble under *Jack Cade*, in the Reign of King *Henry* VI.

54 *Richard Beauchamp*, 1450, firſt Chancellor of the Order of the Garter.

55 *Lionel Woodvil*, 1482, of whom *Godwin* relates a malicious Story, without any Ground for the ſame.

56 *Thomas Langton*, 1485, tranſlated hither from St. *David's*, and hence to *Winchester*.

57 *John Blythe*, 1493, was Maſter of the Rolls, and Chancellor of the Univerſity of *Cambridge*.

58 *Henry Dean*, 1500, tranſlated hither from *Bangor*, and from hence to *Canterbury*.

59 *Edmund Audley*, 1502, tranſlated hither from *Hereford*.

60 *Laurence Campegius*, 1524, an *Italian*, and a Cardinal, turn'd out by King *Henry* VIII. for refuſing to declare his Marriage with Queen *Catherine* of *Spain* null.

61 *Nicholas Shaxton*, 1535, depriv'd for Opinions which he afterwards recanted.

62 *John Salcot*, alias *Capon*, 1539, tranſlated hither from *Bangor*.

63 *John Jewel*, 1559, he built a Library for his Cathedral Church, and left a Volume of his own Works.

64 *Edmund Gheaſt*, 1571, tranſlated hither from *Rocheſter*, was Almoner to Queen *Elizabeth*.

65 *John Piers*, 1577, tranſlated hither from *Rocheſter*, and from hence to *York*.

See vacant three Years.

66 *John Coldwell*, 1591.

The See vacant again two Years, ſays Heylin.

67 *Henry Cotton*, 1598, had been Comptroller of the Houſhold to King *Edward* VI.

68 *Robert Abbot*, 1615.

69 *Martin Fotherby*, 1618.

70 *Robert Tompſon*, according to *Heylin*, *Le Neve* calls him *Tounſon*, or *Tunſon*, 1620.

71 *John Davenant*, 1621.

72 *Brian Duppa*, 1641, tranſlated hither from *Chicheſter*, and from hence again to *Wincheſter*, after the Reſtoration of King *Charles* II.

73 *Humphrey Hinchman*, 1660, tranſlated hence to *London*.

74 *John Earl*, 1663, tranſlated hither from *Worceſter*.

75 *Alexander Hyde*, 1665.

76 *Seth Ward*, 1667, tranſlated hither from *Exeter*.

77 *Gilbert Burnet*, 1689.

78 *William Talbot*, 1715, tranſlated hither from *Oxford*.

The Arms of this See are thus blazon'd:

Azure, our Lady with her Babe in her Arm, and a Scepter in the left, all *Or*.

Collegiate Churches OF SECULAR CANONS.

St. JOHN *of* BEVERLEY *Collegiate Church in* Yorkshire.

Dugd. Vol. 3. Part 2. P. 3.

ON the 13*th* of *September*, 1664, the Relicks of St. *John* of *Beverley* were found in a little leaden Chest, they had been formerly put into, with the following Inscription.

✠ *In the Year of the Incarnation of our Lord* 1188, *this Church was burnt, in* September, *the next Night after the Feast of St.* Matthew *the Apostle; and in the Year of our Lord* 1197, *at the* Ides *of* March, *search was made for the Relicks of St.* John *in this Place, and these Bones were found at the East End of the Tomb and laid up here, and in the same Place Dust was found mix'd with the Mortar.*

King *Athelstan* proceeding towards *Scotland*, on Account of some Disagreement with *Constantin*, King of *Scots*, visited St. *John* of *Beverley*, and laid his Knife upon the Altar, as a Pledge, promising, if he return'd victorious, he would redeem the same at a good Rate; which he perform'd; for fighting against the *Scots*, he pray'd to God, by the Intercession of St. *John* of *Beverley*, to show some manifest Sign, by which the People then present and Posterity might know, that the *Scots* ought of Right to be subject to the *English*; whereupon he struck a Rock with his Sword, near the Castle of *Dunbar*, which is to this Day cleft the Depth of an Ell; therefore King *Athelstan* having obtain'd the Victory, and again subdu'd King *Constantin*, he stood Godfather to his Son, and at his Return enrich'd the Territory of St. *John* with Possessions, Privileges and Immunities.

King *Richard* II. by Charter of the 12*th* Year of his Reign, confirm'd to this Church a Grant of certain Garbs of Corn, or Money in lieu thereof, in the *East Riding* of *Yorkshire*, enjoyning the due Payment of the same, which he says some had endeavour'd to defraud the Canons of. *D. V. P.*

King *Henry* II, by his Charter without Date, enjoyns the same.

Statutes and Ordinances made by Thomas, *Archbishop of* York, *for the better Government of this Church.*

First, That there always be in the Church of St. *John* of *Beverley* 9 Canons, a Precentor, a Chancellor, and a Sacristan, 7 Parsons, formerly call'd *Berefellarij*, 9 Vicars, 7 Chantry Chaplains, 9 Canonical Clergymen, one Clerk Precentor, and one Clerk of the Charnel House, besides seven Clerks to the aforesaid Parsons, 2 to carry Censers, 8 Boys Choristers, 2 Clerks of the Sacristy, and two Vergers, or Ringers of Bells.

All these to wear the usual Habits belonging to their several Degrees. Then he directs the Order how the Canons are to sit in their Stalls. The Vicars underneath, each before his Canon, the Boys before them; the Chantry Priests in the vacant Stalls among the Vicars; such like Method to be observ'd in Procession; those who before had been call'd *Berefellarij*, because the Name was become ridiculous, to be for the future nam'd Parsons. Upon a Vacancy of the Provostship, the same to be fill'd in 40 Days, or else the Nomination to devolve to the Archbishop of *York*. Every Canon to choose his own Vicar, the Chapter all other Clerks; upon the Demise of any Vicar or other, the Person that has the Right to present, to do the same within 15 Days, or else that Right to devolve to the Chapter. The Chantries to be inviolably kept up according to their Foundations. All oblig'd to continual Residence. Any admitted to Office or Parsonage, to be in priestly Orders within a Year, or else to be again put out; any Person absent from divine Service, without leave from the Chapter, to pay a Mulct at the Will of the Chapter. Particularly whosoever should be absent at



The Collegiate Church of
Southwell in Nottinghamshire.
Ab Euro-Aquilone



Collins Sculp.

at the Anniverſary of King *Athelſtan*, or at thoſe of the Archbiſhop of *York*, or of their Benefactors, if a Canon, to forfeit 12 *d*, an Officer, Parſon or Vicar 4 *d*, a Chantry Prieſt 2 *d*, a Clerk 1 *d*. The Provoſt to pay to each of the Canons the Sum of 10 *l. per Annum*, by quarterly Payments, 10 *l.* to the Precentor and Sacriſtan as formerly; to the Clerks and Vergers 6 *s.* 8 *d.* each, and to the Parſons 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* each, moreover to each of the 9 Canons and 3 Officers aforeſaid, 52 Quarters of Oats, to each Vicar 8 *l. per Annum.*

The Cuſtoms of the ancient Church of *Beverley* to be obſerv'd; the Provoſt diſcharg'd from many Burdens which lay too heavy on him, of Expences which he was not able to bear.

The Provoſt not paying the Canons, and all others belonging to the Church, their due, within 15 Days after the proper appointed Time, for every failure to forfeit 5 Marks to the Biſhop of *York*, and 5 to the Works of the Church of *Beverley*: And if the Provoſt ſo failing, ſhall not pay the ſaid Penalty within 15 Days more, he then to be puniſh'd by Excommunication. In regard that their Allowances before were too ſmall, which oblig'd them to neglect the Service of the Church, he ordain'd that over and above the former Allowance, the Archbiſhop's Clerk ſhould receive 40 *s.* yearly, the other 8 belonging to the Canons 40 *s.* each, each of the 7 Parſons 30 *s.* the two Cenſers and each of the Choriſters 20 *s.* each. He alſo appointed what each ſhould have at certain Anniverſaries, *viz.* 8 *d.* a Canon; 6 *d.* an Officer; 4 *d.* a Vicar or Parſon; 3 *d.* a Chantry Prieſt, 2 *d.* a leſſer Clerk, and 1 *d.* a Boy. Theſe Statutes and Ordinances are dated the 28*th* of *July*, 1391.

The *Monaſticon* having no more concerning this great Church, it may not be unacceptable to the curious to add a few more Lines out of *Leland*'s *Collectanea*, Vol. 6. P. 43, of the learned Mr. *Hearn*'s Edition of the ſame, as follows:

Out of the great Regiſter or Town-book of *Beverley*.

The firſt Foundation of the Collegiate Church of Bleſſed John *of* Beverley.

The collegiate Church of Bleſſed *John* of *Beverley* was anciently founded in the County of *York*, in a certain Country call'd *Deyira*, to wit, in the Wood of the *Deyirians* in the time of *Lucius*, the moſt illuſtrious King of (*England* then called) *Britany*, the firſt King of the ſame, the Son of *Coil* a Pagan king, anointed by pope *Eleutherius* the thirteenth after *Peter*. In the year of our Lord Jeſus Chriſt, the Son of God the father almighty creator of heaven and earth, together with the holy Ghoſt according to the computation of the Church of *England*, 126.

Afterwards it was deſtroy'd by the Pagans *Orſe* and *Hengiſt*.

And is again renewed and founded by the aforeſaid Bleſſed *John* Archbiſhop of *York*, is ordained a Monaſtery of black Monks, of religious Nuns Virgins, ſeven ſecular Prieſts for the Service of God, and diverſe other Miniſters, to wit, in the Year of our Lord 704.

And alſo again it is deſtroyed by Pagans *Hubba* and *Hungar Danes*, the Sons of *Swayn* king of *Danes*.

After that it is refounded and augmented by the moſt illuſtrious King of *England Athelſtane*, who endowed the ſaid Church with divers privileges, guifts, and benefices; and ſo it remained honourably endowed under the government of 7 Cannons untill the coming of *William* called the Baſtard, the conqueror, and king, and ſo untill the year of our Lord 1082.

And then with the conſent of *William* called *Rufus* of *England*, by *Thomas* Archbiſhop called the elder, by the aſſent of the Cannons, and others whom it concerned, *Thomas* the Nephew of the ſaid Lord Archbiſhop, a Prieſt, was ordain'd and called the firſt provoſt; to whom ſucceeded *Thurſtan* of bleſſed memory; to whom *Thomas* called the *Norman*; to whom *Robert*, to whom *Thomas Beckett* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; to whom another *Robert*; to whom *Galfrid*; to whom *Symon*; to whom *Fulco Baſſett*; to whom *John Cheſull*; to whom *William* of *York*; to whom *John Mauncell*; to whom *Alane*, to whom *Morgan* the Provoſt; to whom the venerable father and Lord, Lord *Peter* of *Cheſter*; who purchaſed many tenements, revenues and ſervices to the ſayd Provoſtſhip, and Provoſt thereof, and left implements of divers goods and chattels in all the Mannors of the ſaid Provoſtſhip both quicke and dead; to whom *Hamo*; to whom -----; to whom Mr. *Robert* of *Alburwick*; to whom Mr. *William* of *Melton*, to whom Mr. *Nicholas* of *Hugate*; to whom Mr. *William de la Mare*; to whom Mr. *Richard* of *Ravens*; to whom Mr. *Adam* of *Lynbergſh*; to whom the venerable circumſpect man Mr. *John* of *Thoresby*; to whom the noble and venerable father, and circumſpect man Mr. *Robert Manſley* Provoſt, Prebendary of the Prebend of St. *James*, Preſident of the Chapter, Cannon reſidentiary of the ſaid Church, Prebendary of the Prebend of *Huſtthwait* of the Cathedral Church of *York*, Prebendary of the Prebend of *Brenneſwood* of the Church of St. *Paul* in *London*, Prebendary of the Prebend of *Creſtall*, in the Church of St. *Martin* the great in *London*, Parſon of the Church of *Hacneyes*, and Maſter of the free chappell of *Maldon*, in whoſe time the ſayd treatiſe was compiled by *Symon Ruſſel*, in the year of our Lord 1416, in the Month of *January*.

SOUTHWELL
Collegiate Church, in Nottinghamſhire.

DOmeſday Book ſays, the Archbiſhop of *York* had 10 Carucates of Land in *Torgartone Wapentac*, and 10 Soch-Men, and 75 Villains, and 23 Bordars, having 32 Carucates; at *Southwell*, 180 Acres of Meadow, a Wood fit for grazing 8 Leagues in Length, and 2 *Quarentens* in Breadth; arable Land 5 Leagues in Length, and 3 in Breadth. In King *Edward*'s Time worth 40 *l.* then 40 *l.* 15 *s.* In *Bingchamkow Wapentac* at *Croppebilbe* and *Hegclinge*, St. *Mary* at *Southwell* had 2 Carucates and a half, *&c.* worth in King *Edward*'s Days 60*s.* then 50 *s*; at *Nortwelle*, as much as in King *Edward*'s Days was worth 6 *l.* then 10 *s.* *Dugd. Vol.* 3. *Pag.* 10

Turſtin, Archbiſhop of *York*, added to the Church of *Southwell* one Prebend, being the Church of *Beckingham* and that of *Lareton*, one Manſe, and his Tithe of the Manor of *Southwell*.

The Bull of Pope *Alexander* III, dated 1171, confirms to this Church all its Poſſeſſions, with all its ancient Privileges; and beſides, grants the Canons leave to excommunicate any of their Pariſhioners who ſhould preſume to offer them any Injury, from which none could abſolve them, till they had made Satisfaction; exempts them from Epiſcopal Juriſdiction; 11

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tion; allows them to diſpoſe of what is due to Canons that die, or depart, and enjoyns all Perſons not to infringe their Immunities.

The ſame Pope, by another Bull without Date, again confirms their Privileges, and forbids the Archdeacon or his Officers, under pretence of Viſitations, to impoſe any Burdens on the Pariſh Prieſts, or to oblige them to provide great Entertainments for him, but to be ſo moderate, that his Viſitation might be rather acceptable than greivous.

12 King *Henry* I, by Charter, confirm'd the Poſſeſſions and Cuſtoms of the Churches of *York* and *Southwell*; by another he gave leave to make the Church of *Dunham* a Prebend to *Southwell*; and by a third confirm'd the Churches of *Legretone* and *Bekingham* by *Turſtin* Archbiſhop of *York* for a Prebend to *Southwell*. All theſe three Charters have no Date.

John, Archbiſhop of *York*, *an.* 1291, authoriz'd the dividing the Prebend of *Bekingham* into two, the Church of *North Leverton* to conſtitute the new Prebend, and that of *Bekingham* to be another diſtinct.

13 Pope *Urban* III confirm'd the Grant of the Land of *Halſon* for conſtituting of a Prebend for this Church; the ſame was done by *John*, Archbiſhop of *York*, in relation to the Church of *Eton*, in his Dioceſs for another Prebend; this Deed is dated 1289. *Robert Mallwell* gave the Church of *Rampton* to erect another Prebend. *John* Archbiſhop of *York*, by Diploma dated 1291, ordain'd that the Portions of Garbs and Hay in the Pariſh of *Upton* before annex'd to two particular Prebends, ſhould for the future be ſeparated from the ſame, and apply'd to the uſe of the Chapter and Reſidentiary Canons, whoſe maintainance he ſays was before very ſlender.

14 *Alexander* Archbiſhop of *York* commiſſion'd the Official of his Court at *York*, the Prior of *Thurgarton*, and the Prior of *Schelford*, to make Inquiſition, whether the Propoſal of *Richard* of *Cheſterfield*, Canon of *Southwell*, might be allow'd of, which was, That in regard the Houſe built for the Vicars of that Church was remote, and the way from it dirty, which occaſion'd them to live diſpers'd about the Town, giving occaſion of Scandal, he the ſaid *Richard* would at his own Coſt build them a convenient Houſe in the Church-yard, which was ſo large, that there would ſtill remain Room enough for burying and Proceſſions.

15 The ſaid Commiſſioners return'd, that the ſaid Church-yard was ſpacious enough, and that all the Pariſhioners had unanimouſly conſented to the building of the aforeſaid Houſe for the Vicars, and therefore they authoris'd the ſame.

King *Henry* VI, in Conſideration of 300 Marks paid him by the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, annex'd to the Church of *Southwell* the Priory of *Ravendale* in *Lincolnſhire*, which was alien, with all its Appurtenances, valu'd at 14 *l. per Annum* clear of all Charges, for the better Maintenance of the Clergy, who were then very Poor.

16 King *Edward* IV confirm'd the above Grant of the alien Priory of *Ravendale*, and moreover gave to *Southwell* one Meſſuage, with 60 Acres of Land at *North Carletone* in *Nottinghamſhire*, as alſo one Meſſuage and 120 Acres of Land, beſides 7 Acres of Meadow at *Batleley*, *North Muſham* and *Holme*, in the ſame County.

Queen *Elizabeth*, in the 27*th* Year of her Reign, authoriz'd *Edwin* Archbiſhop of *York*, and the other Commiſſioners for Eccleſiaſtical Affairs in that Province, to draw up Rules and Statutes for the better Government of the Collegiate Church of *Southwell*, which they accordingly did, and the ſame were by her confirm'd, and order'd to be obſerv'd, the Purport whereof, contain'd in 26 Chapters, is as follows.

1. All Miniſters of the ſaid Church, before their Admiſſion to the Exerciſe of their Function, to make their Profeſſion of Faith, and take the Oath preſcrib'd in the 24*th* Chapter. All the Miniſters and others of the Church to meet there daily, at the Hours us'd in the Metropolitan Church of *York*, to perform the divine Service according to the Form preſcrib'd; the Canons to be preſent, and each of them to preach 3 times every Year, or cauſe another to preach for him, and for every Omiſſion to forfeit 10*s.* to pay another Preacher, or be given to the Poor of the Town of *Southwell*. *Dug. Vol. P.*

2. That there be at leaſt 6 Choir Vicars, being Presbyters and Muſicians, to be preſented by the Canons, never to be abſent from divine Service without juſt Cauſe, and to forfeit one Penny for every time they are abſent, to be diſtributed among thoſe who are preſent. Six other Singers to be always at the divine Service, and at leaſt 6 Singing Boys taught Muſick, and they if abſent to be puniſh'd like the others. Each Singer to be allow'd for his Attendance 8*l.* a Year, and each Singing Boy 40*s.* beſides their Gowns. Every Choir Vicar to receive 4*l.* a Year, beſides his other former Profits.

3. The Church being then in Debt, all the Revenues thereof, after paying the ſame, to be divided among the Prebendaries Reſidentiaries.

4. No new needleſs Officers to be introduc'd under Pain of Excommunication, to be abſolv'd by the Archbiſhop of *York*, and ſuch Acts to be invalid.

5. The Chapter to appoint an honeſt Perſon their Receiver General, not only to be oblig'd by Oath to the faithful Performance of his Office, but alſo to give Security for the ſame, and he to give in his Accounts yearly, having full Power to receive all the Incomes of the Church; and the ſaid Receiver to be allow'd for the ſame 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d. per Annum*. No Prebendary of the Church to be Receiver General. All Accounts to be paſs'd yearly in the Chapter Houſe before the Auditor, and ſuch of the Reſidentiaries as ſhall be preſent. The Auditor to be choſen by the Chapter.

6. Upon any Vacancy, the Perſon to be admitted to any Prebend, to be receiv'd by the Chapter, upon producing Letters authentickly ſeal'd. No Perſon preſented to be preſent at any ſecret Tranſactions of the Chapter till inſtall'd. Many Secrets of the Chapter not to be communicated to any but Canons, and not even to ſuch of them as are abſent. If there ſhould happen to be two contending Parties in the Chapter, who cannot of themſelves agree, the Controverſy muſt be referr'd to two Canons choſen by them, and their Deciſion muſt be final.

7. One to be appointed Sacriſt, who is to take care of the Church, the Holy Table, the Veſtments, Books, *&c.* and ſee that there be no diſturbance any where in Time of the divine Service. The Verger to go before the Archbiſhop, and the Preacher, as he goes to and from the Pulpit, and to do all other Things belonging to that Place. There is alſo to be a Ringer of the Bells, and a Porter.

8. The Canon Reſidentiary for the time being, to be obey'd by the other Canons, and by all the Miniſters and Officers of the Church.

9. A proper Maſter to be provided to teach the Singing Boys to Sing, Play upon the Organs, and all other Duties; and he to be allow'd a competent Salary.

10. Alſo a School Maſter, to be approv'd of by the Archbiſhop of *York*, or, in the Vacancy of the See, by the Dean and Chapter, not only to teach the Boys *Greek* and *Latin*, but alſo their Chriſtian Doctrine.

11. The

11. The Poſſeſſions of the Church not to be ſold or alienated, but to be regularly let by a full Chapter, of at leaſt three Canons preſent.

12. The Canon Reſidentiary, or another appointed by the Chapter, once a Year to view and ſuperviſe all Manors, Lands, Tenements, Houſes, Churches, &c. belonging to them, and after the ſaid View, the neceſſary Repairs to be made. At the ſame Time the Courts to be held according to Cuſtom. Three at leaſt of the Canons requir'd to hold a Chapter.

13. The Chapter to appoint a diligent and honeſt Clerk of the Works, to take care of the neceſſary Repairs of the Church, &c. receive the Revenues allotted for that Purpoſe, and be accountable for the ſame.

14. A Place to be appointed to be call'd the Treaſury, for keeping of all the Books and Writings belonging to the Church, the Key thereof to be kept by the Reſidentiaries. None of the ſaid Evidences, or Records, and particularly the Foundation Charter not to be ſhown to any Perſon, without Leave of the Chapter.

15. The Common Seal of the Church to be kept in the ſame Place, in a Cheſt with three different Locks, the Keys whereof to be kept by as many Prebendaries, and nothing to be ſeal'd therewith but in the Preſence of thoſe three Perſons.

16. If any Poſſeſſions whatſoever are let to Farm and not regiſtred, the ſame to be call'd in, and being examin'd, to be then enter'd in the Regiſter, and all ſuch as any way appear falſify'd to be made void.

17. At the General yearly Audit, all ſuch Perſons as have any thing belonging to the Church to account for the ſame.

18. Divinity Lectures to be made in the Church twice or thrice a Week in *Engliſh*, by one of the Canons appointed by the Archbiſhop; and a Canon to be yearly appointed for Catechiſing.

19. The Archbiſhop to oblige the Prebendaries to repair their Houſes, if they want it.

20. All the Choir Vicars and the ſix Singers to eat together in one and the ſame Houſe, either with the Canon Reſidentiary or elſewhere.

21. If any Canon, or other Miniſter belonging to the Church be found negligent in the Performance of his Duty, lewd, or ſcandalous, or ſuſpected of Incontinency, or ill Life, he is to be reprov'd by the Chapter; and if he amends not, the Archbiſhop of *York*, or, when the See is Vacant, the Dean and Chapter of that Church are to examine the Caſe, and their Judgment to be obey'd by every Member of the Church of *Southwell*, under Pain of forfeiting his Place for ever. And if any Canon, or other Member of the ſaid Church be there convicted of Hereſy, Treaſon, Symony, Uſury, Perjury, notable Theft, Murder, Inceſt, Adultery, Fornication, or Dilapidation, either by two Witneſſes, or his own Confeſſion, or the Notoriouſneſs of the Fact; he is to be immediately expell'd, and another put into his Place.

22. The Archbiſhop of *York* to take Care that theſe Statues be obſerv'd, and he to viſit the ſaid Church every three Years, and to correct what he ſhall find amiſs.

23. The Chapter of *Southwell* to make Choice of ſome Perſon of Gravity, and knowing in the Canon and Civil Law, their Vicar and Auditor; giving him their full Power for performing all Things relating to the Church which are not reſerv'd to the Canon Reſidentiary, which Vicar is to be allow'd 5 Marks a Year, beſides his other Profits. And under him is to be appointed by the Chapter a Regiſter; being a Publick Notary, to tranſcribe all Acts of the ſaid Vicar General, or of the Chapter.

24. Every Canon before his Inſtallation, beſides the Oath preſcrib'd in the Act of Parliament of the firſt Year of Queen *Elizabeth*, to be oblig'd to take the following Oath, *viz.* *Dugd. Vol. 3. P. 25*

I A. B. *inſtituted Canon of this Church, do ſwear by theſe Holy Goſpels, and in the preſence of God do engage and promiſe, firſt that I will renounce the Popiſh Worſhip, and that I will fully embrace the Rule of Chriſt's Religion eſtabliſh'd and preſcrib'd out of the Word of God, and by Regal Authority, approv'd by the Goodneſs of God, and that I will to my utmoſt refute all Doctrines oppoſite to true Religion, and allow nothing to the Judgment of Men, any farther than can be prov'd by the Word of God in matters of Religion; and that, whereas in the Holy Scriptures which are left to us written, all Things neceſſary for our Salvation are to be found, as in a moſt plentiful Treaſure, I will not yield to any human Traditions, or thoſe called not written Truths; and that I will ſearch for the Rule of Life and Sum of Faith in the ſame Source of Scripture. Laſtly, that I will well and truly preſerve and defend, as far as in me is, all the Goods, Lands, Tenements, Revenues, Poſſeſſions, Rights, Liberties and Privileges, and all other things belonging to this Church, as well moveable as immoveable, and all other Conveniences of the ſaid Church, without Imminution and Waſte; and take care to have them in like manner preſerv'd and defended by others. That I will alſo obſerve the Statutes of this Church, as far as they concern me, and will rule the other Members and Miniſters of the Church, as far as to me belongs, according to the ſaid Laws and Statutes, without any reſpect of State, Condition, or Perſon, Favour or Hatred. Laſtly, If I ſhall be remov'd, or reſign, or dye, I will reſtore, or cauſe to be reſtor'd, all the Good of this Church that I ſhall have been intruſted with, or that ſhall be in my Power; ſo help me God.*

25 The Vicars and other Miniſters alſo to take the Oath appointed for them, being much to the ſame Effect.

26. If any Controverſy ſhall ariſe about the true meaning of theſe Statutes, the Interpretation thereof is left to the Archbiſhop of *York*, but no Alterations to be made either by adding more, or diſpenſing with theſe. 26

St. MARTIN LE GRAND *Collegiate Church, in* London.

KIng *Henry* VIth, by his Charter dated the ſecond Year of his Reign, confirms all Grants and Donations made to this Church, and in his ſaid Charter recites thoſe of King *Henry* IV, King *Richard* II, and King *Edward*, being all of them alſo Confirmations of the Charter of King *William* the Conqueror, which is likewiſe recited at Length, and wherein that Monarch calls himſelf King of *England* by God's Diſpoſition and Inheritance of Blood; the Purport whereof is, That at the Requeſt of his faithfull *Ingelric*, and by the Advice of his Biſhops, Nobility, &c. he granted and for ever confirm'd all the Lands, which the ſaid *Ingelric* had acquir'd in the Days of his Kinſman and Predeceſſor King *Edward*, for the good of the ſaid King's Soul, and for the Remiſſion of his own Sins, to God and the Church of St. *Martin*, which the ſaid *Ingelric* and his Brother *Gerard* had built within the Walls of *London*, at their own Coſt, in Remiſſion of their Sins, and to the Honour of God, for the perpetual Obſervance of the Canonical Rule. The Names of the

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Lands given to it, are *Eſter* in *Eſſex*, with the *Berewic* of *Maiſſebery*, and *Norton* and *Stanford*, and *Fobbinge*, and *Benedikt*, and *Chriſtieghal*, and *Tolesfunte* and *Rowenhal*, and *Angre*, with their Appurtenances; and one Hide at *Beufleot*, and one at *Hoddeſdon*, and the Church of *Mealdon*, with two Hides of Land, the Tithes, and all Appurtenances.

Beſides of his own the King gave all the Land and Moor without the Poſtern call'd *Cripplegate*, on both Sides of the ſame, *viz.* from the *North* Angle of the City Wall, as there the little Brook of Springs riſing cloſe by divides it from the Wall, to the running Water that enters the City. He alſo granted all the Churches, Tithes, Lands and Houſes, which the faithful of *Chriſt* had already given, or ſhould give them in *London*, all to be freely enjoy'd
27 for ever by the Canons of St. *Martin*; appointing the ſaid Canons to chooſe themſelves a proper Procurator of their own Number to look to their Affairs, and diſtribute to every Man his due, to the end, that wanting for nothing, they might wholly apply themſelves Day and Night to the Service of God. The ſaid Church and Canons to be entirely ſequeſtred from the Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Archdeacons, *&c.* and the Poſſeſſions thereof exempt from all Regal Service, as alſo from the Military, from Repairs of Bridges, Forts and Caſtles; and to enjoy *Soc* and *Sac*, *Tol* and *Theam*, and *Infangenetheof*, *Blodwite*, *Mundbrice*, *Burkbrice*, *Misbenninge*, *Scheawinge*, *Hleſtinge*, *Frithſocne*, *Flemenafirmthe*, *Wergeldtheof*, *Uthleap*, *Forfeng*, *Fyhfeng*, *Firdwite*, *Fihtwite*, *Weardwite*, *Hengewete*, *Hamſohne*, *Forſteal*, and whatſoever better Liberties any other Church in *England* might have. If any Perſon ſhall preſume to alter this Conceſſion, he may ſuffer heretical Pains with the Traitor *Judas*. Dated 1068, ſign'd by the ſaid King *William*, his Queen *Maud*, his Son *Richard*, 2 Archbiſhops, 7 Biſhops, 9 Abbats, 7 Earls, 2 Princes, the Chancellor, and 8 of the King's Chaplains, and confirm'd by two Cardinals the Popes Legates.

St. MARY's *Collegiate Church, at* Warwick.

HEnry, Earl of *Warwick* granted to *William*, his Chaplain, ſome Churches not nam'd in the Grant, and the Tithe of the Toll of *Warwick*, and of the Mill of *Loleſam*, with the Land of *Braeles*, &c.
28 *Roger* Earl of *Warwick* confirm'd all the Poſſeſſions of St. *Mary* and All Saints. The ſame *Roger* by another Grant gave to the ſaid Church the Schools at *Warwick*; by a third, the Chapel of St. *James*; and by a fourth, he gave to the Canons of the Chapel of *Muiton* 23 Acres of arable Land and half an Acre of Meadow.

Robert de Curli by his Deed declares that he reſtor'd to St. *Mary* at *Warwick*, as its Right and due, the Church of *Budebroc*, with all about it, as adjudg'd to the ſame by the Arbitrators appointed between him and the Canons. The Things adjoyning and belonging to it were 60 Acres on each Side of the ſaid Church, the Prieſts Manſion with the Crofts, the Tithe of the Town of *Budebroc*, and in the Lordſhip of *Warland*, *Hampton*, *Nortune*, and *Crevecuor*, all theſe with *Tol* and *Theam*, &c.
29 King *Henry* I. ordain'd, that the Church of *All Saints* at *Warwick* ſhould enjoy all its ancient Cuſtoms, and the Judgment of Fire and Water; that is, the Tryal of Ordeal.

Roger Earl of *Warwick* granted the Canons of *Warwick* to have a Dean and a Chapter, and a Brotherly Convent. The ſame *Roger*, in the Year 1123, granted to the ſaid Canons the following Poſſeſſions, *viz.* the Churches of St. *Nicholas*, St. *Laurence*, St. *Michael*, St. *Sepulchre*, and St. *Helen*, with ſeveral Acres of Land belonging to them, as alſo at *Cherlecote*, *Sintenfelt*, *Claverdon*, *Sireburn*, and *Malverton*, *Caldecote* and *Heth*, beſides Tithes at *Cote*, *Cumton*, the 2 *Waltons*, and *Mueton*, the Schools at *Warwick*, the Tryal of Ordeal and Duel, and that they have a Dean and Chapter, *&c.*

Simon Biſhop of *Worceſter* tranſlated all the Prieſts that were in the Church of *All Saints* in the Caſtle of *Warwick* to the Mother Church of St. *Mary* and *All Saints* in the Town of *Warwick*, by Conſent of them and *Roger*, Earl of *Warwick*, for them to ſerve joyntly there with the Clergy of the ſaid Church, ſaving to them their own Prebends, and appointing they ſhould have a Dean and Chapter, with the ſame Liberties as thoſe of *London* and *Lincoln*. The ſame Biſhop conſecrated an Altar and a Churchyard at the Church of St. *Sepulchre* for the Burial of the Canons of the ſame Church only, without Prejudice to the Mother Church of St. *Mary*; and the ſaid Church of St. *Sepulchre* to pay to the ſaid Mother Church, within whoſe Liberty it was, 30 *d.* yearly as an Acknowledgment.

William, Biſhop of *Worceſter*, at the Requeſt of *Thomas Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*, made Inquiſition into the Poſſeſſions which had been originally given to the College of the Collegiate Church of St. *Mary* at *Warwick*, and ſince alienated, found the ſame to be as follows, *viz.* The Churches of St. *Sepulchre*, and St. *Helen* in *Warwick*, the Pariſh of *Greetham* in *Rutlandſhire*; St. *Michael*, St. *John*, St. *Peter* and St. *Laurence*, in *Warwick*; *Budebroc* near *Warwick*; St. *James* at the Weſt Gate of *Warwick*, and St. *Nicholas* in *Warwick*. The two firſt above nam'd having been irrecoverably alienated, the other ſeven he reſtor'd to St. *Mary*, ſaving the Portion of the perpetual Vicar in the Church of *Budde brock*, to attend the Cure of Souls, and he to be preſented to the Biſhop by the Dean and Chapter of St. *Mary*. The ſaid Dean and Chapter alſo to maintain two Prieſts in the Church of St. *Nicholas*. The Pariſhioners of the other five Churches to repair to that of St. *Mary*, as to their common Mother, for the Adminiſtration of Sacraments, and all the dead to be buried in that Churchyard. And in regard that thoſe Canons who had the beſt Prebends would not be reſident, and thoſe who had the pooreſt could not, by which means the Service of God was neglected, he ordain'd, that all the Revenues belonging to the Church ſhould be brought into the Treaſury, as was done at *Exeter* and the Royal Chapel at *Weſtminſter*, whereof only 40 *s.* yearly paid to all Canons not reſident, and 20 Marks yearly to every Canon reſident, and the Dean being oblig'd to be reſident to receive 40 Marks, and each Vicar 10 Marks. The other Miniſters of the Church to receive what the Dean and Canons ſhould think fit. What remain'd of the Revenues of the Church, after defraying the Charges of the ſaid College, to be equally divided among the Canons reſident; yet ſo, that if it happen'd that 2 or 3 Canons were not reſident, the Portion of one of them, *viz.* the Sum of 20 Marks to be entirely reſerv'd in the Treaſury.

WALLINGFORD

Collegiate Church, in Berkshire.

EDmund, Earl of *Cornwal*, the Son of *Richard*, King of *Almain* and Earl of *Cornwal*, by Deed dated the 10th Year of King *Edward* I. gave and confirm'd to God and St. *Mary*, and the Chapel of St. *Nicholas*, in his Castle of *Wallingford*, for the Maintenance of a Dean, 6 Chaplains, 6 Clerks, and 4 Acolytes, or Taper-bearers, to serve the same for ever, 40 *l.* of his yearly Revenue at *Wateberewe* and *Stillingford*; and then names his particular Tenants, which were to pay their several Proportions of the same, and for what Parcels of Land, which at this Time are of no Use or Information.

Edward, commonly call'd the Black Prince, conferr'd on this Chapel the Advowson of the Church of *Harewell* in *Berkshire*, and for so doing had Leave of his Father King *Edward* III. King *Richard* II. gave to it the Advowson of the Church of *All Saints*, in *Wallingford*. Lastly, King *Henry* VI. being inform'd, that the said Chapel was so impoverish'd, that it could not be maintain'd according to the Foundation bestow'd on it, a Revenue of 10 Marks yearly, to be paid by the Receiver of his Honor of *Wallingford*.

LANCADANC

Collegiate Church, in the Diocese of St. Davids.

THomas, Bishop of *St. Davids*, in the Year 1283, with the Consent of King *Edward*, and with the Advice and Assent of his Chapter, made the Church of *Langadanc* Collegiate, under the Invocation of St. *Maurice* and his Companions, and Blessed *Thomas*, the Martyr of JESUS CHRIST, granting to it all the Authority of a Collegiate Church, placing 21 Canons in the same; which Number he ordain'd should be perpetual, who were to serve God by Day and by Night worthily and devoutly, in the same manner as was done by the Canons of *St. Davids*, like whom they were to be in all respects, except their Amuces, which in Honor of St. *Maurice* and his Companions, who had been beheaded, were to be Purple; but the Cloaks were to be of Goats or Lambskins, lest any thing of more Value should make them proud. These Canons to be created by him and his Successors. The Revenues of the Church of *Langadanc* to be equally divided among the Canons resident and always attending the Divine Service; a third Part being reserv'd for the Precentor, who was to be ever resident. And if there should be fewer than 7 Canons resident, the two Parts of the Revenues to be reserv'd for the Structure of the Church; and when the Church was finish'd, and furnish'd with Books, Copes, Vestments, and other necessary Ornaments, then the same Produce to be converted to the Use of poor Vicars there serving God, as he or his Successors should think fit to ordain; and he and his Successors to have a Stall in the Church and Chapter, and to make their Visitations, as they had till then done in the Church of *St. Davids*.

To the 7 Canons serving in this Church either personally, or by their Vicars, he assign'd as Prebends the Churches of *Lanteglew*, *Longculaw*, *Lando*, *Lanraylon*, *Lanelwaleth*, *Lanfanfred*, *Lan-Othull*, *Lan-Lanwennael*, and *Lanvenot*. To the 7 Canons serving as Deacons, either personally or by their Vicars, the Churches of *St. German de Royl*, *Lanpeder*, *Matherref*, *Landegoc*, *Rapurgi*, and *Blayn-Ledrod*. To the 7 Canons Subdeacons, in like manner, the Churches of *Trallan*, *Langauten*, *Lan-Bister*, *Langammarche*, *Lan-Arclem*, *Lan-Tessilian*, and *Nant-Gwenlen*. The Archbishop to allow 6 Marks yearly towards the Maintainance of every Vicar serving as Subdeacon. *Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag.*

He also ordain'd, that there should be 5 Clerks of inferior Degree, two of them to carry Censers, two others Tapers, and the 5th the Cross in Processions, to have 50 *s.* equally divided among them yearly, till a better Allowance should be assign'd them in the Church of *Lan-Gudonc*.

For the present he assign'd every Canon a competent Place to live in, till the Cloister should be built.

Every Canon to have his perpetual Vicar, of a virtuous Life, perpetually resident, serving in the Habit assign'd by the College, as in the Church of *St. David*. Each Vicar of Priestly Degree to receive 40 Shillings *per Annum*; each Vicar Deacon two Marks in Money, and each Vicar Subdeacon 20 Shillings.

LANGECESTRE

Collegiate Church, in the County Palatin of Durham.

ANtony, Bishop of *Durham*, in the Year 1283, upon the Vacancy of the Church of *Langecestre*, by the Death of the Rector thereof, appointed Mr. *John Craven*, Priest, the lawful Defender of the same, the Patronage thereof belonging to the said Bishop; and being sensible that the Revenues thereof were sufficient for the Maintenance of several Ministers, of which it had been of late defrauded, he establish'd the following Statutes and Ordinances for the same, *viz.* 38

That the Church of *Langecestre* be for the future Collegiate, and there be in it a Dean and 7 Prebendaries; the Dean always a Priest, residing there, and having Cure of Souls, to find two proper Chaplains, habited like the Vicars of the Canons, for his Assistants: That he repair and keep up the Chancel, but be not obliged to any new Building: That he cause the Chapels of *Essche*, *Medmesley* and *Helay*, to be serv'd by proper Ministers; for maintaining of all which the said Dean was to have all the Obventions of Altarage, as well in the Church of *Langecestre*, as in the aforesaid Chapels, *viz.* of Offices for the Dead, Wool, Lambs, Milk, Calves, Colts, Hens, Geese, Pigs, Flax, Hemp, Hay, and of all small and personal Tithes, with the Lands, Meadows, Services of Lordships, Revenues, and Courts of all Tenants of the Church, as also the Pensions of *Colierley* and *Sateley*.

The same Dean to have the Messuages belonging to the aforesaid Chapels, with their Courts and Lands, excepting that the Prebendaries of each of them shall have one Part where they may lay up their Corn. 39

Each

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Each of the Prebendaries, who have the 3 first Prebends, to find a Vicar Chaplain at his own Coſt, and each of the other 4 a Vicar in Holy Orders, to ſerve the Church in the Habit of Canons, and obſerve the Method of Singing, as practis'd in the Church of *York*, or of *Sarum*.

Each in his turn to be *Hebdomadarius*, and the Dean to take care of all things relating to the Divine Service, and to ordain, rule and correct.

Mattins to be ſaid in the Morning, for the ſake of the Pariſhioners. To the firſt Prebend he aſſign'd the Farm Fees of all *Eſſche*, *Corneſlows*, *Hedley*, *Hamſteles* the Lower and the Upper, *Bromſheles*, and the Land of *Matthew Foreſter*.

To the 2d Prebend, thoſe of *Medmeſley*, *Huſſetres*, *Kighon*, *Burſblades*, *Billingſide*, *Bradeley*, and *Croke*.

To the third, thoſe of *Grenecroft*, *Holmſide*, *Colpyel*, *Steley*, *Bucclesfedd*, the *Smith*'s Land, and *Seatigarley*.

To the 4th, thoſe of *Langeley*, *Riddinge*, *Stubbileye*, *Brome*, *Noteſteles*, *Brunhope*, *Langeceſtre*, and *Peche*.

To the 5th, thoſe of *Helay*, *Conkeſhered*, and *Kincheley*.

To the 6th, *Yeneſtane*, and *Benefeldſide*.

To the 7th, *Morileyes*, *Nembiginge*, *Hurtibuke*, and *Fordes*.

The Church-yard, with the Buildings, to be divided by the Archbiſhop between the Dean and Canons, for their Dwelling.

The firſt Stall in the Church, on the South Side, to be for the Archbiſhop; the firſt on the Left for the Dean; and ſo the Canons on both Sides in order.

Theſe Statutes were confirm'd by King *Edward* the Firſt, in the 20th Year of his Reign.

AUKLAND

Collegiate Church, in the Biſhoprick of Durham.

Thomas, Biſhop of *Durham*, made Statutes for the better Government of this Church, reciting ſome that had been before made by his Predeceſſor *Antony* abovemention'd; wherein he obſerves, that the Revenues of the ſaid Church being decreas'd, there was no Prebendary reſiding there, or that found any Vicar to ſupply his Place, tho' ſtill there was a ſufficient Revenue for the ſame; the only Pretence being, that they had no Houſe to live in.

Therefore the ſaid *Antony*, Biſhop of *Durham*, had ordain'd, that the Perſon who had been before call'd Vicar, ſhould for the future be nam'd the Dean, aſſigning him 10 *l.* a Year of his own Tithes at *Gaunles* in the Foreſt, and in *Wydepmore*, over and above all the Profits the Vicars before us'd to receive.

To remove the aforeſaid Pretence of the Canons for their Non-reſidence, he aſſign'd them Ground to build their Dwellings, enjoining them either to be reſident, or to maintain Vicars to perform the Divine Service, the 5 firſt of thoſe Vicars to have 5 Marks each *per annum*; the other 4 Vicars 40 Shillings each; the reſt to have Subdeacons or other Clerks for their Vicars, to be allow'd 30 Shillings each yearly.

41 All the Canonical Hours to be daily ſung in the Choir, in the ſame manner as was done at *York*, or *Salisbury*. Theſe and other Statutes being the ſame as before in the other Collegiate Churches, having been made by the aforeſaid *Antony*, Biſhop of *Durham*, in the Year 1292, his Succeſſor *Thomas* above mention'd ſets forth, that as the Times were alter'd, the aforeſaid Allowances for the Vicars were not ſufficient for their Maintenance, and therefore none that were fit for it could be found to ſerve the ſame; that ſtill ſome of the Prebends were ſufficient to bear double their Expence, others could ſcarce do it, and ſome not at all; therefore he had reſolv'd to amend the ſame.

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Accordingly the Revenues of the 3 Prebends of *Biſhop's Aukland*, *Eldon* the Greater, and *Eldon* the Leſſer, being each of them 20 *l. per Annum*, he ordain'd, that as they became vacant, each of them ſhould be divided into two Prebends, ſo to conſtitute ſix, and the Revenues of each to be equally 4 divided between the two Poſſeſſors.

There being alſo 7 Prebends belonging to the ſaid Church, whoſe Produce was not ſufficient, he directed that they ſhould be ſo join'd, as to make but 3 Prebends, one of them worth 10 *l.* and each of the other 2 only 100 Shillings *per Annum*.

He ordain'd, that the Prieſtly Canons, not being 4 reſident, ſhould allow their Vicars 10 Marks a Year; the Deacon Canons, their Vicars 7 Marks at leaſt; and the Canons Subdeacons, to theirs 5 Marks. Theſe Vicars to be ſatisfy'd with the ſaid Allowances, without being benefic'd elſewhere. The Canons to provide Habitations for themſelves and their Vicars on the Ground allotted them. The reſt of the Statutes relating to the Divine Service, *&c.* as in other Collegiate Churches.

CESTRE

Collegiate Church, in the County Palatin of Durham.

A Suit having long depended between *Walter Clifford*, Clerk, on the one part, and *Alexander Elſingwalde* on the other; the former claiming the Rectorſhip of the Church of *Ceſtre*, and the latter alledging that he had been depriv'd by *Robert*, Biſhop of *Durham*, and himſelf ſubſtituted in his Place, they at length both yielded up that Church into the Hands of *Antony* Biſhop of *Durham*, Succeſſor to the aforeſaid Biſhop *Robert*.

The ſaid *Antony*, Biſhop of *Durham*, finding that Church ſufficiently endow'd, and yet ill ſerv'd, ordain'd it ſhould for the future be Collegiate, and that there ſhould be in it a Dean and 7 Prebendaries; the Dean to maintain two Chaplains Aſſiſtants, and other neceſſary Clerks, and to repair the Chancel, and find Miniſters for the Chapels of *Taunefeld* and *Lamely*; for defraying of which Expence he aſſign'd him the Altarage of the ſaid Church and Chapels, with other Revenues, and the Fiſhery on the River *Were*.

In like manner he regulated the ſeveral Prebends, the manner of the Canons ſitting in their Stalls, and all other Particulars, as in the other Churches above, which it would be ſuperfluous here to repeat. This was confirm'd by King *Edward* the firſt, in the 20th Year of his Reign.

St.

St. ELIZABETH's *Chapel, or Collegiate Church, near the City of* Winchester.

John de Fontissara, or *Fontisaria*, Bishop of *Winchester*, Founder of the Chapel of St. *Elizabeth*, Daughter to the King of *Hungary*, which was in his Meadow, before the Gate of his Castle of *Wolvesey*e, call'd St. *Stephen*'s Meadow, appointed that there should be 3 Altars erected in the same, the High Altar of St. *Elizabeth*, one of St. *Stephen* and St. *Laurence*, and the 3d of St. *Edmund*, King, and St. *Thomas* of *Canterbury*, Martyr, and plac'd there 7 Chaplains, with 6 Clerks in Holy Orders, 3 of them to be Deacons, and the other three Subdeacons. One of the Chaplains to be Chief, at the Appointment of the Bishop of *Winchester*, and so the Chaplains and Clerks to be all plac'd by the said Bishop. The Chaplains and Clerks to be satisfy'd with one Dish, and their Pittance, and on Sundays, and double Festivals, the Chaplains to have a 2d Dish.

The Chaplains and Clerks to be obedient to their Chief in all things lawfull, and grave in their Habit and Behaviour; modest, sober, good Livers, and of good Conversation, remote from Laymen. The Chief for his Cloathing, over and above Meat and Drink, to have 6 Marks *per annum*, each Chaplain 40 *s.* and each Clerk 20 Shillings.

All of them to eat and drink together in the same House, the Chief and Chaplains at one Table, the Clerks at another. Each Chaplain to lie in the Room allotted him, the Clerks all in one Place. Each Chaplain to have a young Clerk from 10 to 18 Years of Age, to serve and sing at Church in a Surplice, and to serve him in his Chamber, to be provided with Meat and Cloaths by the Chief, and no Chaplain to have any other Servant to serve him in particular, and those young Clerks to eat in the same Hall, separate from the others. The Chief, with the Advice of the Chaplains, to order the rest of the Family.

They were enjoin'd to behave themselves devoutly in the Chapel, to say the Mattins of our Lady in the Morning, in a low Voice and distinctly all together; and then to say the Mattins of the Day, so that one Part of the Choir should not begin before the other had done, and that there should be a Pause between every Verse. After *Prime* to sing the Mass of the Blessed Virgin, according to the Use of *Sarum*; and so to sing all the Hours, and then to say the Hours of the Blessed Virgin in a low Voice. Then to sing the Mass of St. *Elizabeth*, and 3 Masses at proper Times to be said; two for the Dead, and the third of the Holy Ghost; so as not to hinder the singing Service. All this being done, about 9 to begin the High Solemn Mass. Every Chaplain at each Mass to say a particular Collect for the Founder of the said Chapel; another particularly for him after his Death; another for the Bishops of *Winchester* departed; a 4th for the King and Queen; a 5th of the Kings, Queens, and all Faithfull departed; and a 6th for the living and dead, and especially for the Prior and Monastery of *Winchester*. The Chief and Chaplains to say Mass every Day, unless there be any lawful Impediment.

Before Evening Song, the Chaplains and Clerks all to meet in the Chapel, and say distinctly the *Placebo* and *Dirige*. When a dead Body shall be in presence, or on an Auniversary, or 30th Day, then the *Placebo* and *Dirige* to be sung, with the 9 Lessons, excepting the Paschal Time. After which they are to begin the Vespers of our Lady in a low Voice, and then the Vespers of the Day sung. Lastly, to sing the Complin of the Day, and say that of our Lady. This to be done every Day for ever, excepting only those Days, the solemn Service of which shall obstruct it. The Office to be perform'd according to the Use of *Sarum*. *Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag.*

The Chief to take Charge of all Affairs both at home and abroad, to give an account to the Chaplains and the Bishop's Treasurer of the State of the Chapel and all that belongs to it, and with the Advice and Consent of the said Chaplains to order and dispose of the Revenues of the same. If the Chief be negligent, or a Dilapidator, the same to be made out to the Bishop of *Winchester*, but not by any particular Chaplain without the Consent of the major Part of them. 48

No Chaplain to be absent without Leave, at any of the Hours in the Chapel.

None to be admitted to it without being well examin'd as to his Learning, Singing, and understanding of the Divine Office.

No Women to come within the Enclosure of the House, any farther than into the Church, or the Hall.

The Chaplains and Clerks, at their first Admission, to swear to observe these Statutes, dated in the Year 1301.

These Statutes were confirm'd by King *Edward* the 2d, in the 13th Year of his Reign, who in the same Charter also confirm'd the Grants of Possessions made to this Chapel, which were as follows: *Simon Farnham* gave to it the Manor of *Botell*, in the County of *Southampton*, with the Advowson of the Church thereof; *Robert Harwedon*, the Manor of *Kingesclere*, in the same County; the same *Robert* and *Simon*, the Manor of *Culmestone-Gynninges*, in the same; the same *Robert* and *Simon*, one Messuage and one Rood Land, at *Shidefeld*; the same *Simon*, 20 Shillings on the Mill at *Tychefeld*; *William Saunford*, the Manor of *Norton St. Waleric*; *Roger de Mortuomary*, his Consent to the aforesaid Grant of *Botele* and the Church, &c.

KIRKEBY *upon* WRETHEK *Collegiate Church, or Chantry, in the County of* Leicester.

THE Charter of King *Edward* the 3*d*, dated 1319, sets forth, that *Roger Beler*, by Leave of King *Edward* the 1st, had founded a Chantry of a Warden and 12 Chaplains, in the Chapel of St. *Peter*, near his then Manor of *Kirkeby* upon *Wrethek*, for the Increase of the divine Worship, and to pray for the Souls of the said King, &c. And that the said *Roger* and others had endow'd the said Chantry, and his Father King *Edward* had confirm'd the same. 49

The Possessions therein mention'd to be conferr'd on the aforesaid Chantry, were certain Lands, Tenements and Revenues at *Kirkeby*, the Manor of *Bokemynstre*, and the Advowson of the Church of *Kirkeby*, the Particulars whereof are all describ'd; and then the Donor proceeds to some Regulations of the same Chantry, the Substance whereof is, That there should be always a Warden and 12 Chaplains, all of them to reside in a House built by the Founder for that purpose near the Chapel, and to live in Community. The Dean and Chapter of *Lincoln*, upon 50

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every Vacancy, to preſent one of the ſaid Chaplains for Warden, to be admitted by the Biſhop without any Difficulty, unleſs he can ſhew ſufficient Cauſe of Exception. The Warden and Subwarden happening to be both dead at the ſame time, the Deputy of the Subwarden to take Charge of all things, and be accountable to the other Chaplains. Neither the Founder nor his Heirs ever to ſeize any Lands or Tenements beſtow'd on the Chantry in Time of a Vacancy, upon any Pretence whatſoever. The Warden and Chaplains not to alienate any thing belonging to the Chapel, without the utmoſt Neceſſity, and then by the Advice and with the Conſent of the Biſhop of *Lincoln*. The Warden and Chaplains to have one common Seal, ſo kept, that every Chaplain may have a different Key, and the Dean and Chapter of *Lincoln* another, to the Cheſt where the ſame was kept; and any Alienation made under any other Seal, or even under that, unleſs by the Conſent of the Perſons aforeſaid, to be void.

WENGHAM

Collegiate Church, in the County of Kent.

52 *John*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, by his Charter, makes known the State of the Church of *Wengeham*, conſiſting of a Provoſt and 10 Secular Canons; and produces the Bull of Pope *Gregory* the 10th, giving leave to *Robert*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, Predeceſſor to the ſaid *John*, to convert the Parochial Church of *Wengham* into a Collegiate, which was alſo afterwards confirm'd by Pope *Honorius* the 4th: Whereupon the aforeſaid *John*, Archbiſhop of
53 *Canterbury*, ordain'd, That there ſhould be in the ſaid Church a Provoſt and 6 Canons, and their ſeveral Prebends, all of the Gift of him and his Succeſſors; and none of them ever to be admitted, till they had ſworn faithfully to obſerve the Ordination by him made, purſuant to the Grant of Pope *Gregory* above mention'd; and to the Provoſt's Oath was to be added, that he would perſonally reſide in that Church, or elſe his Inſtitution to be void. The ſaid Provoſt's Portion to conſiſt of the Revenues of the Church of *Wengham*, the Archbiſhop's Tithes at *Berton*, and thoſe of *Overlonde*, *Coclanyge*, *Hodone*, and *Crull*. Two of the aforeſaid Canons to be Prieſts, 2 Deacons, and 2 Subdeacons; their Prebends to conſiſt of the Revenues of the other Chapels of *Wengham*, which this Charter then particularizes under the Names of the Perſons then holding the ſeveral Lands, which can be no Information at this time. The Provoſt and Canons to keep each of them a Vicar always ſerving the ſaid Church, for the Maintenance of whom he aſſign'd the Altarage of *Eſſhe*, *Nonington*
54 and *Godwyneſtone*, providing that thoſe Chapels ſhould not be defrauded of their due Service. He alſo granted the Canons ſeveral Incomes from his Tenants about that Church, to provide their Houſes and other Neceſſaries. One Canon to be choſen Treaſurer by the reſt, to receive all the publick Revenues, pay the Vicars their Allowances, and diſtribute to the Canons reſident their daily Portions, *viz.* 12*d.* a Day to each for his Commons, and the reſt to be kept by the ſaid Steward, if there be no Canon reſident, for common Uſe; but if one Canon be reſident, the one half to be given to him, and the other half kept; and if there be ſeveral reſident at the End of every Term, the whole to be equally divided among them. The Steward to give a faithful Account to the Canons reſident. Every Canon to be at leaſt a Month in a Quarter reſident, to partake of the Diſtribution; and they to be preſent at Mattins, High Maſs and Veſpers, or at leaſt at one of thoſe Hours. The Provoſt to be no Partaker in the ſaid Diſtributions, but to be ſatisfy'd with what is above aſſign'd him; but to have a Share in the Profits of Anniverſaries and Offices for the Dead. The ſame Rules to be obſerv'd touching the Divine Worſhip, as in other Collegiate Churches. Every Canon to preſent his own Vicar, and none to be admitted but ſuch as ſing well, are good Livers, and ſufficiently learned. The Archbiſhops to be Viſitors of the College, *&c.* Dated 1286.

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This was confirm'd by King *Edward* I. in the 18th Year of his Reign.

MEREWELL

Collegiate Church, in the Dioceſe of Wincheſter.

Henry, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, in his Deed, ſays, he built this Church from the Foundation, in Honor of God and the Holy Martyrs *Stephen*, *Laurence*, *Vincent*, and *Quintin*; aſſign'd the Houſes, and all other his Buildings there, to the perpetual Poſſeſſion of the Biſhops of *Wincheſter*; and appointed 4 Prieſts to ſerve there, allowing them 13*l.* of his own Revenues at *Tayford*, that is, 60 Shillings to each of them, and 20 Shillings for the Lights and Veſtments of the Church.

Peter de Rupibus, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, in the Year 1226, added one Deacon to the aforeſaid 4 Chaplains, and ordain'd, that they ſhould all live together in Community in the Houſe built for them; one to be choſen yearly to be obey'd by the others as Prior; none to be abſent from any Part of the Divine Service, without the Prior's Leave, or to lie out at Night; none to be allow'd to be abſent a Week together above 3 times in a Year; no Perſon abſent, tho' with Leave, to have any Part of Benefits accruing in that Time; any Chaplain convicted of Incontinency, or any other grievous Crime, to be expell'd, without Hope of Return; each Chaplain to receive 20 Shillings a Year to cloath him, and the other eight Pounds of the 12 above mention'd to be kept by the Prior for their other Expences, *&c.*

GLASENEYE

Collegiate Church, in the County of Cornwall.

Peter, Biſhop of *Exeter*, appropriated the Church of St. *Alun*, in *Cornwal*, to this Church of St. *Mary* and St. *Thomas* the Martyr at *Glaſeneye*, which he ſays had been founded by his Predeceſſor *Walter*, for 13 Secular Canons, and as many Vicars, to ſerve God Day and Night; whoſe Allowance was ſo ſmall, that it could not maintain them half the Year; and therefore the Service of God was neglected:

neglected; for which Reaſon he annex'd the Church above mention'd to enable them to live and perform their Duty.

RUTHYN
Collegiate Church, in Denbighſhire.

JOHN *Grey*, the Son of *Reginald Grey*, and Lord of the *Cantred* of *Deffencloyt*, in the Dioceſe of *Bangor*, by his Deed, dated 1310, declares that his Town of *Ruthyn* being grown populous, he had thought fit to aſſign to the divine Worſhip the Place and Ground, where the Chapel had been before built, and to make the ſame a Collegiate Church, which was alſo to be Parochial, in which there ſhould be, at leaſt, ſeven regular Prieſts, to attend the divine Praiſes, and to live in Community on the Revenues to be by him and other devout Perſons aſſign'd them, under the Direction of one to be preſented by the Patron, and approv'd of by the Dioceſan, and the ſaid Rector to find a Prieſt to ſay Maſs daily in the Chapel of the Caſtle of *Ruthyn*.

This Chapel he endow'd with 250 Acres of his own Land, with all their Appurtenances, at his Towns of *Roſimergon* and *Rue*, together with the Advowſon of the Pariſh Church of *Lanruthe*, and of his aforeſaid Chapel of *Ruthyn*, beſides ſome other Lands noted by the Names of the Tenants then in Poſſeſſion, which it would be of no uſe here to repeat.

St. MARY OTERY
Collegiate Church, in Devonſhire.

THE Dean and Chapter of *Roan* ſold to *John Grandiſon*, Biſhop of *Exeter*, the Manor of St. *Mary Otery*, in the County of *Devon*, together with the Advowſon of the Church of that Place and all its Appurtenances, as appears by their Deed, dated 1335.

King *Edward* III. in the 11*th* Year of his Reign, granted his Licenſe to the ſaid Biſhop *Grandiſon*, to found a Collegiate in Honor of our Lord JESUS CHRIST, of his bleſſed Mother, of St. *Edward* the Confeſſor, and *All Saints*, either in the Pariſh Church of St. *Mary Otery*, or any other Place thereabouts, and to endow the ſame with the Manor of *Otery* and the Advowſon of the Church there. The ſaid Biſhop *Grandiſon* accordingly gave to the Warden and Canons of the College of St. *Mary Otery*, of his own Foundation, the ſaid Manor of *Otery St. Mary*, with the Advowſon of the Church thereof, and all their Appurtenances whatſoever. His Deed bears Date 1337.

King *Edward* III. in the 33*d* Year of his Reign, conſented that the Church of *Northam* ſhould be of the Advowſon of theſe Canons, and they to hold the ſame of him and his Succeſſors by the uſual Services.

St. STEPHEN's
Collegiate Church, or Royal Chapel, in the Palace of Weſtminſter.

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KING *Edward* III. in the 22*d* Year of his Reign, declar'd by his Charter, that he had thought fit to finiſh a ſpacious Chapel begun by his Progenitors in his Palace at *Weſtminſter*, in Honor of the Protomartyr St. *Stephen*, and appointed that there ſhould be in the ſame a Dean and 12 Secular Canons, with as many Vicars, and proper Miniſters, for ever to perform the divine Service for him, his Progenitors and his Succeſſors; on them he conferr'd his great Houſe in *Lombard-ſtreet*, together with the Patronage and Advowſon of the Pariſh Churches of *Deweſbury* and *Wakefield*, in the Dioceſe of *York*; and farther ordain'd, that they ſhould have ſuch Allowance out of his Treaſury as might ſuffice for their Maintenance and the ſupporting the Expences of their Charge, till ſuch time as they ſhould by him be poſſeſs'd of Lands to the yearly Value of 500*l.* The ſame King *Edward*, by another Charter, dated the 25*th* Year of his Reign, farther gave to theſe Canons, 40 Marks, and 9*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* yearly out of his Fee-Farms of the City of *York*. By a third, he having before given theſe Canons the Advowſon of the Church of *Briton*, granted them Leave to reannex to it a certain Portion of Tithes that had been cut off from the ſame. By a fourth, dated the 32*d* Year of his Reign, he beſtow'd on them the Tower call'd *Sewtes-tour*, at *Bucklersbury*, in *London*. 62

By a fifth of the 43*d* Year of his Reign he granted them an Inn call'd *Reole*, in *London*; by a ſixth of his 25*th* Year, the Advowſon of the Church of *Bledelowe*, in the County of *Bucks*; and by a ſeventh of his 27*th* Year he aſſign'd them a Piece of Ground within his Palace, on the North Side, between the Walls of the ſaid Chapel and the Receipt of the Exchequer in Length, and from the Wall of his great Hall at *Weſtminſter* to the Water of the *Thames* in Breadth, as well for their Encloſure, as to build the Houſes neceſſary for the ſaid Chapel, with free Ingreſs and Egreſs by Day and by Night by the Gate near the King's Bridge, where the Entrance then was to the ſaid Chapel, and that they ſhould have the Keys thereof. 63

He alſo gave them the Chamber within the ſaid Gate, which had once belong'd to the Clerk of his Kitchen, as alſo the Houſes within his ſaid Palace, that had been for his Horſes, and his Garden as is along the Earl of *Kent's* Houſe in *Weſtminſter* in Length and Breadth; as alſo the ſaid Houſe, and all the Tenements that had belong'd to his Surgeon *Roger Heyton* in *Weſtminſter*. If any came to viſit the ſaid Chapel, they were to have free Paſſage as long as day Light laſted through the great Hall at *Weſtminſter*, without any Impediment from his Officers.

He likewiſe exempted theſe Canons from all Contributions to the Crown, upon any Account whatſoever; and that when any Tenth was granted by the Clergy, or any Impoſition laid on them, they ſhould not be liable to the ſame. 64

King *Richard* II. by Charter of the 12*th* Year of his Reign, gave and confirm'd to theſe Canons the Manors of *Aſthalesford*, *Barton*, *Bucwell*, *Ething*, *Meere*, *Langele* by *Leedes*, *Etham* and *Colbrugge*, and a Parcel of Meadow with its Appurtenances at *Conesford*, in the County of *Kent*, which he ſays they had been wrongfully diſpoſſeſs'd of. By another Charter, the 65 66

ſaid

Dugd. Vol. 3 Pag. said King *Richard* II. confirms this same Grant of the aforesaid Lands, as left them by Will of his Unkle *John* of *Gant*, Duke of *Lancaster*, and gave his License that the said Canons might also be put in Possession of the Manor of *Wynchefeld*.

WINDSOR

Royal Chapel, and Collegiate Church, in Berkshire.

67 THE Charter of the 22*d* of *Edward* III sets forth, that he had been baptiz'd in the Chapel of his Castle of *Windsor*, of eight secular Canons, began by his Ancestors, allowing them a proper Maintenance out of their own Treasury, in Honor of God, his Mother the glorious Virgin *Mary*, St. *George*, and St. *Edward* the Confessor, and that he
68 had finish'd the same. That he had added to the aforesaid eight Canons, fifteen more, and a Warden, twenty four poor Knights, to be maintain'd on the Revenues of the Chapel, and other Ministers under the Direction of the Warden; he and all of them to pray for him and his Successors; and therefore he had given them the Patronage and Advowson of the Churches of *Wyradesbury* in the Diocese of *Lincoln*; *Southampton*, in that of *Exeter*; and *Uttoxhatre*, in that of *Lichfield* and *Coventry*, which they might appropriate to their own Uses, with a *non obstante* to the Statutes of *Mortmain*. Moreover, that they should be allow'd out of his Treasury so much as with the Revenues of the said Churches would be sufficient for their decent Maintenance, and Expences incumbent on them, till they should have Lands, Churches, &c. settled on them to the yearly Value of 1000 *l.*

Pope *Clement* VI, by his Bull dated the 9*th* Year of his Pontificate, authoriz'd the Archbishop of *Canterbury* and the Bishop of *Wincheſter* to establish this Chapel, and to prescribe such Rules and Ordinances for the same as they should think most expedient.

69 The same Pope, by another Bull of the same Year, exempted the said Chapel and all that belong'd to it from the Jurisdiction of the Archbishops and Bishops, placing the same immediately under the Protection of the See Apostolick, and allowing the Warden thereof perpetual Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction over the Canons, Priests, poor Knights and others belonging to the Chapel, and Cure of Souls; the said Warden, as an Acknowledgment, to pay one Mark Sterling yearly to the See Apostolick.

King *Edward* III. in the 24*th* Year of his Reign, gave to these Canons the Advowson of the Church of *Dachet*, near *Windsor*; by another Charter of the same Year he granted Leave to *William Bohun*, Earl of *Northampton*, to confer on the said Canons the Ad-
70 vowson of the Church of *Dadyngton*; by a third Charter, of his 25*th* Year, he bestow'd on them the Advowson of the Churches of *Euze*, *Rision*, *Whaddon*, and *Cayton*; by a fourth of the same Year, he gave them the Advowsons of the Churches of *Symondesbourne* and St. *Stephen* at *Saltash*; by a fifth of the same Year, 100 Marks yearly of the Farm of the Town of *Northampton*; and by a sixth of the same Year, the Manors of *Euze*, near *Weybrigg*, and of *Carswell*, in the Parish of *Bray*, in the County of *Berks*.

71 King *Henry* IV. in his 10*th* Year, granted to the Canons a Piece of Ground in the Castle of *Windsor*, call'd *Wodehawe*, for them to build Dwellings for the Vicars, Clerks and Choristers. *Dugd. Vol. 3 Page*

The Charter of King *Edward* IV. dated the first Year of his Reign, confers in these Canons the Priory of *Okeburne*, which was alien. In this Charter, which mentions how the said Priory had pass'd through several Hands in the Reigns of some precedent King, this is remarkable, that when it mentions the Kings *Henry* IV and V, it stiles them Kings *de facto* and not *de jure*, as in Reality they were, being both Usurpers; King *Edward* therefore only confirm'd the Grant of the said Priory to these Canons, the same having been before made by King *Henry* V, who was no lawful Sovereign, and therefore his Grants must have been void. He at the same time confirm'd to them all their other Possessions whatsoever. 72

The same King *Edward* IV, in the 7*th* Year of his Reign, farther bestow'd on these Canons the Manor of *Atherstan*, a Parcel of the alien Priory of *Okeburn* in *Warwickshire*, and the Manor of *Chesynbury*, alias *Chesinghury*, in *Wiltshire*, and the Manor of *Quarle*, with the Advowson of the Church thereof, in the County of *Southampton*; as also the alien Priory of *Uphachune*; the Chapel of St. *Burian*, or *Burien*, in *Cornwal*; an Yearly Pension the Abbot of *Sawetre* us'd to pay to the Abby *de bona requie* for the Church of *Fulborne*; another Pension of 20 *l. per Annum*, which the Abbot of *Roufford* us'd to pay to the Crown for half the Church of *Rotheram*, in *Yorkshire*, and lastly confirm'd to them all their other Possessions whatsoever. 73

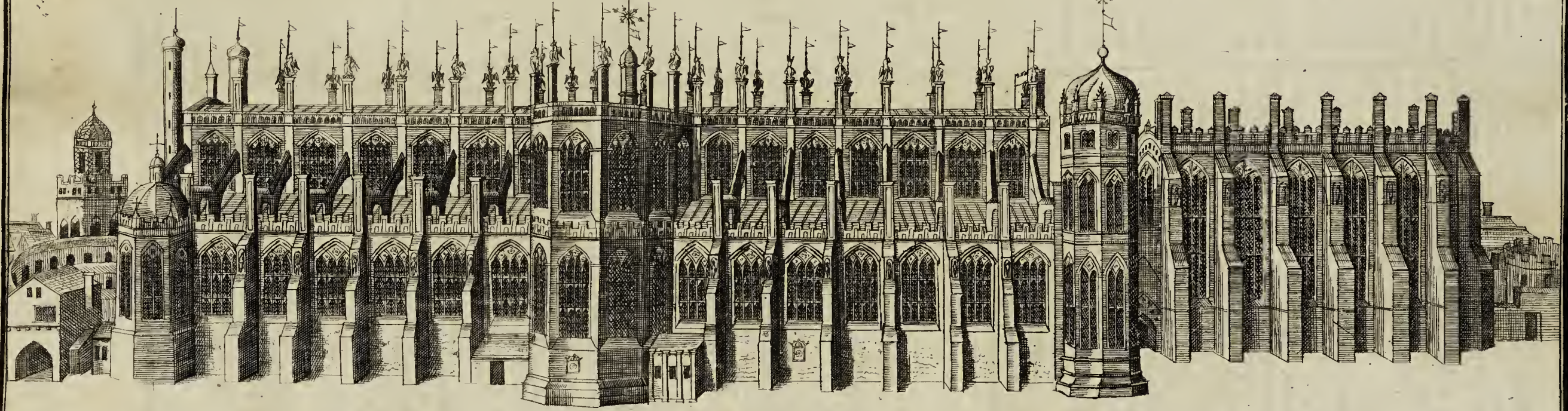
The same King *Edward*, in the 13*th* Year of his Reign, gave these Canons the Manor or alien Priory of *Monkenlane*, in *Herefordshire*; and in his 14*th* Year, the Patronage, Advowson, Custody, Collation, Presentation and free Disposition of the Hospital, or free Chapel of St. *Antony* in *London*. By a 5*th* Charter, of his 17*th* Year, he gave them the alien Priories of *Brimesfeld* and *Charleton*, and the Manors of *Blakenham*, *Ponyngton* and *Wedon*; by a 6*th*, the Manor of *Membury*, in *Devonshire*, the Lordships of *Preston* and *Monkesilver*, in *Somersetshire*, and the Advowsons of the Churches of *Puryton* and *Wollavynton* in the same County; by a 7*th* of his 18*th* Year, the Advowson of the Parish Church of *Chesshunt*; in his 8*th*, of the 19*th* Year of his Reign, he recites and confirms all Grants of his Predecessors, the last whereof is of *Henry* VI, whom like the others above, he here calls King *de facto* and not *de jure*, and says it was pass'd in a Parliament held in the 8*th* Year of his *pretended* Reign, wherein he ordain'd that the Warden of the Chapel of *Windsor* should for the future be call'd Dean. King *Edward* now also made the Dean and Canons a Body Corporate, by the Name of the Dean and Canons of our free Chapel of St. *George* in our Castle of *Windsor*, and that as such they should be capable of pleading and being impleaded, &c. He at the same time granted his License to *John*, Duke of *Suffolk*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, to confer on the Dean and Canons of *Windsor*, their Manor of *Grobury*, alias *Grovebury*, alias *Leighton-Busard*; and to all other Persons whatsoever, to bestow on them Lands, Churches, or any other Possessions whatsoever. 74 75 76 77

The 9*th* Charter, of the 20*th* Year of the same King, is the aforesaid License by him granted to *John*, Duke of *Suffolk*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, to grant the Manor of *Grovebury*, as above mention'd, the same being in the County of *Bedford*; as also the Church of *Tyntagel* in *Cornwal*, with all its Appurtenances, and 19 Messuages, 7 Tofts, 140 Acres of arable Land, 14 Acres of Meadow, 140 of grazing Ground, 100 of Wood, and 4 *l.* a Year at *Newford* and *Blan-* 78

ford,

VIRTUE VAVNCETH

Rev.[do] *ac perhonorabili Viro*
D.[no] *D.*[no] Baroni Willoughby
de Broke Decano Windesor.[i]
Hanc Tabulam
omni, quâ par est, Humilitate
D:D:D: C: Q: E: Ios: Smith



The South Prospect of the Royal Chappel of S[T] GEORGE *in Windsor Castle.*



ford, in *Dorſetſhire*; alſo 70 Meſſuages, 12 Tofts, 500 Acres of Arable, 100 of Meadow, 300 of Paſture, 100 of Wood, and 100 *s.* Revenue, with Appurtenances at *Stukeley*, *North-halle*, *Edelesbury* and *Rodenache*, in *Buckinghamſhire*; More 20 Meſſuages, 8 Tofts, 300 Acres of Arable, 60 of Meadow, 200 of Paſture, 40 of Wood, and 20 *s.* Revenue at *Compton St. John*, in *Suſſex*; likewiſe 10 Meſſuages, 9 Tofts, 200 Acres of Arable, 20 of Meadow, 100 of Paſture, 10 of Wood, and 20 *s.* Revenue at *Porteſmuthe*, and *Burghegga*, in the County of *Southampton*; and *laſtly*, 10 Meſſuages, 9 Tofts, 200 Acres of Arable, 20 of Meadow, 100 of Paſture, 10 of Wood, and 20 *s.* Revenue at *Stadeham*, in *Hertfordſhire*.

Laſtly, The 10*th* Charter, of the 21*ſt* Year of the ſame King, gave to the ſame Dean and Canons two Parts of the Manors of *Old Swynford* and *Gannowe*, in the County of *Worceſter*, and the Reverſion of the other third Part of thoſe Manors, after the Death of *Margaret*, Widow of *Fulk Stafford*, Knight, ſhe holding the ſame third Part for her Life, as alſo the Advowſon of the Church of *Old Swynford*, with all the Appurtenances belonging to the ſaid Church and Manors.

A Catalogue of Books, and Inventory of Veſtments, Relicks, Chalices, and ſeveral other things belonging to the Royal free Chapel in the Caſtle of *Windſor*, in the 8*th* Year of the Reign of King *Richard* II, taken in the Time of Mr. *Walter Almaly*, then Warden of the ſame, follows here in the *Monaſticon*; but there being no Curioſity in the Catalogue of Books, as being moſtly for the Service of the Chapel, and other relating to the ſame, and the Inventory being much like to thoſe before in the Cathedrals of *Lincoln* and *York*, the ſame are here omitted. Having gone through all that the *Monaſticon* affords touching this Place ſo remarkable for its Royal Foundation, and being the Seat of the moſt noble Order of the Garter, it may not be amiſs to make ſome ſmall Addition from *Aſhmole*'s Hiſtory of the ſaid Order.

Windſor was by the *Saxons* call'd *Windleſhore*, as *Cambden* conjectures, from the winding of the Shore. King *Edward* the Confeſſor beſtow'd this Place on the Monks of *Weſtminſter*, and that is the firſt Account we have of it. King *William* the Conqueror, liking the Situation, gave to the ſaid Monks, in Exchange for it, other Lands in *Eſſex*, and three Houſes in *Colcheſter*. Being poſſeſs'd of the Place, he built a Caſtle there, which his Son King *Henry* I, rebuilt and beautify'd. King *Edward* III, being Born and Baptiz'd in this Caſtle, as has been ſaid above, had ſo great an Affection for it, that he conſtituted it the Seat of the moſt noble Order of the Garter; and having built a ſtately new Chapel, plac'd there the Canons, poor Knights, *&c.* as before. He alſo new built the whole Caſtle, in the ſame Form as it continu'd till the Reign of King *Charles* II, who made ſuch advantagious Alterations therein, and beſtow'd ſo much on painting and carving, that it is much the nobleſt Palace in *England*, and the King's and Queen's Apartments inferior to none abroad.

After King *Edward* III, the Chapel was enlarg'd and beautify'd by ſeveral ſucceeding Kings, and it has been the Burial place of Kings and other great Perſons. Hing *Henry* VI lies there near the Altar, but without any Tomb; and King *Charles* I, having been inhumanly murder'd, was privately interr'd there.

Of the Canons enough has been ſaid before, who had their Vicars, afterwards, as at preſent call'd Petty Canons, of which there are now but 7, oblig'd to continual Reſidence; their yearly Salaries 30 *l.* each. One of theſe is Subchanter, and commonly the Dean's Vicar, having Cure of Souls, and accordingly marries, buries, *&c.*

At firſt there were 4 Clerks, all in Orders, ſince which they have been increas'd to 13, but are now all Laymen; their preſent Penſions 23 *l. per Annum* each.

The Choriſters were at firſt 6, beſides 6 Boys to ſucceed them, as their Voices alter'd, or they were remov'd. There are now 8 Choriſters, and their Allowance 12 *s. per* Month.

The Poor Knights, according to the firſt Inſtitution; were to be really ſuch, that is Knights of decay'd Fortunes; and eſpecially ſuch as had behav'd themſelves well in the Army, being 26 in Number, anſwerable to the Knights of the Garter, each of whom at firſt preſented one; but that was afterwards alter'd, and the whole Nomination veſted in the Crown. Nor are there leſs Alterations in the Perſons now put into thoſe Places, for inſtead of Knights, they are often ſuch as it is a Shame to name. Their ancient Allowance was 12 *d.* a Day each, beſides 40 *s.* a Year for Contingencies. There are at preſent but 18, each of them has every Year a red Gown and a blue Mantle given him, and 36 *l.* 10 *s.* yearly. All the Solemnities of the Order of the Garter are to be perform'd in this Place, and the Knights inſtall'd in the Chapel, either in Perſon, or by Proxy, of whom to ſay any more does not belong to this Work; the Curious may have recourſe to *Aſhmole*'s Hiſtory of the Order of the Garter.

RIPPON

Collegiate Church, in Yorkſhire.

William, Archbiſhop of *York*, in the Year 1331, making his Viſitation of this Church, declares in his Statutes, and Ordinances appointed to be kept there for the future, that he had found it almoſt abandon'd, notwithſtanding much Cure of Souls depended on the ſame, and that there were good Revenues belonging to it, which were conſum'd among the abſent Canons, tho' they ought rather to have been diſtributed among thoſe that were reſident; wherefore he ordain'd, that all the Lands, Meadows, Revenues, and Services, with the Tithes of Garbs and Hay of *Nid* and *Grantileye*, with the Penſion of 20 *s.* due from the Vicar of *Nid*, and the ſpiritual Juriſdiction with the Profits of the ſame, ſhould be divided among thoſe who ſhould reſide in the Church of *Rippon*, as alſo all the Altarage of the ſaid Church, of any ſort whatſoever, excepting only the Tithes of Wool and Lambs of the ſaid Pariſh, the which to remain to the ſaid Prebendaries, as before. All things thus belonging to the Community to be exempt from Tithes and other Burdens. The Salaries of the Vicars and other Miniſters of the Church to be yearly paid out of the common Stock. The Canons Reſidentiaries to reſide every Year 12 Weeks either at once, or at ſeveral times, and to be preſent at divine Service, as in the Churches of *Southwell* and *Beverley*. *Dugd.* *Vol.* 3. *P.* 87

King *Henry* V, by his Charter, dated the 2*d* Year of his Reign, gave to this Church a Piece of Ground in *Rippon*, to build a Houſe for the 6 Vicars of the ſaid Church, that they might live together, and not diſpers'd in ſeveral Places. He alſo granted them Licence to chooſe one of their own Number to be diſtinguiſh'd by the Name of their Procurator; to have a common Seal, and to be capable of purchaſing

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Lands, &c. by the Name of the Procurator and Vicars of the Church of St. *Peter* at *Rippon*, &c.

Of the Foundation of this Church, ſomething was ſaid before, at *p.* 172 of the *Monaſticon*, which ſee in the Margin of this Abridgment, and King *Athelſtan*'s Charter to the ſame, at *p.* 250 of this ſame Work; we ſhall therefore only add ſome ſmall Matter out of Sir *William Dugdale*'s Account of the Cathedrals of *York*, &c. and the Principal Collegiate Churches in the Province of *York*.

There were in this Church 9 Chantries, founded by ſeveral Perſons, the Prieſts whereof were oblig'd to be conſtantly preſent in the Choir at divine Service, to aſſiſt the Canons Choral, the Names of which Chantries were as follows,

1 The Chantry of *Our Lady* in the Minſter.
2 The Chantry of *Our Lady* in the Manor.
3 The Chantry of the *Holy Trinity* beneath the Choir.
4 The Chantry of St. *Thomas* the Martyr.
5 The Chantry of St. *Andrew*.
6 The Chantry of St. *Wilfrid*.
7 The Chantry of St. *John* the *Evangeliſt*, and St. *John Baptiſt*.
8 The Chantry of St. *James*.
9 The Chantry of the *Holy Trinity*, above the Choir.

Other Chantries in the Pariſh of *Rippon* were:

1 The Chantry of the Chapel of *Hutton-Conyers*.
2 The Chantry of the Chapel of *Clotheram*.
3 The Chantry of two Prieſts in the Hoſpital of St. *Mary Magdalen*.
4 The Chantry of the Hoſpital of St. *John Baptiſt*.

Beſides the abovemention'd Canons, there were belonging to this Church, 3 Deacons, 3 Subdeacons, 6 Choriſters, 6 Triblers, an Organiſt, and a Grammar-School-Maſter. Which 3 Deacons had each for his yearly Stipend 5 *l.* 10 *s.* the 3 Subdeacons each 4 *l.* 10 *s.* the 6 Choriſters each 3 *l.* 10 *s.* the 6 Triblers each 2 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.* the 6 Choriſters for their Livery each 1 *l.* 4 *s.* the Organiſt 14 *s.* 4 *d.* and the School-Maſter 2 *l.*

SIBETHORP

Collegiate Church, in Yorkſhire.

89 KING *Edward* I, in the 10th Year of his Reign, granted his Licence to *Thomas Sibethorp*, Parſon of the Church of *Bekingham*, to aſſign over to *John Coſin*, Chaplain, Warden of the Chapel of the bleſſed Virgin *Mary* of *Sibethorp*, 16 Meſſuages, 1 Toft, 3 plow Lands, and 170 Acres of Arable, 50 Acres of Meadow, and a Revenue of 30 Shillings, with Appurtenances, at *Sibethorp*, *Hokeſworth*, *Sireſton*, *Bileſton*, *Aſlaeton* and *Thurington*, to be held by the ſaid Chaplain, for the Maintenance of him and his other Chaplains, to perform the divine Service daily in the aforeſaid Chapel and Church of St. *Peter* at *Sibethorp*, and the Chapel of St. *Anne*, St. *Catherine*, St. *Margaret*, and St. *Mary Magdalen*, and for finding and maintaining of 30 Wax Candles there, and a Lamp to burn before the Image of the Crucifix. And that the ſaid *Thomas* might leave to the ſaid Warden 1 Meſſuage, 12 Acres of Arable, and 3 Acres of Meadow, after the Death of the Perſon then holding the ſame for Life.

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TURFORDE

Collegiate Church, in Nottinghamſhire.

KING *Edward* III, in the 31*ſt* Year of his Reign, granted his Licence to *John de Lungvilers*, in Conſideration of 10 Marks receiv'd, to found a College of 5 Chaplains, whereof one to be Warden, on the Manſe of the Church of *Turford*, which he held of the King in Capite; and to give to the ſaid Warden and Chaplains the Advowſon of the ſaid Church, to be held by them and their Succeſſors; and the ſaid Donation not taking Place, the ſaid King conſented, that the ſaid Advowſon might be given to the Prior and Canons of *Newſtede* in *Sherwood*, for them to find 5 Chaplains, *viz.* 3 in the ſaid Church of *Turford*, and 2 in the Church of thoſe Canons at *Newſtede*. 90

SUDBURY

Collegiate Church, in the County of Suffolk.

THE ſame King *Edward* III, in the 49*th* Year of his Reign, gave leave to *Simon Sudbury*, Biſhop of *London*, and his Brother *John*, to grant and aſſign to the Prioreſs, Prior and Monaſtery of *Non-Eaton*, one Meſſuage call'd *Lamberdeſhulle*, as alſo three Shops with their Appurtenances, in the Pariſh of St. *Mary Magdalen* in *Old Fiſh-ſtreet*, *London*, to be held by them for ever, in Exchange for the Advowſon of the Church of St. *Gregory* at *Sudbury*. He alſo granted Leave to the aforeſaid *Simon* and *John*, to found a College of certain Chaplains in the ſaid Church, to perform the divine Office daily, according to the Ordinance of the ſaid *Simon* and *John*; and to give to the Warden and Chaplains the ſaid Advowſon, and they to appropriate the ſame to their own Uſe. 91

King *Richard* II, in the 3d Year of his Reign, granted his Licence to *Simon*, Archbiſhop of *London*, and *John* of *Cherteſey*, to confer on the Warden and Chaplains of the College of St. *Gregory* of *Sudbury* Lands, Tenements, &c. to the yearly Value of 40 Marks, and particularly that they might aſſign to them the Manors of *Balindone* and *Middletone*, with their Appurtenances, and 2 Meſſuages, 1 Toft, 570 Acres of Arable, 21 of Meadow, 37 of Paſture, 47 of Wood, and 70 Shillings a Year at *Balindone*, *Middletone*, *Pebeneſhe*, *Great Bulmere*, *Great Henge* and *Little Henge*, which were held of the Crown; and all together valu'd at 17 *l.* 9 *d.* ½ *per Annum*. This was confirm'd by another Charter of the 7th Year of the ſame King.

St.

St. MARY *of* ASTELEYE

Collegiate Church, in Warwickshire.

SIR *Thomas Asteley* founded and endow'd a Chantry in St. *Mary*'s Chapel, in the Church of *Asteley*, for one Warden and three other Priests; and afterwards intreated the Bishop of *Coventry* and *Lichfield*, that the same might be made a College, to consist of a Dean and two Secular Canons, Priests, which was accordingly granted, and Statutes appointed for them, *viz.* That the Dean should swear to a personal Residence there, having the Rectory House of *Asteley* for his Habitation; that he should give 10 *s.* yearly to the Poor; that he should find a perpetual Vicar to serve in the Church, and pay him 5 Marks *per Annum*; that he should also find a Parish Chaplain, and a proper Clerk; that he should himself say Mass on great Festivals, and provide Lights and other Necessaries, and bear all other Charges of the Church, except Books and Vestments; that each Canon should find a Vicar, and pay him 5 Marks yearly, as also another Priest, unless he were willing to reside himself, and say Mass every Day; that the Dean and Chapter should have a common Seal, under the Custody of the Dean and 3 Vicars, *&c.* These Orders were approv'd and seal'd by the Bishop and *Thomas* the Founder, *anno* 1343.

COTHERSTOKE

Collegiate Church, in Northamptonshire.

KING *Edward* III, in the 12th Year of his Reign, granted his Licence to *John Gifford*, Clerk, to give and assign his Manor of *Cotherstoke*, with two Mills, several Parcels of Land, and the Advowsons of the Church of *Cotherstoke*, and the Hospital of *Pritho*, in the County of *Northampton*, to a Provost and 12 Secular Chaplains, or Religious Men, to maintain them and 2 Clerks, to pray for the said King *Edward*, &c.

HEMMYNGBURGH

Collegiate Church, in Yorkshire.

KING *Edward* III granted his Licence to the Prior and Convent of *Durham*, to appropriate the Church of *Hemmingburgh*, of which they had the Advowson to their own proper Use for ever, upon Condition, that they should find a Monk or Secular Priest to say Mass every Day, in a Place call'd the *Galely*, in the Church of *Durham*, for the Soul of King *Edward* I, and his Ancestors, and two other Monks or Secular Priests to say Mass every Day, one at the Altar of St. *Cuthbert* there, and the other in the Church of *Hemmyngburg*, with a certain Number of Lights to keep the Anniversary of King *Edward* III, in the Choir of the Church, and on that Day to distribute one Penny each to a thousand Poor. But this never taking Effect, for want of the Pope's Licence and Confirmation, King *Henry* VI, in the 5th Year of his Reign, granted his Licence to the Prior and Convent of *Durham*, to erect a College at the Church of *Hemmyngburgh*, to consist of a Provost, 3 Prebendary Canons, 6 Vicars and 6 Clerks, with other Ministers to celebrate the Anniversary aforesaid; the King in his Charter incorporating the said College by the Name of the Provost or Warden, Prebendaries, Vicars and Clerks of the Collegiate Church or College of the blessed Virgin *Mary* of *Hemmingburgh*. *Dugd. Vol.* 3. *Pag.*

BRUSEYARD

Collegiate Church, in the County of Suffolk.

William, Bishop of *Norwich*, made Statutes and Ordinances for the well governing of this Church; wherein he sets forth, That *Maud* of *Lancaster*, then a Nun of the Collegiate Church of Nuns at *Campesse*, in his Diocese, Countess of *Ulster*, had founded a Chantry of 5 Chaplains in the Town of *Ashe* near *Campesse*, appointing them to perform the divine Service in the Chapel of the *Annunciation* of the glorious Virgin, within the Priory of the Nuns at *Campesse*, and to reside in the Town of *Ash*, without and near the Priory aforesaid. But in regard that the said Place was too far distant, and it was inconvenient for the Priests to go twice a Day in Winter and in foul Weather, especially if they were Ancient, to perform the Service of the Church; besides the nearness of many Women close by the Choir of Nuns, who distracted them by their Noise, therefore at the Request of the said Priests, and with the Consent of the Nuns, he had remov'd the said Chantry to *Bruseyard*, in the Manor of *Rokhalle*, and appointed them the following Ordinances. 98

1 That they should have a Decent Habitation at *Bruseyard*, with one Dortor for them all to lye in, and a Refectory to eat together, as also a Chapel in Honor of the *Annunciation* of the blessed Virgin *Mary*, for the divine Service. Therefore, pursuant to the Will of the aforesaid *Maud*, he appointed there should be 5 perpetual Chaplains, one of them to be Warden, or Master, to whom, or his Deputy in his Absence, the rest should be obedient. The Wardens and others to be cloath'd, shav'd, *&c.* all alike. In the Choir to be like the Canons of *Sarum*. Three Masses to be daily said, one of St. *Mary*, another of the Day, and the third for the Dead. One of them to be appointed Treasurer, and he to furnish Bread, Wine, *&c.* for the Use of the Chapel. The Warden to have 60 Shillings, and each other Priest 40 Shillings for Cloaths and other Necessaries, besides Diet. Upon a Vacancy, a Warden to be chosen by the Chaplains, to be confirm'd by the Bishop, after having appear'd before the Prioress of *Campesse*, as Patroness of the said Chantry. That they should have a common Seal under three several Keys, *&c.* These Ordinances are dated 1354. 99

ABERGWYLLY

Dugd. Vol. 3. Page

ABERGWYLLY

Collegiate Church, in the Dioceſe of St. Davids.

100 101 HEnry, Biſhop of St. *Davids*, in the Year 1331, with the Conſent of the Chapter of his Cathedral, ordain'd, that there ſhould be in the Church of *Abergwylly* a Precentor, a Chancellor, and a Treaſurer; that the Prebends of *Lannength*, *Lanbiſter* and *Langanmarcke* in the ſaid Church ſhould be *Sine cure* Dignities; that the Prebend of *Lannengthe*, ſhould be annex'd to the Precentorſhip; that of *Lanbiſter* to the Chancellorſhip, and that of *Langanmarcke* to the Treaſurerſhip; yet ſo, that the Perſons plac'd in thoſe Dignities might at the ſame time retain or receive any Pariſh Churches with Cure of Souls; but be oblig'd to Reſidence in the ſaid Collegiate Church. The reſt as in other Collegiates.

ARUNDEL

Collegiate Church, in the County of Suſſex.

KIng *Richard* II, in the third Year of his Reign, granted his Licence to *Richard*, Earl of *Arundel* and *Surrey*, to found a Chantry or College in the Pariſh Church of St. *Nicholas Arundel*, without the Caſtle of *Arundel*, where his Father had propos'd to found the ſame; the ſaid Pariſh Church being a perpetual Priory of Monks of the Order of St. *Benedict*, ſubject to the Abby of *Sees*, in *France*, in 102 which there never had been above 5 Monks, the ſame being then deſerted, and the Earl giving the King ſome other Church for the ſame, of 20*l. per annum* Revenue.

He alſo gave leave to the Prior and Monks of the ſaid Priory to aſſign over to the ſaid Earl all the Manors, Lands, Tenements, &c. belonging to that Priory, as alſo the Advowſon of that Church, with thoſe of the Churches of *Yabetone*, *Ruyſtitone*, *Billyngeſbourſt*, *Kerredeford*, *Cochyng*, and half the Church of *Hamptone*, and certain Tithes and other Profits they had at *Preſtone*, *Gorynge*, *Hertynge*, *Bourne* and *Storghton*, with the Vicarſhips of the Churches of St. *Nicholas Arundel* and the Church of *Kerredeford*; and for him thereon to found a Chantry or College of 13 Secular Chaplains, one of them to be ſuperior to the reſt, by the Name of Maſter; and for him to give the ſaid College or Chantry a Name, and aſſign the ſaid Lands, &c. for the Maintenance of the ſaid Maſter and Chaplains. For this Licence the ſaid King receiv'd 40*l.* of the Earl.

103 Who had alſo leave to purchaſe ſeveral other Parcels of Land of the aforeſaid Prior and Convent, and to give them to the Maſter and Chaplains, and they to receive and poſſeſs the ſame.

Du Vol Pag

St. MICHAEL CROOKED LANE

Collegiate Church, in the City of London.

SEveral Chantries had been founded in this Church, 1 *viz.* one of 6 Marks yearly in *Crooked Lane*, by *Pentecoſt Ruſſel*, with an Addition of 2 Marks yearly in *Braygeſtrete*, by *Roger Sterre*; one of 60 Shillings yearly in *Crooked Lane*, by *John Harewe*; one of 8 Marks in *Thames-ſtreet*, by *William Burgh*; one of 4 Marks in *Thames-ſtreet*, and 33*s.* and 4*d.* in St. *Michael's* Pariſh aforeſaid, by *Henry Gubbe*; one of 8 Marks in the Pariſhes of St. *Mary Abchurch* and St. *Margaret*, by *William Jordan*; and one of 6 Marks in *Candlewyk ſtreet* in St. *Michael's* Pariſh, by *Walter Mordon*; and one of 10 Marks yearly in the Pariſh of *All Hallows* in *Thames-ſtreet* and St. *Auguſtin* near the *Old Change*, by *Thomas Atte Ley*. The Times altering, and theſe Allowances not being ſufficient for the Maintenance of the ſaid Chaplains, *William Walworth*, with Licence from King *Richard* II, granted the fourth Year of his Reign, united all thoſe Chantries, and adding other Revenues of his own, founded there a College of a Maſter, and 9 Chaplains.

St. MARY'S

Collegiate Church, near the City of Wincheſter.

William of *Wykeham*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, by Licence of King *Richard* II, granted the ſixth Year of his Reign, founded a College to the Honor of God, and St. *Mary*, in the Soch of *Wincheſter*, endowing the ſame with 3 Meſſuages, one Acre and a half of Arable, and 3 Acres of Meadow; with other Parcels in the ſame Place; and to place therein one Warden, and 70 poor Grammar Scholars. *See more of this at Page* 133 *in the Margin, the ſame being miſplac'd in the* Monaſticon.

PONTFRACT

Collegiate Church, in Yorkſhire.

KIng *Richard* II, in the eighth Year of his Reign for the Conſideration of 100 Shillings receiv'd of *Robert Knolles*, Knight, granted him Licence to erect a Chantry or College of 7 Chaplains, in a Meſſuage of his at *Pontfract*, and to give the ſaid Meſſuage to the ſaid Chaplains and their Warden.

BUNBURY

Collegiate Church, in Cheſhire.

Hugh Calviley, Knight, by Licence of King *Richard* II, granted the 10th Year of his Reign, founded this Chantry or College of 6 Chaplains and

and one Master in the Church of *Bunbury* in *Cheshire*, and to give them 2 Acres of Arable with their Appurtenances at *Bunbury*, and the Advowson of that Church, and the said Master and Chaplains to have a common Seal.

IRTLYNGBURGH
Collegiate Church, in Northamptonshire.

THe Licence of King *Richard* II, granted the 11th year of his Reign, sets forth, that Pope *Gregory* XI had given his Assent, that *John Pyel* deceas'd might erect a College of a Dean and 5 Canons, and 4 other benefic'd Clerks in the Parish Church of St. *Peter* at *Irtlyngburgh*, provided that he endow'd them with a sufficient Maintenance, and that the Presentation of the said Canons and Clerks should belong to the Abbot and Convent of the Monastery of *Peterborough*, those Monks being Patrons of the said Church, and to the said *John*; that King *Edward*, Grandfather to the said *Richard*, had granted his Licence to the same Effect; and that he the said King *Richard* II now granted the same to *Johanna*, Widow and Executrix of the aforesaid *John*, she having obtain'd other Letters to the like Effect from Pope *Urban*.

CLOVELEY
Collegiate Church, in Devonshire.

William Cary, by Apostolical Authority, and with Licence of King *Richard* II, granted the 11th Year of his Reign, converted the Parish Church of *Cloveley* in *Devonshire*, which was of his own Advowson, into a Collegiate of 7 Chaplains, one of them to be Warden, and built them Houses in the Rectory to live in, and granted them the Advowson of the said Church.

RUSHEWORTH
Collegiate Church, in the County of Norfolk.

KIng *Richard* II, having in the eleventh Year of his Reign granted Licence to the Master and College of St. *John Evangelist* at *Rusheworth*, to acquire Lands, to the value of 40 Marks *per Annum*, did; pursuant to the same, in his 13th Year, give leave to *Anne*, the Widow of *Robert Wingefeld*, *John Hevenyngham*, Knight, *William Caltborp*, Knight, *William Berdewell*, Junior, Esq; and *Henry Spelman*, to give and assign the Manors of *Rushworth*, and *Lizlyng* in *Norfolk*, worth 20 *l. per Annum*, to the said Master, and the Brothers of the College.

By another Charter of the same 13th Year, the said King *Richard*, in Consideration of 12 *l.* receiv'd of the Master and College of *Rusheworth*, granted leave to *Peter Frost*, *Robert Aishele*, *Thomas Smetheston*, *Thomas Fullere*, *Roger Cornewayle*, *Adam Foxle*, *Thomas Brag*, *William Shelton*, *Thomas Balle*, *Robert Wortham*, and *John Benhale*, to give to this Master and College several Parcels of Land at *Elnedene*, *Rusheworth* and *Bretenham*. *Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag.* 111

Thomas, Bishop of *Norwich*, *anno* 1360, made Statutes for the better Government of this College, which he says had been founded by *Edmund Gonnevill*. The Substance of the said Statutes was, That there should be 5 Chaplains, one of them Master or Warden, to be obey'd by the rest, and he to have Charge of the said Church of *Rusheworth*; that if the Revenues increas'd, more Chaplains should be added, but not till 10 Marks were secur'd for the Support of every one so added; that they should live in Community; that upon a Vacancy the Chaplains should have the Choice of a new Warden, to be presented to the Bishop of *Norwich*; that the Warden should administer or cause to be administer'd the Sacraments to the Parishioners; that when there was a Vacancy among the Brothers, they should choose one to fill the same; the Brothers to assemble daily in Chapter, and to pray for the Soul of their Founder; that they should say all the Hours, and sing one Mass, and say others; they were permitted to possess any thing in Property; but when they dy'd, one half of what they had, after paying their Debts, was to belong to the College, the other half they might dispose of by Will; that they should be always resident. The rest is as in other Collegiates. 112

St. DAVIDs
Collegiate Church, in Penbrokeshire.

Adam Bishop of St. *Davids*, *John* Duke of *Lancaster*, and his Wife *Blanch*, perceiving that the Service of God was ill perform'd in the Cathedral of St. *David*, which had been formerly Metropolitan, because there were few Priests that could sing well; they founded a Chapel or Chantry of one Master and 7 Priests, by way of a College, who were to reside there continually and serve God, on the North Side of the said Church; and the said Bishop built them Houses, and a Cloister between the Cathedral and the Chapel, and for their Maintenance assign'd them the Right of Patronage of 5 Churches in his Diocese, *viz.* St. *Ismael* and *Longonour*, acquir'd of the aforesaid *John* Duke of *Lancaster* and his Wife *Blanch*; the Church of *Malros* of the noble *Guido Bryenne*; the Church of *Haroldeston* near the Sea in *Ros*, of Master *John*, then Lord of *Haroldeston*; and the Church of *Neverne* in *Kemeys* of *Nicholas Audeley*, Lord of *Kemeys*, then Patrons of the said Churches. He also made Statutes and Ordinances for them, the Purport whereof was, That the Master and Priests should live in Community; that they should, at their Admittance, swear to observe these Statutes; that they should dayly sing all the Hours and High Mass, say certain Prayers for the dead, and say their private Masses; that they should be cloath'd like the Vicars of the Cathedral, and perform the Divine Service there on certain Days; that none should be absent from any part of the Divine Service without Leave, and upon some very lawful Occasion; that none of them should go into the Town of St. *Davids*, or into a Tavern, or Alehouse, without Leave of the Master, or with one of his Brethren, and upon some very lawful Occasion; that if the Master, or any Priest, were convicted of Incontinency, he should be severely punish'd the first time, more grievously the second, and be expell'd 113 114

Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag. 115 the third, without the Hope of ever being reſtor'd: The ſame if any be quarrelſome and unſufferable; that the Precentor of the Cathedral and the Maſter enquire every Week or Fortnight into the Misbehaviours of the Prieſt, and correct the ſame; and if the Precentor be abſent, ſick or negligent, then the Treaſurer to do the ſame; that they be all modeſtly cloath'd alike once a year; none of them to wear any Dagger, or long Knife; one to be monthly choſen Steward of the Houſe; that the Maſter be choſen by the Brethren; that they pay Reverence to the Canons of the Cathedral; that no Women be ever admitted to ſerve in their Houſe; that one of them be choſen Sacriſt, to take care of all belonging 116 to the Chapel; that 40*l.* be laid up in the common Cheſt, under three Keys; and all above the ſaid 40 *l.* and the Maintenance of the Maſter and Chaplains, to be at the Diſpoſal of the Biſhop, for increaſing the Number of Chaplains; that the Maſter receive all the Revenues, and be accountable yearly to the Biſhop; that the common Seal be kept under 3 Keys, as well as the Money, *&c.*

117 King *Richard* II, in the 13th Year of his Reign, in conſideration of 20*l.* receiv'd, forgave the Forfeiture incurr'd by the aforeſaid *Adam*, Biſhop of *St. Davids*, for having given to this Chapel the Church of *Whitewell*, without his Licence, and confirm'd that Grant.

BRADGARE

Collegiate Church, in the Dioceſe of Canterbury.

KIng *Richard* II, in the 16th Year of his Reign, granted his Licence to Maſter *Robert Bradgare*, Clerk, *Thomas Jakin*, Clerk, *John Weſt*, *John Trowebregge*, Clerk, *John atte Vyſe*, *John Lambe*, and *Roger Webbe*, that they, or the longeſt Liver of them, might found a College at *Bradgare*, of one Chaplain and two Clerks Scholars, to ſerve God in that Church, and aſſign them 3 Meſſuages, 250 Acres of arable, 100 of Paſture, 60 of Wood, 13 *s.* 4 *d.* Revenue, 8 Hens, and half a Pound of Pepper yearly, with other Appurtenances, at *Holyngburne*, *Houkynggc*, *Bradegare*, *Worneſelle*, *Bordenne*, *Tunſtalle*, and *Bikenore*, notwithſtanding the Statute of Mortmain.

118 *Robert Bradgare* aforeſaid having founded this College, which he calls of the *Holy Trinity* at *Bradgare*, made the following Statutes and Ordinances for the ſame, *viz.* That it be govern'd by one Secular Prieſt, and two Clerks Scholars, his Aſſociates; that the ſaid Chaplain be always reſident, and eat and lie in the Houſe, only 30 Days in a Year he might be abſent; that he have one to ſerve at Maſs; that he daily ſay Maſs and Mattins in the Pariſh Church of *Bradgare*, the other Hours in or out of the Church, and the 7 penitential and 15 gradual Pſalms on Wedneſdays and Fridays; that the Chaplains ſhall not procure any other Benefice or Office, which may hinder his perſonal Reſidence; the Chaplain and Clerks ſhall be Natives of the Dioceſe of *Canterbury*, and one of them always of his Family by Conſanguinity or Affinity; that none be admitted, but ſuch as can well read, conſtrue and ſing, are chaſt, and of good Life and Converſation; that the two Clerks 119 Scholars remain Fellows of the College till the Age of 25 Years, and no longer; that they ſhall have a Lawyer in conſtant Fee, one of the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*'s Council, and pay him 6*s.* 8 *d. per annum*; that they be ſubject to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; *Du.* that 20 Shillings, and what can be ſpar'd of the Re- *Vol.* venues of the Houſe, be kept in a common Cheſt *Pag.* under 3 Keys, to defend the Rights of the College; 1 that they never lend out any Books given to the College, *&c.* *Note, that the Tranſition in the Margin from P.* 119 *to* 130, *is ſo through miſtake of the Printer in the* Monaſticon.

PLECY

Collegiate Church, in the County of Eſſex.

KIng *Richard* II, in the 17th Year of his Reign, granted his Licence to his Unkle *Thomas*, Duke of *Glocester*, to found in the Pariſh Church of *Plecy* a College of 9 Chaplains, one of them to be Maſter and Warden, as alſo 2 Clerks and 2 Choriſters to perform the Divine Office there daily.

By another Charter the ſame King gives the ſaid 1 Duke Leave to beſtow on the ſaid Maſter and Chaplains 15 Acres of Land in the ſame Town; as alſo the Manors of *Bokyngfeld* and *Whitſtaple* in *Kent*; the Manor of *Welles* in *Herefordſhire*, and that of *Berneſtone* in *Eſſex*; and to pull down the Church, and build it in another Place.

MAYDENESTONE

Collegiate Church, in the County of Kent.

KIng *Richard* II, in the 19th Year of his Reign, granted his Licence to *William Courtney*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, to convert the Pariſh Church of St. *Mary* at *Maidneſtone* into a Collegiate of one Maſter or Warden, and as many Chaplains and other Miniſters as he ſhould think fit, and to give up to the ſaid Maſter and Chaplains the Advowſon and Patronage of the ſaid Church, and the Chapels annex'd to it, as alſo the new Hoſpital of St. *Peter* and *Paul* at *Maidſtone*, with all its Lands, Tenements and Revenues, and the Advowſon and Patronage of the Churches of *Sutton*, *Lillinton* and *Farleigh*, belonging to the ſaid Hoſpital.

By another Charter, the ſame King granted them 1 the Advowſon of the Church of *Croundale*, with the Reverſion of the Manors of *Tremworth* and *Fannes*, in the County of *Kent*, which were then held by *Henry Yevele* for his Life. King *Henry* IV, in the 8th Year of his Reign, granted the Maſter and Chaplains his Licence to purchaſe the Manor of *Wyghteſham*, purſuant to the Charter of King *Richard* II, above mention'd, for authorizing them to purchaſe Lands to the Value of 40 *l. per annum.*

The following Charter belongs to the Collegiate Church of St. Mary *near* Wincheſter, *and is thus miſplac'd in the* Monaſticon, *as has been there noted with a Reference hither, which will make it eaſy to the Reader, becauſe it is not thought fit in any thing to vary from the Original.*

King *Richard* II, in the 19th Year of his Reign, granted his Charter to *William* of *Wickham*, who had before by his Licence founded the College of St. *Mary* near *Wincheſter* for one Warden and 70 Grammar Scho-

gd. Scholars, and endow'd the ſame with Poſſeſſions for
. 3. the Maintenance of them, and 13 Chaplains and 3
ge Clerks; by which Charter the ſaid College, and all
34 its Tenants, were for ever diſcharg'd from all Toll, Geld, Scutage, and other Taxes and Exactions whatſoever; as alſo from being oblig'd to grant any
35 Penſions, Corrodies, &c. at the Requeſt of the King, or his Heirs.

King *Edward* IV, in his Charter dated the firſt Year of his Reign, recites all the aforeſaid Charter, and confirms the ſame; and in particular ratifies to it the Poſſeſſion of the Alien Priory of *Andever*, in the County of *Southampton*, and the Advowſon of the Church of that Place annex'd to it, with the Tithes, &c. and the Patronages and Advowſons of
36 all Churches, Vicaridges, Chantries and Chapels, annex'd to the ſaid Priory, notwithſtanding the Statute of Mortmain, or the ſaid Priory's being the Foundation of his Anceſtors, and particularly the Act of the Parliament held by *Henry* V, late King *de facto*, and not *de jure*, concerning ſuch Alien Priories.

BOLTON

Collegiate Church, in the Caſtle of that Name, in Yorkſhire.

137 KIng *Richard* II, in the 20th Year of his Reign, granted his Licence to *Richard Scrope*, Knight, to found in the Chapel of his Caſtle of *Bolton* a Chantry of 6 Chaplains, one of them to be Warden of the ſame, according to the Direction of the ſaid *Richard*, and of the Biſhop and Ordinaries of the Place; and for the ſaid *Richard* to grant to the ſaid Warden and Chaplains a yearly Revenue of 43 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* the ſame to be receiv'd, *viz.* of the Manor of *Piſhoburg* in the County of *Hertford*, 33 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* of the Manor of *Toveney* in the County of *Cambridge*, 10 *l.* and that the ſaid *Richard* might grant to the Abbat of St. *Agatha*, in the aforeſaid County of *York*, a yearly Revenue of 106 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* to be receiv'd of the Manors of *Brignale*, *Caldewelle*, *Clif* upon *Teſe*, *Thornton-Stiward*, and *Brakeney*, in the ſame County, for the Maintenance of 6 Canons Chaplains, to perform Divine Service for ever, over and above the Number of Canons there were already in the ſaid Abby, and for the Maintenance of 22 poor Men in the ſaid Abby for ever, to pray, &c.

WENSLAWE

Collegiate Church, in the County of York.

KIng *Richard* II, in the 22d Year of his Reign, granted his Licence to *Richard Scrope* of *Bolton*, for him to give to the Abbat and Convent of St. *Agatha*, in the County of *York*, a yearly Revenue of 150 *l.* to be receiv'd of the Manors of *Brignale*, *Caldewelle*, *Clyf* upon *Teſe*, *Thornton-Stiward*, *Braken*, *Sledmere*, *Difford*, and *Middleton-Quernhowe*, in the ſaid County, for the Maintenance of 10 Canons Chap-
138 lains, over and above the Number of Canons there were already in the ſaid Abby, and of 2 Secular Chaplains, as alſo of 22 poor Men to be kept in the ſaid Abby, to pray, &c. and the ſaid Abbat and Convent being already poſſeſs'd of the ſaid Revenue, for them to reſign and reſtore the ſame to him; and the ſaid *Richard* to erect the Pariſh Church of the *Holy Trinity* at *Wenſlawe*, of which he was Patron, in the Dioceſe of *York*, into a College, and to endow the ſame with Poſſeſſions; the ſaid College to conſiſt of one Maſter, or Warden Chaplain, and as many Chaplains Companions, as the ſaid *Richard* ſhould think fit; and that the ſaid Maſter and Chaplains ſhould be capable of enjoying any Lands or Poſſeſſions, have a common Seal, and plead or be impleaded; and that the ſaid *Richard* might give to the ſaid Maſter and Chaplains the Advowſon of the ſaid Pariſh Church of the *Holy Trinity* at *Wenſlawe*, and of the Chapels annex'd to it, as alſo of one Acre of Land with its Appurtenances in the ſaid Town of *Wenſlawe*, for the perpetual Habitation of as many poor Men as the ſaid *Richard* ſhould think fit; as alſo to find one Chaplain in the Chapel of St. *Anne* in the Caſtle of *Bolton*, and one Chaplain in the Chapel of St. *Oſwald*, in the Town of *Bolton*, to perform the Divine Service daily; and for the ſaid *Richard* to aſſign the ſaid Maſter and Chaplains a Revenue of 150 *l.* not held of the King *in Capite*.

St. MARY's

Collegiate Church, at Leiceſter.

KIng *Henry* IV, in the firſt Year of his Reign, ſets 139
forth, that his Grandfather *Henry*, Duke of *Lancaſter*, had in his Life-time began to build a Collegiate Church at *Leiceſter*, in Honor of the *Annunciation* of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, with Houſes and other Buildings for the Canons, Prieſts, and Sick that were to live there; which his Father, *John*, Duke of *Lancaſter*, had been deſirous to carry on; and himſelf being reſolv'd to have ſo good a Work finiſh'd, had appointed Commiſſioners to bring together Maſons, Carpenters, and Workmen of all ſorts, to the Number of 24, for carrying on the ſaid Structure, and taken care for Stone, Timber, and Money for the ſame. *See more of this under the next Church of* Ledbury, *the ſame being miſplac'd in the* Monaſticon.

LEDBURY

Collegiate Church, in the County of Hereford.

KIng *Henry* IV, in the 2d Year of his Reign, granted his Licence to *John*, Biſhop of *Hereford*, to erect a College of 9 perpetual Chaplains in the Pariſh Church of *Ledbury*, with certain Clerks, Miniſters and Servants, one of the ſaid Chaplains to be Maſter, at the choice of the Dioceſan for the Time being; and the ſaid Maſter and Chaplains to have a common Seal, and be capable of receiving any Lands, Poſſeſſions, or Revenues, or Advowſons of Prebends, or other Eccleſiaſtical Benefices, and to plead and be impleaded, by the Name of the Maſter 140
and Chaplains of the College of *Ledbury*. He alſo granted, that the ſaid Biſhop, or his Succeſſor, might give and aſſign to the ſaid Maſter and Chaplains the Prebends of *Over-Hall* and *Nether-Hall*, in the ſaid Church of *Ledbury*, and the Advowſon of the Vicaridge

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ridge of the ſame, and for them to appropriate the ſame to their own Uſe.

In the 18th Year of K. *Henry* VI, *Henry*, Cardinal of *England*, and Biſhop of *Winchester*, *Henry*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and Sir *Walter Hungerford*, Feoffees of *Henry* late King of *England*, of certain Lands in the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*, granted and ſettled on the Collegiate Church of St. *Mary* at *Leiceſter*, a Rent Charge of 100 Marks *per annum*, ariſing out of divers Towns in *Derbyſhire*, and payable at *Michaelmas* and *Eaſter*. *This Charter appears to belong to the Church of St.* Mary *of* Leiceſter, *as referred to there, but is plac'd here as found in the* Monaſticon.

NORTH-YEVEL

Collegiate Church, in the County of Bedford.

141 KIng *Henry* IV, in the 6th Year of his Reign, in conſideration of a Sum of Money receiv'd, granted his Licence to *Gerard Braybroke*, Knight, *Thomas Pevre*, *John Hervy*, *John Warde*, Clerk, *Edmund Hampedene*, and *John Herteſhorne*, for them to acquire the Advowſon of the Pariſh Church of *North-Yevel*, in the County of *Bedford*, of the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, for them to have and to hold of the King *in Capite*, by the uſual Services, and to erect and convert the ſame into a College, of one Maſter, or Warden, and as many Chaplains and other Miniſters as they ſhould think fit; and for the ſaid Perſons to aſſign the Advowſon and Patronage thereof to the Maſter, or Warden, and Chaplains of the ſaid College, and for them to appropriate the ſame to their own Uſe; and they to aſſign a Penſion of 5 Marks to a Chaplain to ſay Maſs daily in the Chapel of the Manor of *Quye*, in the County of *Cambridge*.

ATTILBURGH

Collegiate Church, in the County of Norfolk.

142 KIng *Henry* IV, in the 7th Year of his Reign, in conſideration of 100 Marks paid him by *Henry Pakenham* Senior, and *Simon*, Parſon of the Church of *Skultone*, granted them his Licence to erect and found a Chantry of 5 Chaplains, one of whom to be call'd Maſter, or Warden of the *Holy Croſs* at *Attilburgh*, in the Pariſh Church of *Attilburgh*, in Honor of the Exaltation of the *Holy Croſs*; and for them to give and aſſign to the ſaid Maſter and Chaplains one Meſſuage, 70 Acres of arable, 4 of Meadow, and two of Paſture, with their Appurtenances at *Attilburgh*, and the Advowſon of the Church of *Great Elyngham*, for them to have and hold for ever; and they to appropriate the ſaid Church of *Great Elyngham* to their own Uſe; provided that the Vicar of *Great Elyngham* ſhould have a ſufficient Allowance, and that a certain Sum of Money, to be appointed by the Ordinary of the Place, ſhould be yearly diſtributed to the Poor of that Pariſh.

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STAYNEDROPE

Collegiate Church, in the County Palatine of Durham.

THomas, Biſhop of *Durham*, in the third Year of his Pontificate, granted his Licence to *Ralph Neuil*, Earl of *Weſtmerland*, to erect and found a College of one Maſter, or Warden, and certain other Chaplains and Clerks, to be continually reſident, and certain poor Gentlemen and other poor Perſons in the Town of *Staynedrope*, within the ſaid Biſhop's Liberty of *Durham*; the ſame to laſt for ever, according to the Inſtitution of the ſaid Earl; and for him, when the ſaid College ſhould be ſo erected, to give and aſſign 2 Meſſuages, and 12 Acres of Land, with their Appurtenances at *Staynedrope*, for the Habitation of the ſaid Maſter, Chaplains, Clerks, and poor Perſons, and the Advowſon of the Church of *Staynedrope*, towards their Maintenance, for the Support of the Divine Service, and of other Burdens incumbent on the ſaid College; and the ſaid Maſter, Chaplains, Clerks, and Poor, to be a Body corporate, *&c.*

TONGE

Collegiate Church, in the County of Salop.

KIng *Henry* IV, in the 12th Year of his Reign, in conſideration of 50 *l.* receiv'd, granted his Licence to *Elizabeth*, Relict of *Fulk de Penbrugge*, Knight, *Walter Swan*, Clerk, and *William Moſſe*, Clerk, to acquire of the Abbat and Convent of *Shrewsbury* the Advowſon and Patronage of the Church of St. *Bartholomew* the Apoſtle at *Tonge*, in *Shropſhire*, of the Dioceſe of *Coventry* and *Lichfield*, for them to have and to hold; reſerving to the ſaid Abbat and Convent an annual Penſion, they were us'd to receive, of 6 *s.* 8 *d.* And the ſaid *Elizabeth*, *Walter*, and *William*, when ſeiz'd of the ſame, to convert the ſaid Church into a perpetual and incorporate College of 5 Chaplains, or more or leſs, one of which to be by them appointed Warden of the ſaid College. And that the ſaid Perſons might aſſign to the College ſo founded one Meſſuage, with its Appurtenances, in the ſaid Town of *Tonge*; the aforeſaid Advowſon and Patronage, as alſo the Advowſon and Patronage of the Pariſh Church of St. *Mary* of *Orlyngbere*, in the County of *Northampton* and Dioceſe of *Lincoln*; and 2 Meſſuages, 2 Roods of Land, and 4 Acres of Meadow, with their Appurtenances, at *Shameford*, in the County of *Leiceſter*; with the Reverſion of the Manor of *Gilden-Morton* in the County aforeſaid, after the Death of *Margaret*, the Wife of *William Nieuport*, who had the ſame for her Life; and the ſaid Maſter and Chaplains to hold and poſſeſs all the Premiſſes, and to be a Body Corporate, by the Name of the *College of St. Bartholomew the Apoſtle at Tonge*. Likewiſe that the ſaid *Elizabeth*, *Walter*, and *William*, when the ſaid College was actually founded, might give the Patronage and Advowſon of the ſame to *Richard de Penbrugge*, and the Heirs of his Body. 143

King *Henry* V held a Parliament at *Leiceſter*, in the 3d Year of his Reign; where it was repreſented to him, that in caſe a Peace ſhould be concluded with 14

with *France*, and the Poſſeſſions of the Alien Priories in *England* ſhould be reſtor'd to religious Houſes beyond the Sea, to which they belong'd, the ſame would be a great Detriment to this Kingdom, by exporting of ſo much Money yearly; and that all the Poſſeſſions of *Engliſh* Subjects in *France* had been, at the breaking out of the War, for ever confiſcated in *France*: Whereupon it was ordain'd, that all the Poſſeſſions of Alien Priories in *England* ſhould for ever be annex'd to the Crown, excepting certain Poſſeſſions of ſuch Priories mention'd in the ſaid Ordinance. Purſuant thereto, the ſaid King, at the Requeſt of *Elizabeth*, Relict of *Fulk Penbrigge*, Knight, gave and granted to the Warden and Chaplains of the College of St. *Bartholomew* the Apoſtle of *Tonge*, in the County of *Salop*, of the Dioceſe of *Coventry* and *Lichfield*, the Town and Manor, or Grange, of *Lappeley*, commonly call'd the Priory of *Lapley*, with all its Appurtenances, and the Church of *Lappeley*; all which were once Part of the Poſſeſſions of the Abbat and Monaſtery of St. *Remigius* at *Rheims*, in *Champagne*, ſeiz'd into the hands of King *Edward*, on account of the War with *France*, and had been farm'd out to the Prior of *Lappeley* at 42 Marks *per annum*. All theſe the ſaid King *Henry* gave to the ſaid College free from all Impoſitions whatſoever, towards the Maintenance of the Warden and Chaplains, of two Clerks and of 13 poor infirm Perſons reſiding there; notwithſtanding the Statute of Mortmain. Provided that the Vicaridge of the ſaid Church of *Lappeley* ſhould be ſufficiently endow'd, and a competent Sum of Money ariſing out of its Revenue be yearly diſtributed among the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh.

The abovemention'd *Elizabeth*, *William*, and *Walter*, Founders of this College, in the Year 1410. appointed Statutes and Ordinances to be for ever obſerv'd in this College, which were confirm'd the following Year 1411, by *John*, Biſhop of *Coventry* and *Lichfield*, the Purport whereof is as follows.

That there ſhould be in the ſaid College 5 Prieſts, having no other Benefices, excepting the Warden, who might have any. One of the ſaid Prieſts to be Warden, and the reſt obedient to him, and another Subwarden.

That there ſhould be alſo two proper Clerks, for the Service of the Church.

Alſo 13 Poor maintain'd by the College, 7 of which ſo infirm, that they could not help themſelves.

The Warden to be nam'd by the Foundreſs *Elizabeth* aforeſaid, during her Life, and preſented to the Biſhop of *Coventry* and *Lichfield*, and afterwards to be choſen by the Chaplains.

In caſe the Chaplains diſagreeing, a Warden ſhould not be choſen in 15 Days, then the Right of Nomination to devolve to the Patron; if he name not one in 4 Months, then to belong to the Biſhop, who not doing it in a Month, it ſhould paſs to the Chapter of *Lichfield*, and they neglecting it 15 Days, laſtly, the Choice ſhould belong to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

Every Chaplain to be admitted by a Majority of the Warden and Chaplains, and to be in the Nature of a Novice for the firſt Year, at the End whereof, if found fitting by the greater Number, to be receiv'd by them.

None to be Warden or Chaplain, but a Prieſt, and of unſpotted Life and Converſation.

If, upon the Vacancy of a Chaplain's Place, another were not receiv'd by the Maſter in 3 Months, the Deficiency to be ſupply'd by the Biſhop.

The Poor of the College to be appointed by *Elizabeth*, the Foundreſs aforeſaid, during her Life, and after her Death by the Warden, not to be remov'd again without juſt Cauſe. *Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag.*

Every new Warden, before his Admiſſion, to ſwear he will faithfully execute the ſaid Office, and obſerve the Statutes.

The Subwarden to take the like Oath.

The Chaplains, when incorporated, to ſwear Obedience to the Warden, and to obſerve the Statutes, and defend the Rights of the College.

The Warden, within two Months after his Admiſſion, to make an exact Inventory of all that belongs to the College, and to be afterwards accountable yearly. 150

The Subwarden to have the Management of all things, when there is no Warden.

The Warden to hear the Confeſſions of the Chaplains.

The Warden not to be nonreſident above two Months in a Year, nor any of the Chaplains above one, unleſs it be upon the Buſineſs of the College, nor ever to be abſent from the Divine Service. 151

The Warden to appoint one of the Chaplains to have the Cure of the Pariſh, and he to be call'd Parochial Chaplain; and another of them to teach the Clerks and Miniſters of the College, as alſo the Children of that and other neighbouring Towns, to read, ſing, and their Grammar, for which he to be allow'd a Mark a Year extraordinary. 152

The Mattins to be ſung early in the Morning, the Maſs and other Hours at their proper Times; with many other Ordinances about the performing of the Divine Service.

If any of the Poor be ſo ſick or weak, that they cannot go to the Church to hear Maſs, then a Chaplain to be appointed to ſay Maſs to them in the Chapel in the Houſe, 3 times a Week. Several Anniverſaries to be duly kept in the Church. Every poor Perſon, unleſs hinder'd by Sickneſs, to hear one or two Maſſes every Day. 153

The Warden and Chaplains to be uniform in their decent Habit in the Church, according to the Uſe of the Church of *Sarum*, and every Chaplain to furniſh himſelf with ſuch Habit; and any of them coming into the Church to Divine Service not ſo habited, to be puniſh'd as abſent.

The Warden and Chaplains to live in Community in the ſame Houſe, each having a Chamber apart, and if they ſpeak to one another there, to do it lowly. The Warden to keep the Keys of the outward Doors at Night. Warden and Chaplains to eat at one Table, and the Warden to ſay Grace. Meat and Drink to be modeſtly diſtributed. One of the Chaplains to be yearly, or quarterly, appointed Steward. Proviſions always to be laid in at proper Seaſons. 154

Strangers to be but ſeldom brought into the Houſe, and Women never, tho' the moſt virtuous, or at leaſt very rarely, upon extraordinary Occaſions; and if they be ſuſpicious Perſons, upon no account whatſoever. If any Stranger din'd there at the upper Table, he who invited him to pay 3 *d.* if at the lower, 5 Farthings. If Proviſions ſhould be dear, or the Dignity of the Gueſt require it, the Charge to be proportionably rated; but if any Perſon were brought in to eat, for the Benefit of the College, the Charge to be defray'd out of the publick Stock. No Prieſt to bring any Perſon to Table above one Day, unleſs it were a Friend or Relation, that came from ſome remote Part.

No Prieſt or Clerk to uſe Hunting or Hawking, nor to keep any Dog for Sport; and any tranſgreſſing, after three Admonitions, to be expell'd, without Noiſe. 155

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The Warden and Chaplains to be decently cloath'd, and uniformly, once a Year, and the Clerks in like manner. The Warden to be allow'd 10 Marks a Year for his Cloathing and other Expences, beſides his Diet; each Chaplain 4 Marks, beſides their Diet, and other Profits for Obits, &c. The Clerks and other Choriſters to be allow'd according to their Ability. The Subwarden, the Chaplain that has the Cure of the Pariſh, and the Steward, half a Mark above their conſtant Allowance, for a Year, or in proportion for a ſhorter Time.

The Clerks to ſerve the Warden and Chaplains at Table, and to eat at a 2d Table; as alſo to ſee Harveſt brought in, at the proper Seaſon, at ſuch Hours as they are not to attend the Divine Service.

Each poor Perſon, admitted into the ſaid College, to receive for his Diet, Cloathing, and other Neceſſaries, one Mark Sterling in Money, or the Value, beſides their Dwelling-houſe, with other Profits of the Gift of the Faithful.

In caſe the Revenues of the College ſhould increaſe any way to 100 Marks *per annum*, then each poor Perſon to have half a Mark yearly added to his Allowance; and if the ſaid Revenues ſhould happen to increaſe to 100 *l.* or more yearly, then each poor Perſon to be allow'd 2 Marks a Year.

156 A Lamp to be kept burning before the High Altar, and Candles to be furniſh'd for the Divine Service, and all Houſes to be repair'd by the Warden, at the Expence of the College.

The Warden to be puniſh'd by the Biſhop, if he omitted to pay the Chaplains, Clerks, or Poor, their Allowances; unleſs any of them had by common Conſent been mulcted for Offences.

The College to have a common Seal, for their common Buſineſs, with the Image of St. *Bartholomew* the Apoſtle, as alſo that of a Knight on one ſide, and a Lady on the other kneeling, and the Coat of Arms of *Fulk Penbrugge*, Knight, and of his Wife *Elizabeth*, the Foundreſs, in the ſame Seal, under the Feet of the aforeſaid Apoſtle, and about the ſame written, THE COMMON SEAL OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW AT TONGE. The ſame to be kept under two different Keys, in a Cheſt, with the Writings and the Treaſure of the College.

The Warden and Chaplains ſtrictly forbid granting or ſelling any Penſions, Corrodies, or Immoveables belonging to the College. Any one conſenting to ſuch Penſion, Corrody or Alienation, to be expell'd the College, unleſs the ſame were done by the Dioceſan for the Benefit of the ſaid College, or upon ſome other neceſſary Occaſion.

The Brethren diſabled, either by Age or Sickneſs, to be charitably maintain'd, and not to be expell'd on that account, but only for Crimes committed, or in caſe any one have otherwiſe got temporal Poſſeſſions to the Value of 6 Marks a Year.

When the Brethren meet in their Chapter, after the Buſineſs relating to the ſame, they are to enquire, whether any Faults have been committed ſince their laſt Meeting there; and if any appear, the ſame are to be chaſtiz'd by the Warden or Subwarden.

157 Grievous Crimes not to be puniſh'd, but the Warden being preſent, unleſs he were to be long away, and the Delay might be dangerous. But, if the Caſe were doubtful, his Return to be expected. Yet, if it were ſuch a Crime as to cauſe Irregularity, the Party to be immediately expell'd, as in caſe of Murder, or the like. Yet for Adultery, Perjury, Theft, or the like, which might admit of Readmiſſion, after due Penance perform'd, the Party having made his humble Confeſſion before the Brethren, to be again reſtor'd. If it be Fornication, Drunkenneſs, or the like, the Offender to be twice corrected by the Warden or Subwarden, and the third time to be *Du* expell'd. The ſame to be obſerv'd in relation to *Vo* the Poor. If the Warden ſhould be guilty of ſuch *Pa* Offence, the Brothers twice to exhort him to correct the ſame, and the third time to accuſe him to the Biſhop, to be puniſh'd by him canonically; and if after ſuch Puniſhment he does not amend, then he to be expell'd by the Ordinary.

If any Chaplain would of his own accord leave the College, he ſhould give ſix Months Warning; and if he did not, then to loſe his Allowance for thoſe ſix Months.

No Seizure to be made by the Patrons, or their Heirs, during any Vacancy, &c.

FODRINGHEY

Collegiate Church, in Northamptonſhire.

THE Charter of King *Henry* IV, of the 13th Year of his Reign, ſets forth, that he and his Kinſman *Edward*, Duke of *York*, had founded a College at *Fodringhey*, in the County of *Northampton*, on a Piece of Ground of 6 Acres, within the Lordſhips of the ſaid Duke, for one Maſter, 12 Chaplains, 8 Clerks and 13 Choriſters, under the Name of, *The Maſter and College of the Bleſſed Virgin* Mary, *and of* All Saints *at* Fodringhey; and that they be a Body corporate, having a common Seal, and capable of pleading or being impleaded, purchaſing, or receiving, &c. as ſuch.

And the ſaid Maſter and College to have and enjoy, in perpetual Alms, the aforeſaid ſix Acres for their Church, Houſes, and other Buildings. And for the Maintenance of the ſaid Maſter, Chaplains, &c. he aſſign'd to them the Sum of 67 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* on the Revenues of the Alien Priory of *Newent*, in the Counties of *Gloceſter* and *Hereford*, the ſame being ſeiz'd for the Crown on account of the War with *France*, together with the Alien Priory of *Anebury*; at the ſame time exempting them from all Exactions, Impoſitions, or other Burdens from the Crown. He alſo granted the ſaid Maſter and College to have all Chattels of Felons, Fugitives, Outlaws, and the like, and Fines and Amerciaments, with the Liberties of *Infangenthef* and *Outfangenthef*, all Chattels forfeited, Waifs and Strays, &c.

King *Henry* V, in the third Year of his Reign, granted his Licence to *Edward* Duke of *York*, aforeſaid, to enfeof *Henry* Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, *Thomas* Biſhop of *Durham*, *Walter Hungerford*, Knight, and ſeveral others, with his Manors of *Faſterne*, *Old Woton*, *Tokenham*, *Chefworth*, *Wynterborne*, *Compton-Baſſet*, and *Sevenhampton*, in the County of *Wilts*, as alſo the Advowſon of the Church of *Tokenham*, the Town of *Woton-Bury*, and the Hundred of *Hiworth* and *Criklade*, in the ſaid County; the Manor of *Dogh-tone* in *Gloceſterſhire*; the Manor of *Anſty* in *Herefordſhire*, with the Advowſon of the Church of *Anſty*; the Manors of *Noſtyngton* and *Yarwell* in *Norfolk*; the Caſtle, Manor, and Town of *Fodringhay* in the ſame County; the Caſtle, Town, and Manor of *Stanſford*; and the Town and Soc of *Grantham* in *Lincolnſhire*; and the Caſtle and Manor of *Conesburgh*, *Brainell*, *Clifton*, *Hattefeld*, *Fiſhlake*, and *Thorne* in *Yorkſhire*; the ſame to be had and held of them, and their Heirs and Succeſſors, for the carrying on and finiſhing of this College.

Articles

Articles concerning the new building of this Church.

" This Endenture maad bitwix *Will. Wolſton*, " Sqwier, *Thomas Peckam*, Clerke, Commiſſaries for " the hy and mighty Prince, and my right redouthid " Lord the Duc of *Yorke* on the too part; and *Will.* " *Horwode* Free-Maſon dwellyng in *Fodringhey* on the " t'other part; wytneſſith, that the ſame *Will. Horwode* " hath granthid and undertaken, and by thiſe ſame " hath indenthid, graunts, and undertakes to mak up " a new body of a Kirk joyning to the Quire of the " College of *Fodringhey*, of the ſame hight and brede " that the ſaid Quire is of: and in length iiiixx fete " fro the ſaid Quere donward withyn the Walles, a " metyerd of *England* accounthid alwey for iij fete. " And in this Cuvenant the ſaid *Will. Horwod* ſhall " alſo wel make all the ground-werk of the ſaid body, " and take hit, and void hit at his own coſt, as latlay " hit ſuffiſantly as hit ought to be by overſight of " Maiſters of the ſame Craft, which ſtuff ſuffiſantly " ordeigned for him at my ſeide Lord's coſt, as " longeth to ſuch a werke. And to the ſaid body " he ſhall make two Iſles, and tak the ground------- " hem in wiſe aforeſaid, both the Iſles according to " height and brede to the Iſles of the ſaide Quere, " and in height to the body aforeſaid; the ground " of the ſaid Body and Iſles to be maad within the " ende under the ground table-ſtones with rough " ſtone, and fro the ground table-ſtone bo---------- " ments, and alle the remanent of the ſaid body and " Iſles unto the full hight of the ſaid Quire with " clene hewen Aſhler altogedir in the outer ſide un- " to the full hight of the ſaid Quire, and all the in- " ner ſide of rough ſtone, except the bench-table- " ſtones, the ſoles of the Windows, the Pillars and " Capettels that the Arches and Pendants ſhall " reſt upon, which ſhall be altogedir of Free-ſtone " wroght trewly and dewly as hit ought to be.

" And in eche Iſle ſhall be Wyndows of Free- " ſtones, accordyng in all Poynts unto the Wyndows " of the ſaid Quire, ſawf they ſhall no bowtels haf " at all. And in the Weſt-end of aither of the ſaid " Iſles, he ſhall mak a Wyndow of four lights, ac- " cording altogedir to the Wyndows of the ſaid " Iſles. And till aither Iſle ſhall be a ſperware en- " battailment of Free-ſtoon throughout, and both
163 " the ends enbattailed butting upon the Stepil. " And aither of the Iſles ſhall have ſix mighty " Botraſſe of Free-ſtone, clen-hewyn; and every " Botraſſe ſyniſht with a fymal, according in all " points to the fymals of the ſaid Quere, ſaf only " that the Botraſſe of the body ſhall be more large, " more ſtrong and mighty than the Botraſſe of the " ſaid Quere.

" And the Cler-ſtory both withyn and without " ſhall be made of the clene Aſheler growndid upon " ten mighty Pillars with four reſpounds; that ys to " ſay two above joyning to the Quere, and two beneth " joyning to the end of the ſayd bodye. And to the " two Reſpownds of the ſayd Quere ſhall be two " perpeyn-walls joyning of Free-ſtone, then wroght, " that is to ſay, oon on aither ſide of the myddle " Quere dore; and in either wall three lyghts and " lavatoris in aither ſide of the wall, which ſhall " ſerve for four Auters, that is to ſay, oon on aither " ſide of the middel dore of the ſaid Quere; and " oon on either ſide of the ſaid Iſles.

" And in eche of the ſaid Iſles ſhal be five Arches " abof the Stepill, and abof every Arche a Wyndow, " and every Wyndow of four lyghts, according in " all points to the Wyndows of the clere-ſtory of " the ſaid Quere. And either of the ſaid Iſles *Dugd.* " ſhall have ſix mighty Arches butting on aither *Vol.* 3. " ſide to the clere-ſtory, and two mighty Arches *Pag.* " butting on aither ſide to the ſaid Stepull accor- " ding to the Arches of the ſaid Quere, both yn " table-ſtones and creſtis, with a Sqware embattail- " ment thereupon.

" And in the North ſide of the Chirche the ſaid " *Will. Horwode* ſhall make a Porche; the owter " ſide of clene Aſheler, the inner-ſide of rough ſtone, " conteining in length xij Fete, and in brede as the " botraſſe of the ſaid Body wol ſoeffre; and in " hight according to the Iſle of the ſame ſide, which " reſorable lights in aither ſide, and with a ſqware " embattailment above.

" And in the South-ſide of the Cloyſtre-ward " another Porche joyning to the Dore of the ſaid " Cloyſtre, beryng wydeneſſe as the botraſſe will " ſoeffre; and in hight betwixt the Chirch and " the ſaid----------Dore, with a Dore yn the Weſt- " ſide of the ſaid Porche to the Town-ward; and in " aither ſide ſo many lights as will ſuffice: and a " ſqware embattailment above, and in hight ac- " cording to the place where hit is ſet.

" And in the Weſt-end of the ſaid body ſhall be " a Stepyl ſtanding ---------- the Chirche upon " three ſtrong and mighty Arches vawthid with " ſtoon; the which Steepil ſhall haf in length " iiijxx fete after the mete-yard, three fete to the " yard above the ground-table-ſtones, and xx fete " ſqware withyn the walls, the Walles berying ſix " fote thickneſſe abof the ſaid ground-table-ſtones. " And to the hight of the ſaid body hit ſhall be " ſqware with two mighty botreſſes joyning there- " to, oon in aither ſide of a large Dore, which ſhall " be in the Weſt end of the ſame Stepill.

" And when the ſaid Stepil cometh to the hight " of the ſaid bay ---------- then hit ſhall be " chaungid and turnyd in viij panes, and at every " Scouchon a boutraſſe fynyſht with fimal, according " to the fymals of the ſaid Quere and Body, the " ſaid Chapell embattailled with a ſqware embat- " tailment large: and abof the Dore of the ſaid " Stepill a wyndow riſing in hight alſo high as the " gret Arche of the Stepill, and in brede as the " body will iſſue. And in the ſaid Stepill ſhall be " two flores, and abof either flore viij clere-ſtorial " windows ſet yn the myddes of the walle, eche " window of three lights, and alle the owter ſide of " the Stepill of clen wroght Free-ſtone; and the in- " ner ſide of rough ſton. And in the ſaid Stepill " ſhall be a ulce townyng, ſervyng till the ſaid " Body, Iſles and Qwere, both beneth and abof, " with alle manere other werke neceſſary that " longyth to ſuch a Body, Iſles, Stepill and " Porches, alſo well noght comprehendit in this " Endenture, is comprehendit and expreſſyd.

" And of all the werke that in thiſe ſame Enden- " ture is deviſed and reherſyd, my ſaid Lord of " *Yorke* ſhall fynde the carryage and ſtuffe, that ys " to ſay Stone, Lyme, Sonde, Ropes, Boltes, Lad- " deris, Tymbre, Scaffolds, Gynnes, and all man- " nere of Stuffe that longeth to the ſaid werke; for " the which werke well, truly and duly to be made " and fyniſht in wyſe as it ys afore deviſed and de- " claryd, the ſaid *Will. Horwode* ſhall haf of my ſaid " Lord ccc *l.* Sterlingues: of the which ſumme he " ſhall be payd in wiſe as it ſhall be declaryd " hereafter; that is to ſay when he hath takyn his " ground of the ſaid Kirke, Iſles, Botraſſe, Porches " and Stepill, hewyn and ſet his ground table-ſtones, " and his ligements, and the wall thereto withyn " and without, as hit ought to be well and duly " made, then he ſhall haf vi *l.* xiij *s.* iiij *d.* And

" when

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" when the ſaid *Will. Horwode* hath ſet oo fote abof " the ground-table-ſtone, alſo well throughout the " outerſide as the inner ſide of all the ſaid werke, " then he ſhall haf payment of an c *l.* Sterling, and " ſo for every fote of the ſeid werke, aftir that " hit be fully wroght and ſet, as hit ought to be, " and as it is afore devyſed, till it come to the full " hight of the higheſt of the fymals, and batailment " of the ſeyd body, hewyng, ſettyng and reyſing---- " of the Steple, after hit be paſſyd the higheſt of the " Embattailment of the ſayd Body, he ſhall but " xxx *s.* Sterlingues, till hit be fully endyd and per- " formyd, in wiſe as hit is afore devyſed.

" And when all the werk abof written, reherſyd " and deviſed is fully finiſht, as hit ought to be, and " as hit is above accordyd and devyſed betwix the " ſeyd Commiſſaris, and the ſayd *William*; then the " ſeyd *Will. Horwode* ſhall haf full payment of the " ſaid ccc *l.* Sterling, if any be due, or left unpayd " thereof until hym. And during all the ſayd werke " the ſeid *Will. Horwode* ſhall neither ſet mo nor " fewer Free-Maſons, Rogh Setters ne Leyes there- " upon, but as ſuch as ſhal be ordeigned to haf the " governance and oferſight of the ſaid werke undre " my Lord of *Yorke* well ordeign him, and aſſigne " him for to haf.

" And yf ſo be, that the ſeyd *Will. Horwode* mak " not full payment of all or any of his Workmen, " then the Clerke of Werke ſhall pay him in his " preſence and ſtoppe als mykyll in the ſaid *Will.* " *Horwode* hand, as the payment that ſhall be dewe " unto the Workmen comyth o.

" And during all the ſeyd Werke the Setters ſhall " be choſyn and takyn by ſuch as ſhall haf the go- " vernance and overſight of the ſayd Werke by my " ſeid Lord; they to be payed by the hand of the " ſaid *Will. Horwode*, in forme and manner abof- " wryten and devyſed. And yf be ſo that the ſayd " *Will. Horwode* wol complayn and ſay at any time, " that the two ſaid Setters, or any of hem be not " profitable ne ſuffiſant Workemen for my Lordy's " avayle; then by overſight of Maſter-Maſons of " the Countre they ſhall be demyd; and yf they be " found faulty, or unable, then they ſhall be " chaunghyt, and other takyn and choſen in, by " ſuch as ſhall haf the governance of the ſayd Werke " by my ſayd Lordy's ordenance and commande- " ment.

"And yf hit ſo be that the ſayd *Will. Horwode*, make " noght full end of the ſaid Werke withyn terme " reaſonable, which ſhall be lymit him in certain " by my ſaid Lord, or by his Counſeil in forme and " manere, as is aforewritten and devyſed in theſe " ſame Endentures, then he ſhall yeilde his Body " to Priſon at my Lordy's Will, and all his movable " goods and heritages at my ſayd Lordy's diſpoſi- " tion, or ordenance. In wytneſs (*&c.*) the ſayd " Commiſſaries, as the ſayd *Will. Harwode* to theſe " preſent Endentures haf ſet their Sealles enterchan- " geably, *&c.* the xxivth day of *September*, the yere " of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King *Henry* " the Sixt, after the Conqueſt of *England* xiij.

STOKE-CLARE

Collegiate Church, in the County of Suffolk.

POPE *John* XXIII, by his Bulls granted Licence, to *Edmund* Earl of *March*, to convert the Church of *Stoke*, in the Dioceſe of *Norwich*, founded by the Predeceſſors of the ſaid Earl, and being then a Priory of the Order of St. *Benedict*, into a Collegiate of Secular Canons, one of them to be Dean, which was afterwards confirm'd by Pope *Martin* V, in the third Year of his Pontificate. Dugd. Vol. Pag.

Statutes and Ordinances of the Collegiate Church of St. John Baptiſt *at* Stoke, *near* Clare, *in the Dioceſe of* Norwich, *enacted by the honourable* Thomas Barneſly, *Dean of the ſaid Church, by the Authority and Command of the illuſtrious Prince the Lord* Edmund Mortemar, *Earl of* March *and* Ulſter, *and Lord of* Wygemore *and* Clare, *Founder and Patron of the ſaid College*, &c. 16

That there be in the ſaid Collegiate Church a Dean and 6 Secular Canons, the firſt of them to be call'd Prebendary of the firſt Stall on the North ſide; the next of the ſecond Stall on the South ſide, *&c.*

That the Dean, Canons and Vicars at the Time of their Admiſſion be Prieſts.

That all the Canons be reſident during 32 Weeks in the Year.

That every Canon during his Reſidence be oblig'd to be preſent in the Church on all double Feſtivals, at Mattins, High Maſs, Veſpers and Complin.

That every Canon reſident keep a modeſt Servant, and do not oblige the Choriſters to ſerve him.

No Canon Non-reſident to receive above 40 *s.* a Year for his Prebend.

The Dean to have for his Dignity the Pariſh Church of *Stoke* with all its Profits, and that of *Howgdene* in the ſame manner.

The ſame Dean to have there for his Dwelling that call'd the Dean's Place. 16

The Dean alſo to receive for his Reſidence 20 Marks yearly.

The firſt Prebendary being reſident to have the Chapel at St. *Mary* at *Stoke* for his Prebend.

The ſecond Prebendary being reſident to have a Penſion of 32 Shillings from the Hoſpital of St. *Bartholomew*, in *London*; 66 *s.* and 8 *d.* from the Priory of *Sudbury*; 15 *s.* 8 *d.* from *Poſelying ford* and *Chypley*; 66 *s.* 8 *d.* of the Toll of *Sudbury*; 5 *s.* from the Abbeſs of *Dannay*, at *Radeſwell*; and 26 *s.* 8 *d.* at *Cavendiſh*; and ſo the other Canons their ſeveral Allowances gradually. None of them to receive above 40 *s.* a Year, unleſs they be reſident.

No Canon to alienate, or ſet to farm any thing belonging to the College.

None to lie a bed after 6 of the Clock, or half an Hour paſt, unleſs Sick or very Aged; and if any do it on pretence of Sickneſs, to be puniſh'd by the Dean.

That there be 8 Vicars continually reſident in the College, and two chief Clerks, ſkill'd in ſinging, and all other Miniſters to be reſident. 16

That there be alſo 5 Choriſters, or decent ſinging Boys, each of them to be allow'd 5 Marks a Year, or ſufficient Diet and Cloathing.

All the Vicars, Clerks and other Miniſters to be in the Choir at divine Service, and one Vicar to be ſworn to write down the Names of the Abſent, and they to be mulcted for Abſence at Mattins 1 *d.* at High-Maſs 1 *d.* at Veſpers 1 *d.* and at other Hours ¼.

The

The Clerks to keep and look to all things belonging to the Church and Veſtry.

The Order of ringing to divine Service appointed, and the Keepers of the Veſtry to be ſworn not to ſuffer any Perſon to come in or go out through the Church in the Night, on Pain of being expell'd.

The Canons and others to keep Silence during the divine Service in the Choir, and to be decently habited according to their Degrees.

The Dean to take Care that no Inſolences be committed by any, and to puniſh ſuch as ſhall be found guilty.

168 The 2 chief Clerks to be allow'd 100 *s.* a Year each; and the 2 leſſer Clerks 4 *l.* a Year each.

A Maſter to be appointed to teach the Boys of the College reading, ſinging, and good Behaviour, and he to be allow'd 40 *s. per annum* for the ſame.

The Bell to ring Coverfeu at 8 at Night, and then no Perſon to be abroad, and all the Gates to be ſhut.

No Canon or Vicar to bring any Perſon in to Commons, without the Dean's Leave.

Becauſe Familiarity breeds Contempt, no Canon, Vicar, or Clerk to frequent Taverns, or Ale-houſes at *Stoke* or *Eſſe*; a Canon under Pain of being expell'd for a Year, and any other for ever.

No Canon, who has not 40 *l.* a Year to be allow'd hunting, and no Vicar upon any Account, nor any to keep a Dog for Sport, except the Dean, who might have 4.

None to have any Weapons in the College, under the Penalty of 20 *s.* or Expulſion.

A Canon ſtriking within a Mile of the College, to be excluded his Reſidence for 5 Years; any other to be puniſh'd at the Will of the Dean.

No Canon, or Vicar to go frequently to any Woman's Houſe, or to bring any into his Chamber, to prevent Scandal.

If any Perſon be offenſive and quarrelſome, and being twice reprov'd, does not mend, he to be then expell'd without any Noiſe.

Any one convicted of Hereſy, Sodomy, or Magick,
169 to be immediatly expell'd.

Any one defaming another wrongfully, to be puniſh'd at the Will of the Dean.

No Canon or Vicar to be long in the Town, or to go over the Field without a modeſt Companion, or at leaſt a Servant.

The Dean, if preſent, to perform the Office on great Feſtivals.

The Canons, Vicars, and Clerks to forbear diſcourſing with Women, or other Lay Perſons in the Church.

The Dean to compel the Canons, Vicars and Clerks to Sing and Officiate in the Choir, as alſo to pay their Debts, and to appoint a Verger for the Church, and, with the Chapter, a Porter, who ſhould be oblig'd to ſwear he would ſhut the Gate immediately after Coverfeu, and let none in or out, without Leave. He alſo to oblige the Brethren reſident to repair the Church and all that belong'd to the ſame.

One Vicar Precentor to be appointed by the Dean
170 to govern the Choir in ſinging and performing of Ceremonies, and he to be allow'd 20 *s.* a Year for the ſame.

No Clerk to ſit at the ſame Table to dine with the Canons and Vicars, unleſs when ſome Stranger, or Companion gives them an Entertainment, who may order it as he pleaſes.

The Garden to be divided into four Parts, one for every two Vicars, whom the Dean may oblige to keep the ſame in Order.

No Canon, Vicar, or Clerk to go to Commons out of the College, under the Penalty of being expell'd. *Dugd. Vol. 3. Page*

A publick Seal to be kept, as has been ſaid in other Places.

Accounts to be brought in twice a Year, and the Receiver to give Security.

The Vicars to ſit at Table as they come in, and all to eat together in one Hall, and the Bible to be read whilſt they dine.

Every Vicar to have Leave to be abroad to ſee 171
his Friends, or the like, 8 Weeks in the Year; and each Clerk 6 Weeks; but to pay their Commons all the Time as if preſent.

The Fiſhery and Woods belonging to the College to be common to the Dean and Canons, yet ſo that no Waſte be made, and all Forfeitures to be divided among them.

Every Canon preferr'd in the College to give a 172
Cope worth 40 *s.* within a Year after his ſaid Promotion.

When the Place of Dean is vacant, the Patron to preſent to the ſame ſome Perſon who, at leaſt, has taken the Degree of Maſter of Arts in ſome Univerſity. Canons to be preſented by the Dean and Chapter, as alſo the Vicars.

All Perſons of what Degree ſoever admitted into 173
the College, immediately to ſwear upon the Holy Goſpels, that they will be faithful to the College; and that they will obſerve all the Statutes made, or to be made by Mr. *Thomas Barneſly*, the Dean.

There are many other Statutes and Ordinances, but moſt relating to the Church Service, and ſuch as have been before mention'd in other Collegiates, therefore needleſs to be repeated. Theſe are dated 1422.

NORTH CADBURY
Collegiate Church, in Somerſetſhire.

KIng *Henry* V, in the fourth Year of his Reign, granted his Licence to *Elizabeth*, Relict of *William Botreaux* Senior, Knight, to erect and found a College of 7 Chaplains, one of them to be Chief, by the Name of Rector of the College of St. *Michael*, of *North Cadebury*; and 4 Clerks, to perform divine Service there for the ſaid King, &c. in the Pariſh Church of *North-Cadebury*, which had been by her new built.

He alſo gave Leave to annex to it 2 Acres of 174
Land adjoyning, being Parcel of the Manor of *North-Cadebury*, for a Churchyard, with the Advowſon of the ſaid Church, and to *William Palton*, Knight, *Henry Nanſumer*, Clerk, *Richard Wycle*, Clerk, *John Lannoy*, and *John Vincent*, to aſſign to the ſaid Rector and Chaplains two Meſſuages, 24 Acres of Arable, 8 Acres of Meadow, with grazing, and other Particulars in the ſaid Town of *North Cadebury*.

MANCHESTER
Collegiate Church, in the County of Lancaſter.

KIng *Henry* V, in the ninth Year of his Reign, in Conſideration of 200 Marks receiv'd, granted his Licence to *Thomas*, Biſhop of *Durham*, *John*

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Henege and *Nicholas Motte*, Parſons of the Church of *Swineſhevede*, *Richard Lumbard*, Parſon of the Church of *Holtham*, and *Richard Frithe*, who were poſſeſs'd of the Manor of *Mancheſter* and the Advowſon of the Church thereof, to erect the ſaid Church into a Collegiate, conſiſting of a Maſter or Warden, and
175 as many Chaplains and other Miniſters as they ſhould think fit; and the ſaid Maſter, or Warden, and his Succeſſors to be call'd Maſters and Wardens of the College of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary* at *Mancheſter*, with the uſual Powers and Liberties; as alſo for the ſaid Founders to give and aſſign to the Maſter and Chaplains aforeſaid, 5 Meſſuages and 10 Acres of Land, with their Appurtenances at *Mancheſter*, *Gortone* and *Hetone*, and the Advowſon of the Church, and for the Maſter and Chaplains to appropriate the ſaid Church to their own uſe, and to hold and enjoy the ſame with the Meſſuages, *&c.* aforeſaid.

HIGHAM-FERRERS
Collegiate Church, in Northamptonſhire.

KIng *Henry* V, in the 10th Year of his Reign, granted his Licence to *Henry Chichele*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and Legate Apoſtolick, to found a perpetual College of 8 Chaplains, one of whom to be Maſter, and to have the Government of the ſaid College, and 4 Clerks; one of the ſaid Chaplains, or of the Clerks, to teach Grammar there; and another, Muſick; and alſo ſix Choriſters, all of them to pray for the King, *&c.* The ſaid Archbiſhop to found the ſame on a Piece of Ground of his own containing 3 Acres, being Part of the Manor of
176 *Higham-Ferrers*, belonging to the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*, and the ſame to be call'd the College of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, St. *Thomas* of *Canterbury*, and St. *Edward the Confeſſor* of *Higham-Ferrers*; and the Maſters, Chaplains, *&c.* thereof to be capable of acquiring Lands, *&c.* and performing all other Acts as a Body Corporate. The ſame King alſo, in Favour of this Collegiate, granted to the ſaid Archbiſhop and *William Chichele*, Archdeacon of *Canterbury*, the alien Priory, or Manor of *Merſege*, devolv'd to the Crown by the Statute of *Leiceſter*, for ſeizing into the King's Hands of all alien Priories.

177 The ſame King again, in the twelfth Year of his Reign, ſays he had granted his Licence to the ſaid Maſter and Chaplains to acquire Lands and Revenues to the yearly value of 40 Marks, notwithſtanding the Statute of *Mortmain*; and in Purſuance thereof did now grant that *Thomas Browns*, Clerk, and *Thomas Compworth*, might confer on them the Manor of *Overdene*, in the County of *Bedford*, and 60 Acres of Wood at *Swyneſhe* in the County of *Huntingdon*; and the aforeſaid Archbiſhop and others, the Manor of *Cheſterton* in the ſame County, and the Manor of *Bereford* by *Newenham*, all which were valu'd at the yearly income of 29 Marks, 6 Shillings and 8 Pence.

By another Charter of his thirteenth Year, the ſame King *Henry* permitted the aforeſaid Archbiſhop to aſſign to this College a Meſſuage call'd *The Swan on the Hope*, 60 Acres of Arable and 10 Acres of Meadow at *Higham-Ferrers* and *Newenton*, in the County of *Northampton*, which were valu'd at 20 *s. per Annum.*

St. MICHAEL PATER NOSTER CHIRCHE
Collegiate, in the City of London, *commonly call'd* WHITINGTON'S COLLEDGE.

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Henry, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and Legate Apoſtolick, granted his Licence to *John Coventre*, *John Carpenter*, and *William Grove*, Executors of the laſt Will of *Richard Whitington* Citizen, and Mer- 1
cer of *London*, to found this Collegiate Church, and confirm'd the Statutes they made for the better Government of the ſame, which have been ſufficiently ſpoken of before, by the Name of *Whitington's* Hoſpital or Alms-houſe; it would be ſuperfluous to repeat, what is in this Place again deliver'd, only in another manner, in the *Monaſticon*; ſee Page 266 of this Book, and Number 100 of the References in the Margin. The ſix Pages here omitted of the *Monaſticon* in this Margin being all upon this Subject, and therefore we paſs to the next.

BATTLE-FIELD
Collegiate Church, in Shropſhire.

KIng *Henry* VI, in the fourth year of his Reign, 18
gave and granted to *Roger Yoe*, of *Leetone*, Rector of the Chapel of St. *John Baptiſt* at *Adbrigton-Huſee*, in the County of *Salop*, a Piece of Ground, with all the Buildings in it, within the Lordſhip of *Adbrigton-Huſee* near *Shrewsbury*, in the Field call'd *Battle-Field*, where a Battle had been lately fought between the ſaid King and *Henry Percy*, whoſe Adherents he calls Rebels, which Piece of Ground was ditch'd in, and contain'd in Length and Breadth two Acres of Land, together with two Inlets and Outlets, along the Lands of *Richard Huſee*, 20 Foot wide, and the other 15 Foot wide. This Piece of Ground had been before granted to the aforeſaid *Roger* by the ſaid *Richard Huſee*, who held the ſame of the King, for him to build thereon a Chapel, in Honor of St. *Mary Magdalen*, of which the ſaid *Roger* and his Succeſſors were for ever to be call'd Maſters, and for 5 other Chaplains to pray for the King, Benefactors, *&c.* The King therefore granted that the Chapel there built as aforeſaid, ſhould be a Chantry of 6 Chaplains, and that the Chapel of St. *John Baptiſt* ſhould for ever be annex'd to it, and that *Richard Huſee* aforeſaid, and his Heirs, ſhould be perpetual Patrons of the ſame; as alſo that the ſaid *Roger* and his Succeſſors might appropriate to themſelves the Pariſh Church of *Michaelliskirke* in *Lancaſhire*, and the Pariſh Church of St. *Andrew* at *Idſale*, with the free Royal Chapel of St. *Michael*, in the Caſtle of *Shrewsbury*, and that of St. *Juliana* 186
in the ſaid Town. The ſaid Maſter and Chaplains to be for ever exempt from Tenths, Fifteenths, Subſidies, Tallages, Contributions, or any other Impoſitions from the Crown; and they to have a Fair there yearly at the Feſtival of St. *Mary Magdalen.*

The aforeſaid Founder *Roger Yoe*, by his laſt Will dated 1444, ordain'd his Body to be bury'd near the High Altar of this Church; he gave and bequeath'd to the 5 Chaplains in his College 3 Silver gilt Chalices, one *Paxbrede* of Silver gilt, 2 Silver Cruets, 3 Braſs Bells hanging in the Belfrey; two Caſes after the Manner of *Sarum*, otherwiſe call'd

Lyggers;

Lyggers; 3 gilt Copper Croſſes; 2 new Miſſals; 2 new Graduals; 3 old Miſſals, one of them cover'd with red Leather; one old Caſe; one Proceſſional; one Executor of the Office; one Book of Collects; 4 of *Placebo* and *Dirige*; one Pſalter; one Pair of Veſtments of red Velvet; one red Velvet Cope, with two Velvet Dalmaticks; one Pair of Veſtments of white Silk; one white Silk Cope, with two Dalmaticks; 4 Pair of other Veſtments, and one yearly Manual.

Item, he left and bequeath'd to them a Manſion for themſelves, with proper Offices, with the following Utenſils, *viz.* a long Table, with 2 Benches, 3 Towels, a Baſon and Ewer; 3 Braſs Pots in the Kitchin, 2 Spits, and 2 Iron Racks, one Cupboard, a Jack with Iron Wheels and Weights to turn the Meat; a Laton Chafer; 20 Pewter Diſhes and Plates, *&c.*

Item, all the Profits and Emoluments of the Pariſh Church of St. *Michael* at *Wyre*, in the Dioceſe of *York*, and they to repair the Chancel of the ſaid Church; alſo the Pariſh Church of *Ideſale*, the Chapel of *Dadele* and the Town of *Aſton*, with the Grange of *Aſtone*, and the Profits of the Church of St. *Juliana* in *Shrewsbury*.

Item, that the Alms gather'd on Pretence of Indulgences, and the Offerings, be ſpent in building the *Belfrey*; and when that is finiſh'd, in maintaining of the Poor in the ſaid College and Repairs of their Houſe.

Item, that the 5 Chaplains of the College live in Community, and none of them to be abſent by Day or Night without the Maſter's Leave, under Forfeiture of 3 Shillings for every Offence; and each of them at his Admittance to ſwear Obedience to the ſaid Maſter.

Every Chaplain to have for his Allowance 10 Marks yearly, beſides 4 Pence a Week for their good Performance of the Divine Office, as here particularly enjoyn'd.

All remaining over and above this to go to the Works of the College and the Maintenance of the Poor belonging to it, *&c.* as in others.

Here follows again a Deed, miſplac'd in the *Monaſticon*, as belonging to the abovemention'd Collegiate of St. *Michael Pater Noſter*, or *Whitington*'s College or Hoſpital, in which is nothing more material to be added in this Place, unleſs it be that the Executors of *Whitington* aforeſaid appointed 63 *l.* Sterling to be allow'd the ſaid College or Hoſpital, out of *Whitington*'s Eſtate, till ſuch time as it ſhould be endow'd with Lands and Revenues to that Value.

THELE

Collegiate Church, in the County of Hertford.

190 THE Charter of the ninth of King *Henry* VI, grants leave to *John Howeden*, Clerk, Warden of the Collegiate Church of *Thele* and the Chaplains thereof, with the Conſent of their Patron, to give and aſſign to the Prior of the Hoſpital of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, call'd *Elſing-Spittle*, in *London*, 6 Meſſuages, one Mill, 200 Acres of Arable, 20 of Meadow, 30 of Paſture, and a Revenue of 12 *l.* at *Bures-Gifford*, *Thelmesford*, *Writele* and *Bromfeld*, in the County of *Eſſex*; as alſo one Meſſuage, one Carucate, and three Acres of Arable, 20 of Meadow, 20 of Wood, and a Revenue of 100 Shillings, beſides grazing for 10 Cows and 100 Sheep at *Thele*, *Stanſtede-Abbot*, *Amwelk*, *Brokesbourne*, and *Hoddeſdone* in the County of *Hertford*, and the Advowſon of the Churches of *Thele* and *Aldham*, in the ſame Counties, to be had and held of the aforeſaid *Elſing-Spittle*, to find 10 Canons Regular in the aforeſaid College and three other Regular Canons in the ſaid Hoſpital, to perform the divine Service for the Founders, *&c.* *Dugd. Vol. 3. Pag.*

WYE

Collegiate Church, in the County of Kent.

191 KIng *Henry* VI, in the tenth Year of his Reign, grants Licence to *John*, Archbiſhop of *York*, to erect a College in the Pariſh of *Wye*, the ſame to conſiſt of one Maſter, and as many Prieſts, Chaplains and Miniſters as he ſhould think fit, to be call'd *The College of St.* Gregory *and St.* Martin; and 192 the ſaid Maſter and Chaplains to be a Body Corporate; and the ſaid Archbiſhop to have Liberty to endow the ſaid College with Revenues both Spiritual and Temporal, for the Maintenance of the Maſter, Chaplains, *&c.*

193 In the 17th Year, the ſame King, in Conſideration of 200 *l.* remitted to him of a greater Sum he ow'd, gave to the ſaid Archbiſhop the Advowſon and Rectory of the Church of *Newentone* near *Hethe*, with all Appurtenances, and the Grange of *Branſete*, the Lands of *Newentone*, and *Promehill*, Glebes, Tithes, *&c.* any way belonging to the ſaid Rectory, being of the yearly Value of 14 *l.* with Leave for the ſaid Archbiſhop to grant and aſſign the ſame to the Maſter and Chaplains of the College of *Wye*.

Again in his 29th Year, the ſame King ſets forth, that in his 28th Year he had granted Licence to the aforeſaid Archbiſhop of *York*, to aſſign the Advowſon of the Church of *Boſton-Allulph* to *Thomas Gage*, Maſter of the aforeſaid College of *Wye*, and to the Prieſts or Chaplains thereof, to be held by them for ever, and by theſe Charters he grants that the ſaid Maſter and Chaplains may receive of the ſaid Archbiſhop and Cardinal 12 Meſſuages, 380 Acres of Arable, 60 of Meadow, 940 of Paſture, 120 of Wood, a Revenue of 9 *l.* 12 *s.* and 8 Cocks, 60 Hens, and 40 Eggs, with Appurtenances in the City of *Canterbury*, *Wye*, *Boſton-Allulph*, *Crundale*, *Godmerſham*, *Betreſdene* and *Poſtelynge*, all of them worth 27 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* *per Annum*, as alſo the Advowſon of the aforeſaid Church of *Boſton-Allulph*, and appropriate the ſaid Church and Vicary, and convert the ſame with the Meſſuages, *&c.* above mention'd to their own Uſes.

TATESHALE

Collegiate Church, in Lincolnſhire.

194 KIng *Henry* VI, in the 17th Year of his Reign, granted his Licence to *Ralph Cromwel*, *Henry* Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, Cardinal of *England*, *William Alnewyke*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, *John Scrope*, Knight, *Walter Hungerford*, Knight, *Walter Tailbois*, Eſquire, and *William Paſtone*, Patrons of the Pariſh Church of *Tateſhale*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to convert the ſaid Church, in Honor of the *Holy Trinity*, the Bleſ-

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sed Virgin *Mary*, St. *Peter* the Apoſtle, St. *John Baptiſt*, and St. *John Evangeliſt*, into a Collegiate, or College of 7 Chaplains, 6 Lay Clerks, and 6 Choriſters, one of which Chaplains to be Maſter, and to erect a perpetual Alms Houſe on their own Ground, near the Churchyard of the Church aforeſaid, containing 10 Acres of Land, being Parcel of the Caſtle and Manor of *Tateſhale*, for 13 Poor of both Sexes, with Manſions, Houſes and Buildings for the ſaid Maſter, Chaplains, Clerks, Choriſters and their Servants, with Cloiſters, Encloſures, Gardens, Orchards, and all other Conveniencies; and to aſſign the ſame to the ſaid Maſter and Chaplains; and they to be a Body Corporate, with all Powers and Capacities as ſuch, and that they might acquire Lands, Houſes, Tenements, or other Revenues Eccleſiaſtical or Secular to the Value of 200 *l. per Annum*, over and above the Advowſon and yearly Value of the ſaid Church of *Tateſhale*, and of the Houſes and ten Acres aforeſaid; without Fine or Fee to him or his Heirs.

ETON

Collegiate Church, near Windſor, *in* Berkſhire.

195 THE Charter of the 19th of King *Henry* VI ſets forth, that he had deſign'd to found a College, conſiſting of a Maſter and a convenient Number of Companions, Prieſts, Clerks and Boys, and certain poor indigent Scholars, and other poor and infirm Perſons; as alſo of one Grammar Maſter to teach the ſaid poor and indigent Scholars, and others coming from any Parts of *England*, *gratis*, at the Pariſh Church of *Eton*, near *New Wyndeſor*, in the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, and on a Piece of Ground contiguous to the ſaid Church and its Churchyard, on the North ſide thereof, containing 300 Foot in Length, and 260 in Breadth, and to cauſe the ſaid Pariſh Church to be converted into a Collegiate, and to give to the College the Advowſon of the ſaid Pariſh Church, with other Poſſeſſions. For the performing hereof, he gave his full Power to *Robert Kent*, *William Lynde*, and *William Waryn*.

196 Another Charter of the ſame Year of the ſame King imports, That he had founded the ſaid College of one Provoſt and 10 Prieſts, 4 Clerks and 6 Boys Choriſters, to ſerve God there daily, and 25 poor indigent Scholars, to learn Grammar, as alſo 25 poor infirm Men, to pray for the ſaid King, &c. alſo one Maſter of Grammar to teach the aforeſaid indigent Scholars, and any others whatſoever reſorting thither from all Parts of *England*, without exacting Money, or any other Reward. The Provoſt, Prieſts and Clerks, indigent Boys, poor Scholars, and Maſter, to be choſen, preferr'd, inſtituted, rul'd, directed and govern'd, corrected, puniſh'd, remov'd and depriv'd, according to the Tenor of Statutes to be ſet forth at the ſaid Church, in the Ground above deſcrib'd; ſaving to himſelf and his Succeſſors the Power of altering or amending the ſaid Statutes, of adding to the Number, and diſpoſing of all things as they ſhould think fit.

The Provoſt and Companions aforeſaid to be for ever call'd, *The Provoſt and Royal College of St.* Mary *at* Eaton *by* Windſor; and to be a Body politick, and as ſuch capacitated to receive and acquire Lands, Tenements, Revenues, Advowſons of Churches, and other Profits, Rights, or Poſſeſſions whatſoever, ſpiritual or temporal, tho' held of the Crown by Knight's Service, or any other Tenure whatſoever, as alſo to plead and be impleaded, &c. and to have a common Seal for their publick Buſineſs.

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He alſo gave them the Patronage and Advowſon of the Pariſh Church of *Eaton*, with Power to erect the ſame into a Collegiate, and to incorporate, unite, and annex the ſame to themſelves, for their proper Uſe.

And the Provoſt and College to have Power to acquire Lands and Tenements, and Advowſons of Churches, to the Value of 1000 Marks *per annum*, as well of Lands held *in Capite* of the Crown, as of others, to be appropriated to the ſaid Maſter and College, for their Maintenance, Diet, Cloathing, and other Neceſſaries, without Impeachment from the ſaid King, his Heirs, or any other whatſoever, the Statute of Mortmain notwithſtanding.

And the ſaid King farther releas'd the Provoſt and College from all Corrodies, Penſions, Annuities, and other Exhibitions whatſoever, which he or his Succeſſors might exact of them on account of their Foundation; and granted, that whenſoever there ſhould be a Vacancy by the Death, Removal, &c. of the Provoſt, the Companions of the ſaid College for the Time being ſhould receive and enjoy all the Revenues, Profits, and Emoluments ariſing from their Lands, Tenements, or other Poſſeſſions whatſoever, during the Time of the ſaid Vacancy; excluding himſelf and his Succeſſors for ever from any Claim to the ſame.

The ſame King, by another Charter, without Date, for endowing of this College, gave to it as follows, *viz.*

An annual Penſion of 18 Marks upon the Alien Vicaridge of *Morton*; 40 *s.* upon the Church of *Alvely* in *Eſſex*; 40 *s.* upon the Church of *Fulborne* in the County of *Cambridge*; all the Tithes in the Townſhip of *Saint-Mary-Berwes* in *Eſſex*; 12 Marks from the Priory of *Montacute*; 20 *s.* from the Priory of *Godclive*; the Alien Priories of *Toftes* and *Sporle* in *Norfolk*, and that of *Brymmesfeld* Alien in *Gloceſterſhire*, with all their Appurtenances; the Manor of *Blakenham* in *Suffolk*; the Manor of *Cottesford* in *Oxfordſhire*, and the Priory of *Modbury* in *Devonſhire*; all the Manors, Lands, Tenements, Rents and Poſſeſſions, that had belong'd to the Deanry of *Morteyne* in *Wiltſhire*; 13 *s.* 4 *d.* yearly upon the Priory of *Thetford*; 8 *l.* 13 *s.* 8 *d. per annum* from the Alien Priory of *Mynſtre Lovel*, for 10 Years to come; 11 *l.* from the Abby of *Bailbek* in *Cloceſterſhire*, for 7 Years to come; 70 *l.* 1 *s.* of the Manors of *Eaſt Wrotham* in *Norfolk*, and *Bledlow* in *Buckinghamſhire*, for 7 Years to come; 20 Marks upon the Alien Priory of *Dokkyng*, for 7 Years to come; 30 *l.* upon the Alien Priory of *Cretyng* and *Evordone* in *Suffolk* and *Norfolk*, for 10 Years to come; 34 *s.* upon a Water-mill at *Goring* in *Oxfordſhire*, for 10 Years to come; 11 Marks upon the Alien Priory of *Stradfeld-Say*, for 20 Years to come; 16 *l.* upon the Alien Priory of *Leſyngham* in *Norfolk*, for 20 Years to come; 13 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* upon the Alien Priory of *Cogges*, for 10 Years to come; 19 *l.* upon the Manor of *Totynglek* in *Surrey*, for 10 Years to come; 5 *l.* 14 *s.* 2 *d.* upon *North-Mundam*, *Comptone*, and *Weleghe*, in *Suſſex* and *Hampſhire*, for 7 Years to come; 8 *l.* upon the Alien Priory of *St. Elen* in the Iſle of *Wight*, for 10 Years to come; 40 *l.* upon the Priory of *Clatford* in *Wiltſhire*, for 7 Years to come; 22 *l.* upon the Manor of *Charletone* in *Wiltſhire*, for 7 Years to come; 9 Marks and 4 Pence upon the Alien Priory of *Elyngham* in *Hampſhire*, for 24 Years to come; 7 *l.* upon Lands at *Endeſtone* in *Somerſetſhire*, of the Alien Priory of St. *Severus*, for 7 Years to come; 31 *l.* 4 *s.* 8 *d.* upon the Church of *Sturmynſtre-Marſhal*, and Lands belonging to the Alien Hoſpital of St. *Giles*



The Front of ETON COLLEGE *near* WINDSOR.

Sutton Nicholls sculp:

Giles of *Pont-Adomar* in *Normandy*, for 7 Years to come; 100 Shillings upon Part of the Priory of *Clare Rivol* in *Oxfordſhire*, for 16 Years to come; 25 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* upon the Alien Priory of *Stoke-Courſy* in *Somerſetſhire*, for 30 Years; 23 *l.* 16 *s.* 4 *d.* upon the Manors of *Hoo* and *Preſton* in *Suſſex*, till the Death of the Perſon then holding the ſame; 14 *l.* 8 *s.* 4 *d.* upon the Lordſhip of *Hyne-Pidel*, alias *Pydellyngtone* in *Dorſetſhire*, till the Death of the Poſſeſſor; the Reverſion of the Alien Priory of *Leominſtre* in *Suſſex*; the Reverſion of the Manor of *Horſiede* in *Norfolk*; 53 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* of the Alien Priory of *Bekford*; the Reverſion of an Inn and 4 Shops adjacent, in the Pariſh of St. *Eotulph*, *Archychegate* Ward, in the City of *London*, Parcel of the Alien Priory of *Okeburne*; the Reverſion of a Revenue of 100 Shillings upon the Priory of *Lewes*; the Reverſion of 2 Marks a Year upon the Priory of *Horſham St. Faith* in *Norfolk*; of 40 *s. per annum* upon the Priory of *Tikford* near *Newport Paynell* in *Buckinghamſhire*; of 4 *l.* a Year of the Priory of *Folkeſton*; of 37 *l.* 7 *s.* of the Priory of *Farlegh*; of 7 *l.* 18 *s.* 5 *d.* on the Priory of *Suthwyke* in *Hampſhire*: All theſe to be held and poſſeſs'd, with all their Appurtenances, Liberties and Immunities, as fully and entirely as any where enjoy'd by any religious Perſons. And the ſaid King and his Succeſſors to ſecure and warrant the ſame to the ſaid Provoſt and Chaplains; and in caſe they ſhould thereafter be any ways legally diſpoſſeſs'd of any Part of the ſame, then the King and his Succeſſors to confer on them other Lands, Beneſices, or Poſſeſſions of the ſame Value, as thoſe they were depriv'd of.

NEWPORT

Collegiate Church, in Shropſhire.

201 KIng *Henry* VI, in the 20th Year of his Reign, granted his Licence to the Abbat and Convent of St. *Peter* at *Shrewsbury*, to aſſign over to *Thomas Draper* the Advowſon of the Pariſh Church of *Newport* in *Shropſhire*, valu'd at 17 Marks *per annum*, with the Advowſons of the Tithes, Oblations, Profits, and Emoluments of the Townſhips of *Little Aſtone*, and *Muchel-Aſtone*, in the Pariſh of *Egemanton*; and to the ſaid *Thomas Draper* therewith to found a College, in the ſaid Pariſh Church of *Newport*, and a Chantry of 2 Chaplains, to perform the divine Office daily in a Chapel of the aforeſaid Church, before built by the ſaid *Thomas*, the College to conſiſt of one Warden, being a Prieſt, and 4 Chaplains, two of them to be Chaplains of the aforeſaid Chantry, call'd, *Seint Marie Gilde of Neweport*. The Chaplains upon every Vacancy to chooſe their own Warden, and preſent him to the Abbat of St. *Peter* at *Shrewsbury*. The ſaid *Thomas* was alſo authoriz'd to aſſign to the ſaid Warden and Chaplains 10 *l. per annum*, and the Advowſon of the ſaid Church of *Newport*, &c. as above.

St. MARY's

Collegiate Church, at Stafford.

202 KIng *Henry* VI. in the 24th Year of his Reign, granted to his Kinſman, *Humphrey* Duke of *Buckingham*, the Patronage, Advowſon and Collation of the Deanry of his free Chapel at *Stafford*, in the *Dugd.* Dioceſe of *Coventry* and *Lichfield*; to him and his *Vol.* 3. Heirs for ever. He alſo granted the ſame Duke his *Page* Licence, to aſſign to the Dean and Chapter of the ſaid free Chapel of *Stafford*, Lands and Revenues of the yearly Value of 100 Marks.

WESTBURY

Collegiate Church, in Gloceſterſhire.

KIng *Edward* IV, in his 4th Year, gave and granted to the Collegiate Church of *Weſtbury* in *Gloceſterſhire*, the Manor of *Aylmynſtre*, or *Elmyſtre*.

BARNARD-CASTLE

Collegiate Church, in the County Palatine of Durham.

KIng *Edward* IV, in his 17th Year, granted Li- 203
cence to his Brother, *Richard* Duke of *Gloceſter*, to found a College at *Barnard-Caſtle*, in Honor of our Lord JESUS CHRIST, the moſt Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, St. *Margaret*, and St. *Ninianus*; the ſame to conſiſt of a Dean, 12 Chaplains, 10 Clerks and 6 Choriſters, and one other Clerk; and they to be a Body corporate, with all Rights, Powers and Privileges, as ſuch; and the ſaid Duke and his Heirs to be perpetual Patrons of the ſaid College, to be call'd, *The College of* Richard, *Duke of* Gloceſter, *at* Barnard-Caſtle, *in the Dioceſe of* Durham.

MIDDLEHAM

Collegiate Church, in Yorkſhire.

KIng *Edward* IV, in the 17th Year of his Reign, 204
gave Licence to his Brother *Richard*, Duke of *Gloceſter*, to found in Honor of JESUS CHRIST, the moſt Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, and St. *Athilda*, a College at *Middleham*, of a Dean, 6 Chaplains, 4 Clerks, 6 Choriſters, and one other Clerk; and the ſaid Dean, Chaplains, &c. to be a Body corporate, to have a common Seal and perpetual Succeſſion, and be capable of acting in all reſpects as ſuch, by the Name of, *The Dean and Chaplains of the College of* Richard, *Duke of* Gloceſter, *at* Middleham, *in the County of* York; and the Patronage thereof to be perpetually in the ſaid Duke and his Heirs.

ROTHERHAM

Collegiate Church, in Yorkſhire.

KIng *Edward* IV, in the 20th Year of his Reign, granted his Licence to *Thomas Rotherham*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, for a certain Sum of Money by him paid, to erect a perpetual Chantry of one Chaplain, to perform the divine Service daily, at the Altar by him built in the ſaid Church, for the Safety of the ſaid King, &c. the ſame to be for ever call'd, *The*

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Chantry of Maſter Thomas Rotheram, *Biſhop of* Lincoln, *at the Altar of our Lord* JESUS CHRIST, *in the Pariſh Church of* Rotheram, *in the County of* York; and the ſaid Chaplain to be capable of acquiring Lands, Tenements, or any other Poſſeſſions.

205 The ſame King, in his 22d Year, in conſideration of a Fine or Sum of Money receiv'd, granted his Licence to the aforeſaid *Thomas*, at this time Archbiſhop of *York*, to found a perpetual College in the Pariſh of *Rotheram*, of a Provoſt, being a Preacher of the Word of God, and two Aſſociates, one of them an able Maſter of Grammar, and the other of Muſick, or of ſeveral other Companions, in caſe the Revenues of the ſaid College ſhould in Proceſs of Time increaſe, and be ſufficient for the ſame, according to the Rules and Statutes appointed for the ſame, to preach the Word of God, and teach Scholars Grammar and Muſick, tho' they reſort from any Parts of *England*, and particularly the Dioceſe of *York*; and this *gratis*, without exacting Money, or any other thing; and to pray for the King, &c. and to exerciſe other Works of Mercy; on a certain Piece of Ground belonging to the ſaid Archbiſhop, in the aforeſaid Town of *Rotheram*; the ſaid Ground being 138 Foot and 8 Inches in Length, and in Breadth 123 Foot and 6 Inches; the ſame to be call'd, *The*

206 *College of* JESUS *at* Rotheram; and the Provoſt and Companions thereof to be a Body Politick, and to enjoy all Powers and Privileges as ſuch; and the ſaid Archbiſhop, or any others, to have Liberty to endow the ſaid College, to the yearly Value of 100 Marks, beſides all Charges or Impoſitions, and to confer on it the Advowſon of the Pariſh Church of *Larton* in *Nottinghamſhire*.

Of the King's FREE CHAPELS.

27 KIng *Edward* II. in the 11th Year of his Reign, by his Letters declar'd, that St. *Martin le Grand* in *London*, St. *Peter* at *Wolverhampton*, at *Stafford*, at *Wymburneminſter*, at *Bruges*, St. *Mary* at *Shrewsbury*, at *Tettenhale*, at *Penkriz*, and St. *Oſwald* at *Gloceſter*, were his Free Chapels, and as ſuch exempt from all ordinary Juriſdiction, Impoſitions, Exactions, and Contributions, and accordingly ordain'd, that none ſhould preſume to incroach upon their Immunities.

The Subſtance of the Bull of Pope Paul IV, *confirming and approving of the Purchaſe made by* William Petre, *Knight, of ſeveral Manors*, &c. *which had formerly belong'd to divers Monaſteries.*

IT ſets forth, That *William Petre*, Knight, had bought and purchas'd of King *Henry* VIII, the Manor of *Ging* at *Petre*, alias *Abbeſs Ging*, or *Ingarſtone*, in the County of *Eſſex*, formerly Parcel of the Nunnery of *Barking* of the Order of St. *Benedict*, or of ſome other Order, in the Dioceſe of *London*, together with the Advowſon and Right of Patronage of the Pariſh Church there, and other Appurtenances of the ſaid Manor, the Revenue whereof might amount to 46 *l.* for the Sum of 849 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.* alſo of *Elizabeth Hyll*, the Manor or Farm of *Hanley*, alias *Hanley-Barnes*, belonging to the aforeſaid Monaſtery, for 133 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* Alſo of the ſame King *Henry*, the Manor or Lordſhip of *Croudon*, alias *Crowdon*, formerly Parcel of the Biſhoprick of *London*, with the Park there, &c. worth yearly 8 *l.* 16 *s.* 8 *d.* for 160 *l.* Alſo the Manor or Lordſhip of *Cowdridge*, formerly Parcel of the *Ciſtercian* Monaſtery of *Stratford*, in the Dioceſe of *London*, worth 20 *l. per annum*, for 453 *l.* 10 *s.* Alſo the Manor, Farm, and Lands or Tenements of *Weſtelands*, Parcel of the aforeſaid Monaſtery of *Stratford*, of the yearly Value of 4 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for 88 *l.* 4 *s.* Alſo the Manor of *Eaſt Borndon*, with the Land call'd *Dame Elyns*, formerly Parcel of the Monaſtery of *Waltham*, of the Order of St. *Auguſtin*, of the aforeſaid Dioceſe of *London*, worth 34 *l.* 19 *s.* 11 *d. per annum*, for 411 *l.* 13 *s.* 6 *d.* Alſo the Manor or Lordſhip of *Bluntmoll*, Parcel of the Priory of *Thoby*, of the Order of St. *Auguſtin*, in the Dioceſe of *London*, of the yearly Rent of 13 *l.* 7 *s.* 4 *d.* for 191 *l.* 19 *s.* 5 *d.* Alſo the Manor or Lordſhip of *Matchin*, once Parcel of the aforeſaid Monaſtery of *Waltham*, yielding 44 *s.* Rent, for 44 *l.* Alſo the Lands and Tenements of *Writtle*, *Salmons*, and *Brobbes*, once Parcel of the Monaſtery of St. *John* of *Colcheſter*, of the Order of St. *Benedict*, in the Dioceſe of *London*; and the Manors of *Toddenhim* and of *Sutton*, once Parcel of the Church of *Weſtminſter*, and the Manor of *Sutton*, both of the yearly Rent of 48 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* Alſo the Manor or Lordſhip of *Brent*, alias *South-Brent*, once Parcel of the Monaſtery of *Buckefaſt*, alias *Buckefaſtlegh*, of the *Ciſtercian Order*, in the County of *Devon*, and Dioceſe of *Exeter*, of the yearly Value of 120 *l.* Alſo the Manor or Lordſhip of *Churchſtow*, once Parcel of the aforeſaid Monaſtery of *Buckfaſt*, worth yearly 42 *l.* All theſe partly by Exchange, and partly with ready Money. Alſo the Rectory of the Pariſh Church of *Brent*, once appropriated to the aforeſaid Monaſtery of *Buckefaſt*, worth 20 *l.* yearly, for 400 *l.* Alſo the Rectory of *Ging Mounteney*, once Parcel of the aforeſaid Monaſtery of *Thoby*, yielding 20 *l. per annum*, for 400 *l.* And laſtly the Rectory of *Buttisbury*, belonging to the aforeſaid Nunnery of *Stratford*, yielding 10 *l. per annum*, for 80 *l.*

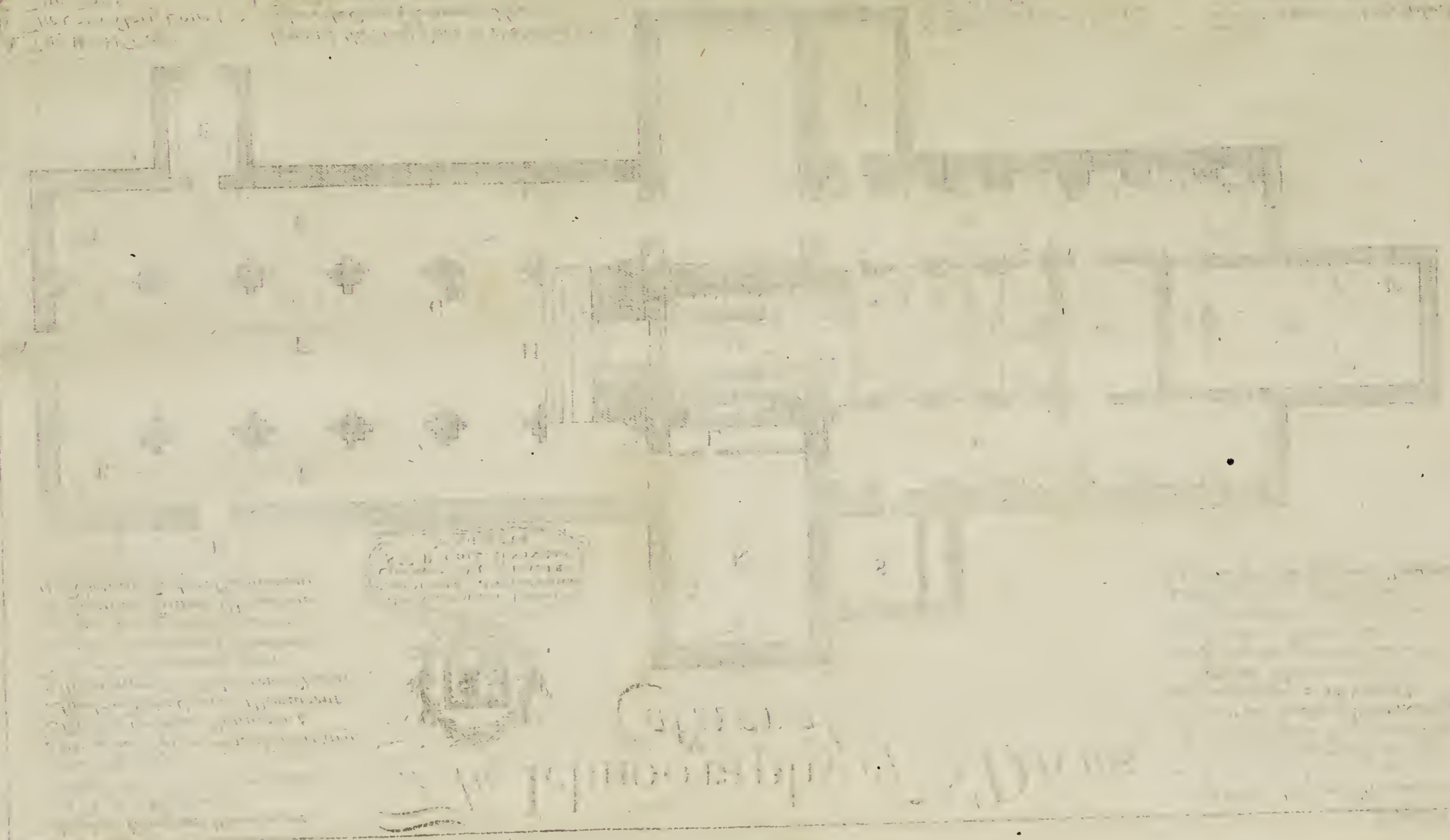
This Bull adds, that all theſe Purchaſes, Grants and Exchanges, had been before confirm'd to the ſaid *William Petre*, by Cardinal *Pole*, then Legate *a Latere* in *England*, and by the Pope himſelf.

But the ſaid *William Petre* having declar'd, that he was ready to reſign the Rectories, and give them up to ſpiritual Uſes, and deſiring to have the Purchaſes, &c. farther confirm'd to him, for his own Peace and Indemnity; the ſaid Pope by this his Bull accordingly abſolv'd the ſaid *William Petre* of all Excommunication, Suſpenſion, and Interdict, and other Eccleſiaſtical Cenſures and Pains, and confirm'd to him all his Purchaſes, Exchanges, &c. relating to the Premiſſes, which he might poſſeſs and enjoy with a ſafe Conſcience, and without any Scruple, and order'd this his Bull to be publiſh'd by the Biſhops of *London*, *Exeter*, and *Peſaro*, as often as the ſaid *William Petre* ſhould require it of them; and they to maintain him in the quiet Poſſeſſion thereof, againſt any Biſhops, Chapters, Abbats, Priors, Prioreſſes, or any other Perſons whatſoever; and to puniſh any that ſhould perſiſt to diſturb or moleſt him.

Given at *Rome*, at St. *Peter*'s, in the Year 1555, and the firſt of his Pontificate (being the 2d and 3d of *Phil.* and *Mary*.)

Sign'd, *B. Beltrandus.*

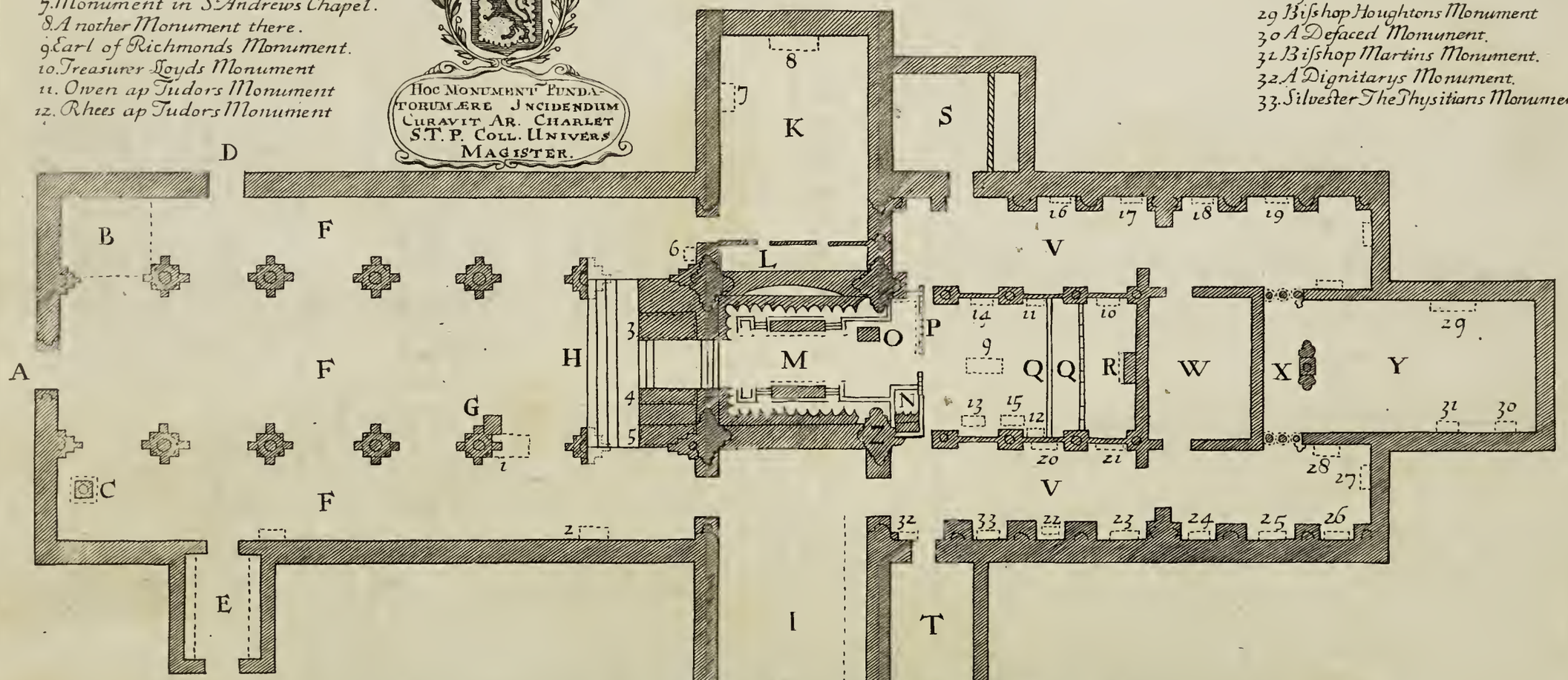
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The Ichnography of S.t DAVID'S Cathedral

1. Bishop Morgans Monument.
2. A Defac'd Monument.
3. Monument of a Dignitary under the Rood Loft.
4. Monument of another Dignitary.
5. Bishop Gowers Monument.
6. Bird the Stone Cutters Monument.
7. Monument in S.t Andrews Chapel.
8. Another Monument there.
9. Earl of Richmonds Monument.
10. Treasurer Loyds Monument
11. Owen ap Tudors Monument
12. Rhees ap Tudors Monument

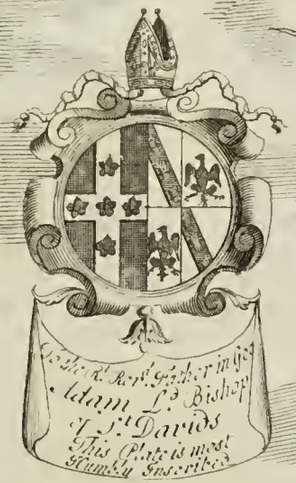
13. Bishop Anselms Monument.
14. S.t Davids Monument.
15. Bishop Forwarths Monument.
16.17.18.19. Knights Templars Monuments of the Family of Wogans as is said.
20.21.22.23.24.25.26.27.28. Several Defaced Monuments.
29 Bishop Houghtons Monument
30 A Defaced Monument.
31 Bishop Martins Monument.
32 A Dignitarys Monument.
33. Silvester The Physitians Monument.



A. The West Door
B The Consistory Court
C The Font
D The North Door
E The Porch
F F F The Body & Isles
G The Pulpit
H The Steps ascending to the Choir over which beyond the Half Pace is the Rood Loft where the Organ formerly Stood.
I. The Chanters Chapel.
K. S.t Andrews Chapel
L. The Penitentiary by which you go into the Organ Loft now plac'd under an Arch on the North side the Choir
M. The Area of the Choir which hath Stalls on each side & Singing men & Choristers Seats underneath
N. The Bishops Throne.
O. The Portable Pulpit.
P. The Rails at the end of the Choir.
Q.Q. The Steps to the Altar & Communion Rails.
R. The High Altar.
S. The Chapter House.
T. The Vestry.
V.V. The North & South Isles one each side the Choir.
W. Bishop Vaughans Chapel.
X The Passage between S.t Marys Chapel and Bishop Vaughans Chapel
Y. S.t Marys Chapel
Z. The great Pillars which Support the Steeple now all made Solid to Strengthen it except at the East which is still left arched.

A Scale of Yards.

The South Prospect of the Cathedral Church of St. David.



A. The Body of the Church.
B. The South Isle
C. The Tower.
D. The Chaunters Chapel.
E. The Choir. or Chancel.
F. Bishop Vaughans Chapel.
G. The Virgin Marys Chapel now without a Roof.
H. The South Isle of the Choir now without a Roof.

HEre Sir *William Dugdale* concludes the Third Volume of the *Monaſticon*, which is what was undertaken to go through; but finding that three Biſhopricks have been quite omitted, it is thought proper to give ſome Account of them; leſt any Cathedral ſhould be wanting in a Work of this Nature, where ſeveral have been mention'd that are extinct; and therefore none that ſtill ſubſiſt ſhould be left out. The Biſhopricks to be added are thoſe of *St. Davids*, *Bangor*, and *St. Aſaph*, for the firſt of which we ſhall make ſome uſe of the Survey thereof, wherewith the Learned and Induſtrious Antiquary *Browne Willis*, Eſq; has been pleas'd to oblige the Publick, and in that and the other two, of *Godwin*, *Heylyn*, and *Le Neve*.

St. DAVID's

Cathedral Church, in the County of Pembroke *in* Wales.

THIS Church, dedicated to St. *David* and St. *Andrew*, ſtands on the South Side of a ſmall Village, in a Cloſe near a Mile in compaſs, wall'd about with Stone, and is ſurrounded with a ſpacious Church-yard, which takes in the College adjoining to the Church on the North Side, having a little Rivulet call'd *Alan* on the Weſt. The Weſt Front of this Church is 76 Foot broad; the Body of the Church conſiſts of a Nave and two Side Iſles cover'd with Lead, and the Roof of the Nave ceil'd with *Iriſh* Oak. From the Weſt Door to the Steeple it is 124 Foot long, and 32 Foot broad, from Center to Center, of the Pillars which ſupport the Nave, and part it from the Side Iſles, which are 18 Foot broad each, and of the ſame Length as the Nave.

From the Body of the Church there is an Aſcent of 8 Steps to the Choir, which is exactly 26 Foot Square within from Wall to Wall, and in it 24 Stalls. The North Croſs Iſle, call'd St. *Andrew*'s Chapel, is 40 Foot from North to South, and 30 Foot from Eaſt to Weſt. The South Croſs Iſle, call'd the Chanters Chapel, is 44 Foot from North to South, and 26 Foot from Eaſt to Weſt. The Chancel is in Length 54 Foot, and in Breadth 31. The Steeple is 42 Foot ſquare without; its Height from the Ground to the Rail is 39 Yards and 2 Foot; its Breadth at top, within the Battlements, is 26 Foot and an half; from the Battlements to the top of the Pinacles is 7 Foot and an half.

Behind the Altar is Biſhop *Vaughan*'s Chapel, 16 Foot from Eaſt to Weſt, and 36 from North to South. Beyond this again is St. *Mary*'s Chapel, but this and ſeveral other Parts of the Church going to Ruin, for the reſt we muſt refer to Mr. *Willis*'s Survey aforeſaid, the ancient College and the Biſhop's Palace being alſo ruin'd.

This Cathedral having been ſeveral Times ſpoil'd by the *Danes*, *Norwegians*, and other Pirates, that which now remains was built by *Peter*, the 49*th* Biſhop of this Dioceſe, and dedicated to St. *Andrew* and St. *David*; tho' St. *Andrew* being now left out, it only retains the Name of St. *David*.

It was long a Metropolitan See in the *Britiſh* Church. In the Days of King *Lucius*, there were three Archbiſhops Seats appointed in *Britain*, being thoſe of *London*, *York* and *Caerleon* upon *Uſk*, which laſt was in the Days of King *Arthur* tranſlated farther from the Incurſions of the *Saxons* to this Place, then call'd *Menew*, in *Latin*, *Menevia*, but ſince St. *Davids*, in Honor of the Holy Biſhop of that Name. When St. *Auguſtin* the Monk came into *England* to convert the *Saxons*, the Metropolitan of St. *Davids* had ſtill ſeven Suffragan Biſhops. There were in all twenty ſeven Archbiſhops of this See, as we ſhall ſee in the Catalogue, with other Particulars relating to them and the ſucceeding Biſhops.

This Dioceſe contains the whole Counties of *Pembroke*, *Cardigan*, *Caermarthen*, *Radnor* and *Brecknock*, and ſome Parts of thoſe of *Monmouth*, *Hereford*, *Montgomery* and *Glamorganſhire*, in all which there are but 308 Pariſhes, whereof 120 are impropriate; for the Government whereof there are four Archdeacons, *viz.* of *Cardigan*, *Caermarthen*, *Brecknock* and St. *Davids*. It is valu'd in the King's Books 457 *l.* 1 *s.* 10 *d.* ¾ and has yielded to the Church three Saints, to the Realm of *England* three Lords Chancellors, and one Lord Privy Seal, and to the Univerſity of *Oxford* one Lord Chancellor.

The Catalogue of ARCHBISHOPS *and* BISHOPS *of* St. DAVIDs.

Mr. *Willis*, from *Leland*'s *Collectanea*, tells us, there was one *Elveus*, Biſhop of *Menevia*, who baptiz'd St. *David*; as alſo that *Giſtilianus*, Unkle to St. *David*, was Biſhop of that See; but at what Time does not appear, nor are they in any Catalogue; wherefore we ſhall begin where others do.

ARCHBISHOPS.

1 St. *Dubritius* was made Archbiſhop of *Caerleon* upon *Uſk* in the Year 519, and mention'd here, becauſe, as we ſhall ſee, the See was tranſlated to *St. Davids*. He was a Man of great Learning and ſingular Piety, and therefore promoted to this Dignity by the Holy Biſhops *Germanus* and *Lupus*, when they came out of *France* to extinguiſh the *Pelagian* Hereſy, then ſpread in *Britain*. He reſign'd his Biſhoprick in his old Age to

2 St. *David*, Unkle to King *Arthur*; a Perſon of ſuch extraordinary Sanctity, that his Name has been ever ſince honor'd and communicated to his See of *Menew*, or *Menevia*, whither he tranſlated it from *Caerleon*, as above. He ſate Biſhop 65 Years, and dy'd at the Age of 146, in the Year of our Lord 642, having firſt built 12 Monaſteries. Many Miracles are ſaid to have been wrought by him.

3 *Ceneauc*, or *Kenauc*, or *Kinoth*.

4 St. *Eliud*, or *Teleiau*.

5 *Ceneu*.

6 *Morwall*.

7 *Haerunen*, or *Haernunen*.

8 *Elwaed*.

9 *Gurnven*.

10 *Lendivord*, in whoſe Time the Church of *St. Davids* was burnt by the *Weſt Saxons*, *an.* 810, ſays *Godwin*; Mr. *Willis* thinks it ſhould be rather 712.

11 *Gorwyſt*, or *Gorwyſe*.

12 *Gorgan*, or *Gugann*.

13 *Cledaun*, or *Eledauc*.

14 *Anian*, or *Anvian*, who, *Godwin* ſays, dy'd *an.* 874; but this ſeems to me a Miſtake by what follows below.

15 *Elvoed*, or *Eludged*.

16 *Ethelman*, or *Ethelemun*.

17 *Elanc*.

18 *Malſcoed*, or *Mailſcoit*, or *Mailſwid*.

19 *Sa-*

19 *Sadurnven* dy'd *anno* 832, according to Mr. *Willis*, whom I rather chuſe to follow in this Catalogue than any other.

20 *Catellus.*

21 *Sulhaithnay.*

22 *Novis*, made Archbiſhop *anno* 841.

23 *Etwall*, or *Arthwall.*

24 *Aſſer*, *an.* 905, or 909. He was a famous Writer.

25 *Arthwael*, or *Idwalaun.*

26 S. *Sampſon*, the laſt Archbiſhop of this See, who went away to *Dole* in *Britany* in the Time of a Peſtilence, and dy'd there.

Biſhops exerciſing Archiepiſcopal Power.

27 *Kucline*, or *Rucline.*

28 *Roderick*, or *Retlerg.*

29 *Elguen*, or *Elguin.*

30 *Morbieu*, omitted by *Godwin.*

31 *Lunuerd*, or *Lunnerd.*

32 *Nergu.*

33 *Hubert*, whom *Godwin* calls *Sulhidir.*

34 *Everus*, or *Enevris.*

35 *Morgeneu*, ſaid to have been the firſt Biſhop of St. *Davids* that preſum'd to eat Fleſh, which none had done before him.

36 *Nathan.*

37 *Jevan*, who ſate but one Day.

38 *Auguſtel*, or *Arwiſtall.*

39 *Urgeneu*, or *Morgeneu*, ſlain by *Danes* invading his Dioceſe.

40 *Hernun*, or *Herbin*, or *Ervin*, dy'd *anno* 1039.

41 *Tramerin*, or *Carmerin.*

42 *Joſeph*, dy'd *anno* 1061.

43 *Bleithud*, or *Bledud*, dy'd 1071.

44 *Sulghein*, reſign'd in 1076.

45 *Abraham* ſlain by the *Danes*, *anno* 1078, after which *Sulghein*, abovemention'd, was prevail'd upon to reaſſume the Biſhoprick, and therefore he is not added as a new one in the Numbers. In his time the *Danes* plunder'd St. *David*'s Shrine. He dy'd in 1088.

46 *Rythmark*, dy'd about 1100.

47 *Wilfride* or *Griffin*, dy'd in 1115.

48 *Bernard*, a *Norman*, conſecrated *anno* 1115, being forc'd upon the *Welſh* by King *Henry* I, quitted the Archiepiſcopal Power, till then exercis'd by his See, and alienated many of its Lands.

49 *David Fitz-Gerald*, 1147.

50 *Peter de Lein*, 1176, he quite pull'd down the old Cathedral, ruin'd by the *Danes*, and built that which is now ſtanding, *Godwin.* Here *Godwin* and Mr. *Willis* vary in the placing of the two next, but I ſhall follow the latter.

51 *Giraldus Cambrenſis*, a Man of great Learning and a famous Writer.

52 *Geoffry de Henelawe*, 1204. There is ſome Controverſy about theſe Biſhops, not eaſy to decide.

53 *Jorworth*, or *Gervaſe*, call'd alſo *Edward* by *Godwin* and *Heylyn*, 1215. He made Peace between the *Flemmings* ſettled in *Pembrokeſhire*, and *Lioline* Prince of *Wales.*

The See vacant 9 Years, ſays Heylyn.

54 *Anſelm le Groſs*, 1230.

55 *Thomas Wallenſis*, 1247.

56 *Richard de Carrew*, *Godwin* calls him *Carren*, and *Heylyn*, *Thomas Carren*, 1255, or 1256.

57 *Thomas Beke*, or *Beck*, 1280. He was appointed Lord Treaſurer of *England*, and built two Colleges, one at *Aberguilly* in *Caermarthenſhire* for 22 Prebendaries, and one at *Llandewy-brey* for 13.

58 *David Martyn*, 1327, *Heylyn* ſays 1320, and places before him *David de Sancto Edmundo.*

59 *Henry Gower*, 1328. He built the Biſhop's Palace at St. *Davids.*

60 *John Thoresly*, Chancellor of *England*, tranſlated to *Worceſter.*

61 *Reginald Brian*, 1349, tranſlated to *Worceſter.*

62 *Thomas Faſtolf*, 1353.

63 *Adam Houghton*, or *Hutton*, 1361. He was Chancellor of *England* and of *Oxford*, and built the College near the Cathedral of St. *Davids*, which he endow'd with 100 *l. per annum*, appointing 7 Fellows and a Houſe to each.

64 *John Gilbert*, tranſlated hither from *Hereford*, 1389, *Heylyn* ſays 1369, and *Godwin* 1361. He was a *Dominican*, or White Friar, and twice Treaſurer of *England*: I here omit *Richard Metford*, becauſe, tho' choſen, he was ſet aſide by the Pope.

The See vacant 4 Years, ſays Heylyn.

65 *Guy Mone*, or *Mohun*, 1397, *Godwyn* and *Heylyn* ſay 1401, Keeper of the Privy Seal and Lord Treaſurer.

66 *Henry Chicheley*, 1408, or 1409, tranſlated to *Canterbury.*

67 *John Ketterick*, or *Catarick*, 1414, tranſlated to *Coventre* and *Lichfield.*

68 *Stephen Patrington*, 1415. He was a *Carmelite*, a very learned Man, went to the Council of *Conſtance*, and was tranſlated to *Chicheſter.*

69 *Benedict Nichols*, 1417, tranſlated hither from *Bangor.*

70 *Thomas Rodburn*, 1424. He was a Man of great Learning, eſpecially in the Mathematicks, and Chancellor of the Univerſity of *Oxford.*

71 *William Lindwood*, 1442, was a great Writer, and particularly left the Book of *Provincial Conſtitutions made by the Archbiſhops of* Canterbury *from the time of* Stephen Langton *unto* Henry Chicheley. *Heylyn* ſays he was Lord Privy Seal.

72 *John Langton*, 1446, or 1447.

73 *John Delabere*, 1447.

74 *Robert Tully*, 1460.

75 *Richard Martin*, 1482.

76 *Thomas Langton*, 1483, tranſlated hence to *Salisbury.*

77 *Andrew* mention'd by Mr. *Willis* from *Le Neve*, omitted by *Godwin* and *Heylyn.*

78 *Hugh Pavy*, 1485.

79 *John Morgan*, alias *Young*, 1496. *Godwin* and *Heylyn* ſay 1503.

80 *Robert Sherborne*, 1505, tranſlated hence to *Chicheſter.*

81 *Edward Vaughan*, 1509, built a good Houſe for his Succeſſors, near St. *Paul*'s Cathedral, and the Chapel of the *Holy Trinity* in his Church of St. *Davids*, and that of St. *Juſtinian*, a Mile from thence, *&c.*

82 *Richard Rawlins*, 1522 or 1523.

83 *William Barlow*, 1536, tranſlated hence to *Wells.*

84 *Robert Farrar*, 1548, or 1549, was a wretched Dilapidator, committed to Priſon under King *Edward* VI, and afterwards burnt under Queen *Mary.*

85 *Henry Morgan*, 1553, depriv'd by Queen *Elizabeth*, for his Religion.

86 *Thomas Young*, 1559, tranſlated hence to *York.*

87 *Richard Davies*, tranſlated hence from St. *Aſaph*, 1561.

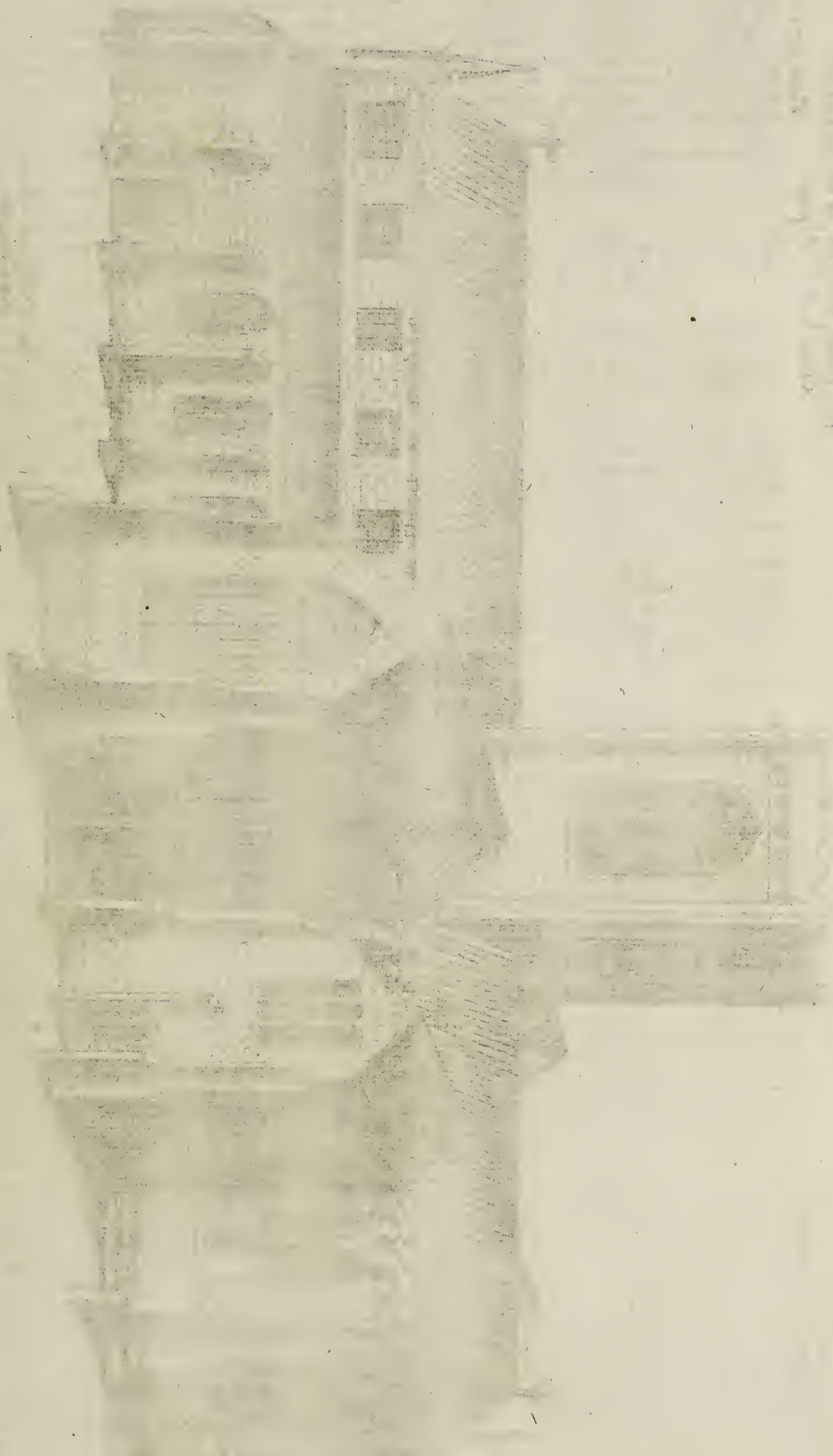
88 *Marmaduke Middleton*, tranſlated hither from *Waterford*, in *Ireland*, 1582. He was formally degraded at *Lambeth* Houſe, in 1592, as Mr. *Willis* thinks, for Simoniacal Practices and a notorious Abuſe of a Charity.

The See vacant 4 Years, ſays Heylyn.

89 *Anthony Rudd*, 1593.

90 *Richard Milbourne*, 1615, tranſlated hence to *Carliſle.*

91 *William*



S.t Asaphensis: Eccl: Cath:
facies Australis.

The South Prospect of the Cathedral
Church of S.t Aspaph · Page 373



Randoll Holme junior delinavit.
Daniel King sculp:

91 *William Laud*, 1621, rebuilt the Chapel of *Aberguilly*, and dedicated it to St. *John Baptiſt*, in Memory of the College of that Saint in *Oxford*, where he had been bred. He alſo repair'd the Epiſcopal Palace at *Aberguilly*, and was then tranſlated to *Wells*, thence to *London*, and laſtly to *Canterbury*, and laſtly murder'd by the Rebels for his Loyalty.

92 *Theophilus Field*, 1627, tranſlated hither from *Landaff*, and from hence to *Hereford*, and ſaid to have ſu'd hard to be again tranſlated to a better See.

93 *Roger Mainwaring*, 1635. He was impriſon'd and much perſecuted by the Rebels of thoſe Days.

The See vacant 7 *Years.*

94 *William Lucy*, 1660.

95 *William Thomas*, 1677, tranſlated hence to *Worceſter*.

96 *Laurence Womach*, 1683.

97 *John Lloyd*, 1686.

98 *Thomas Watſon* 1687, of whom Mr. *Willis* gives this Account, that in 1699, he was depriv'd for pretended Charges of Simony, having been all the time he held the See much malign'd, and not long after his Election intolerably affronted by the Rabble. He has laid out much in Charity; being a wealthy Man.

99 *George Bull*, 1705.

100 *Philip Biſſe*, 1710, tranſlated to *Hereford*.

101 *Adam Attley*, 1712.

The Arms of this See are thus blazon'd. Sable, *on a Croſs* Or, 5 *Cinquefoiles of the firſt.*

St. ASAPH's *Cathedral Church, in* Flintſhire, *in* Wales.

THis Place was firſt made a Biſhop's See by the Holy *Kentigern*, Biſhop of *Glaſgow* in *Scotland*, who being driven out of his own Country, as *John* of *Tinmouth* writes, by ſome wicked Kinſmen to King *Mark*, in the year 543, by divine Revelation fled to *Menevia* in *Wales*, where the Holy Biſhop *David* then flouriſh'd. Having ſtaid with him ſome time, he had a commodious Place for a Monaſtery aſſign'd him by *Cathwallon* Prince of *Wales*, near the River *Elwy*, which he erected into an Epiſcopal See, and gather'd in his Monaſtery 965 Brethren, living under Monaſtical Diſcipline, and ſerving God with great Abſtinence. Of that Number, 300 who were illiterate, he appointed to till the Ground and look after the Cattle of the Monaſtery; 300 more for preparing Diet and other neceſſary Employments within the Monaſtery; and 365 who were learned, to perform the divine Service daily; being ſo divided, that when one Parcel of them had done, another immediately begun, ſo that the Church was continually employ'd, without any Intermiſſion.

His Church was firſt built of Timber, and afterwards of Stone, one *Malgo*, a powerful Man in thoſe parts having firſt oppos'd it, till he was ſtruck blind, and being afterwards reſtor'd to his Sight by the Prayers of St. *Kentigern*, he beſtow'd many Lands upon the ſame. The Biſhop of this See was at firſt in *Latin* call'd *Elguenſis*, or *Eluenſis*, from the River *Elway*; and the *Welſh* name of the Place is *Llan-Elwy*. This Biſhoprick was always Poor; yet the Biſhops thereof had 5 ſeveral Manſion Houſes, till Biſhop *Parfew*, in the Reign of King *Edward* VI, made away with thoſe Houſes and alienated the Lands of the Biſhoprick, waſting all that belong'd to it. The Church was often burnt by reaſon of the continual Wars between the *Engliſh* and the *Welſh*.

This Dioceſe contains no one whole County, but part of *Denbigh*, *Flint*, *Montgomery*, *Merioneth*, and *Shropſhire*, wherein are 121 Pariſhes, moſt of them in the immediate Patronage of the Biſhop. It has only one Archdeaconry, being that of St. *Aſaph*, united to the Biſhoprick, for the better Maintenance thereof, and it is valu'd in the King's Book at 187 *l.* 11 *s.* 6 *d.*

The Catalogue of BISHOPS *of* St. ASAPH.

1 ST. *Kentigern*, above ſpoken of, to whom is aſſign'd the Year 560.

2 St. *Aſaph*, Diſciple and Succeſſor to *Kentigern*, a Man of ſuch ſingular Sanctity, that the Place was ever after call'd by his Name.

Who ſucceeded St. *Aſaph* does not appear, but there is a long Interruption; and *Huntingdon*, who writ about the Year 1150, mentions only 3 Biſhopricks in *Wales*, being thoſe of St. *Davids*, *Bangor*, and *Landaff*; ſo that the next Biſhop we find is,

3 *Gilbert* inſerted by *Le Neve*, from *Wharton*, 1143; omitted by *Godwin* and *Heylyn*.

4 *Geoffry*, of *Monmouth*, by ſome ſurnam'd *Arthur*, 1151. He writ in *Latin* the *British* Hiſtory from *Brute*, which ſome have ſo much endeavour'd to decry, as if it had been a mere Fiction of his own, tho' it ſufficiently appears that he tranſlated the ſame from the *Welſh*.

5 *Richard*, 1154, in *Le Neve*, from *Wharton*, omitted by *Godwin* and *Heylyn*.

6 *Godfrey*, again in *Le Neve* from *Wharton*, ſaid to have quitted in 1175, omitted by *Godwin* and *Heylyn*.

7 *Adam*, 1175.

8 *John*, 1183, in *Le Neve* from *Wharton*, omitted by *Godwin* and *Heylyn*.

9 *Reyner*, 1186. He perſwaded many of his Dioceſs to take up the Croſs, to go fight againſt the *Saracens*, and was noted for Acts of Charity.

10 *Abraham*, 1220, ſays *Heylyn*, *Le Neve*, 1225.

11 *Howel ap Ednevet*, 1235, *Le Neve* ſays 1240.

12 *Anian*, 1248.

The See vacant 2 *Years, according to* Godwin *and* Heylyn, Le Neve *places this Vacancy before* Anian.

13 *John* II, 1267, in *Le Neve* from *Wharton*, not mention'd by *Godwin* and *Heylyn*.

14 *Anian* II, 1268, a *Dominican* Friar, went with King *Edward* I. into the Holy Land.

15 *Llewelin ap Llewelin ap Yuyr*, otherwiſe call'd *Leroſſin de Bromfeild*, and by *Le Neve*, *Lionline de Bromfeild*, 1293, he was a great Benefactor to his Church.

16 *David ap Blethin*, 1319.

17 *John Trevaur*, a *Dominican*, 1352, plac'd later by *Heylyn*.

18 *Ephraim*, omitted by *Le Neve*.

19 *Henry*, the Date not known, omitted by *Le Neve*.

20 *Llewellin ap Madoc ap Ellis*, 1357, by *Le Neve* call'd *Leoline*.

21 *William de Spridlington*, 1376.

22 *Laurence Child*, 1382.

23 *Alexander Back*, a *Dominican*, 1390.

24 *John Trevaur*, II, 1395. He pronounc'd the rebellious Sentence of depoſing King *Richard* II, and went to *Spain* to juſtify that vile Act; yet, at his Re-

turn, revolted from the King he had basely endeavour'd to set up, proving himself a Man of no Principles.

25 *Robert*, 1411.

26 *John Lowe*, 1433, translated to *Rochester*.

27 *Reginald Peacock*, 1444, translated to *Chichester*.

28 *Thomas*, 1450.

29 *Richard Redman*, 1484, says *Heylyn*, *Le Neve*, 1472.

30 *David ap Owen*, 1503, he built the Bishop's House at St. *Asaph*, as it now stands.

31 *Edmund Brikhead*, 1513.

32 *Henry Standish*, 1519.

33 *William Barlow*, 1535.

34 *Robert Parfew*, alias *Warbington*, 1536, He, as was said before, ruin'd the Bishoprick by his Extravagencies, alienated many Lands, and committed all immaginable Waste, yet was translated to *Hereford*.

35 *Thomas Goldwell*, 1555.

36 *Richard Davis*, 1559, translated to St. *Davids*.

37 *William Huges*, by *Heylin* call'd *Thomas*, 1573.

38 *William Morgan*, translated hither from *Landaff*, 1601. He translated the Bible into *Welsh*.

39 *Richard Parry*, 1604.

40 *John Owen*, 1629.

See vacant 9 Years.

41 *George Griffith*, 1660.

42 *Henry Glemham*, 1667.

43 *Isaac Barrow*, translated hither from the Isle of *Man*, 1669.

44 *William Loyd*, 1680, and translated to *Coventry* and *Lichfield*.

45 *Edward Jones*, translated hither from *Cloyn*, in *Ireland*, 1692.

46 *George Hooper*, 1703, translated to *Bath* and *Wells*.

47 *William Beveridge*, 1704.

48 *William Fleetwood*, 1708, translated to *Ely*.

49 *John Wyne*, 1714.

The Arms of this See are thus blazon'd: *Sable*, Two Keys in *Saltier Argent*.

BANGOR.

Cathedral Church, in Carnarvanshire, *in* Wales.

WHEN this Place was first made a Bishoprick does not plainly appear; but so much is plain, that it is one among the ancientest in *Britain*, notwithstanding *Godwin* says he finds no Bishop here before the *Norman* Conquest; for there is no doubt but that St. *Daniel* was Bishop of this Place in the Year 516; but the Succession from him, as well as his Predecessors, if any, are not to be found. However, the Cathedral there is dedicated to him. One Bishop *Bulkeley* ruin'd this Bishoprick, not only alienating the Lands, but even selling the Bells, for which Sacrilege he is said to have been struck blind.

This Diocese contains the whole County of *Carnarvan*, the Isle of *Anglesey*, and part of *Denbigh*, *Merioneth* and *Montgomeryshire*, and in them 107 Parishes, whereof 36 Impropriated. It has 3 Archdeaconaries, *viz.* of *Bangor*, *Anglesey* and *Merioneth*, one of which is added to the Bishoprick, for its better Support, that being valu'd in the King's Books 131 *l.* 16 *s.* 4 *d.*

The Catalogue of BISHOPS *of* BANGOR.

1 ST. *Daniel*, who sate in this See in the Year 516, and was assisting to the Holy Bishops *Germanus* and *Lupus*, in extirpating the *Pelagian* Heresy. After him for some Hundreds of Years we have no Account of his Successors, till

2 *Herves*, 1109, translated hence to *Ely*.

The See vacant about 11 Years, says Le Neve.

3 *David*, 1120.

4 *Maurice*, 1139, *Godwin* says, the See was long void after him; others mention it not now.

5 *William*, a Man very religious and of great Learning, but the Time of his Promotion appears not.

6 *Guido*, or *Guianus*, 1177.

The See vacant about 4 Years, says Le Neve.

7 *Alban*, 1195.

8 *Robert* of *Shrewsbury*, 1197, taken Prisoner, says *Godwin*, in his Cathedral Church by King *John*, and ransom'd for 200 Hawks.

9 *Caducan* I, 1215, he quitted his Bishoprick and became a Monk, and writ certain Homilies, which he entitl'd *Speculum Christianorum*.

10 *Howell* I, 1236.

11 *Richard*, 1250, *Le Neve* says, 1241. He excommunicated *Llewellin*, Prince of *Wales*, for making his Brother Prisoner, contrary to his Oath, and liv'd many Years on the Charity of the Abbat of St. *Albans*, to spare his Bishoprick, much wasted with the Wars.

12 *Anian*, 1267.

13 *Caducan* II, 1306.

14 *Griffith*, 1316.

15 *Lewis*, 1320.

16 *Matthew*, 1334.

17 *Thomas de Ringstead*, 1358.

18 *Gervase de Castro*, 1367, he was a *Dominican* Friar.

19 *Howell* II, 1370.

20 *John Gilbert*, a *Dominican*, 1374, translated hence to *Hereford*.

21 *John*, Bishop of *Clogher*, in *Ireland*, translated hither 1376.

22 *John Swafham*, *Godwin* and *Heylyn* place these two last *Johns* distinctly, *Le Neve* makes but one of them.

23 *Richard Young*, 1400, translated hence to *Rochester*.

24 *Lewis* II, of whom nothing certain.

25 *Benedict Nichols*, 1408, translated hence to St. *Davids*.

26 *William Barrow*, 1418, translated hence to *Carlile*.

27 *Nicholas*, or *John*, uncertain whether, 1425.

28 *Thomas Cheriton*, 1436.

29 *John Stanbery*, 1448, he was a *Carmelite*, and translated hence to *Hereford*.

30 *James Blakedon*, translated hither from *Ireland*, 1452.

31 *Thomas Ednam*, 1464.

32 *Henry Dean*, 1496, translated hence to *Salisbury*.

33 *Thomas Pigot*, 1500.

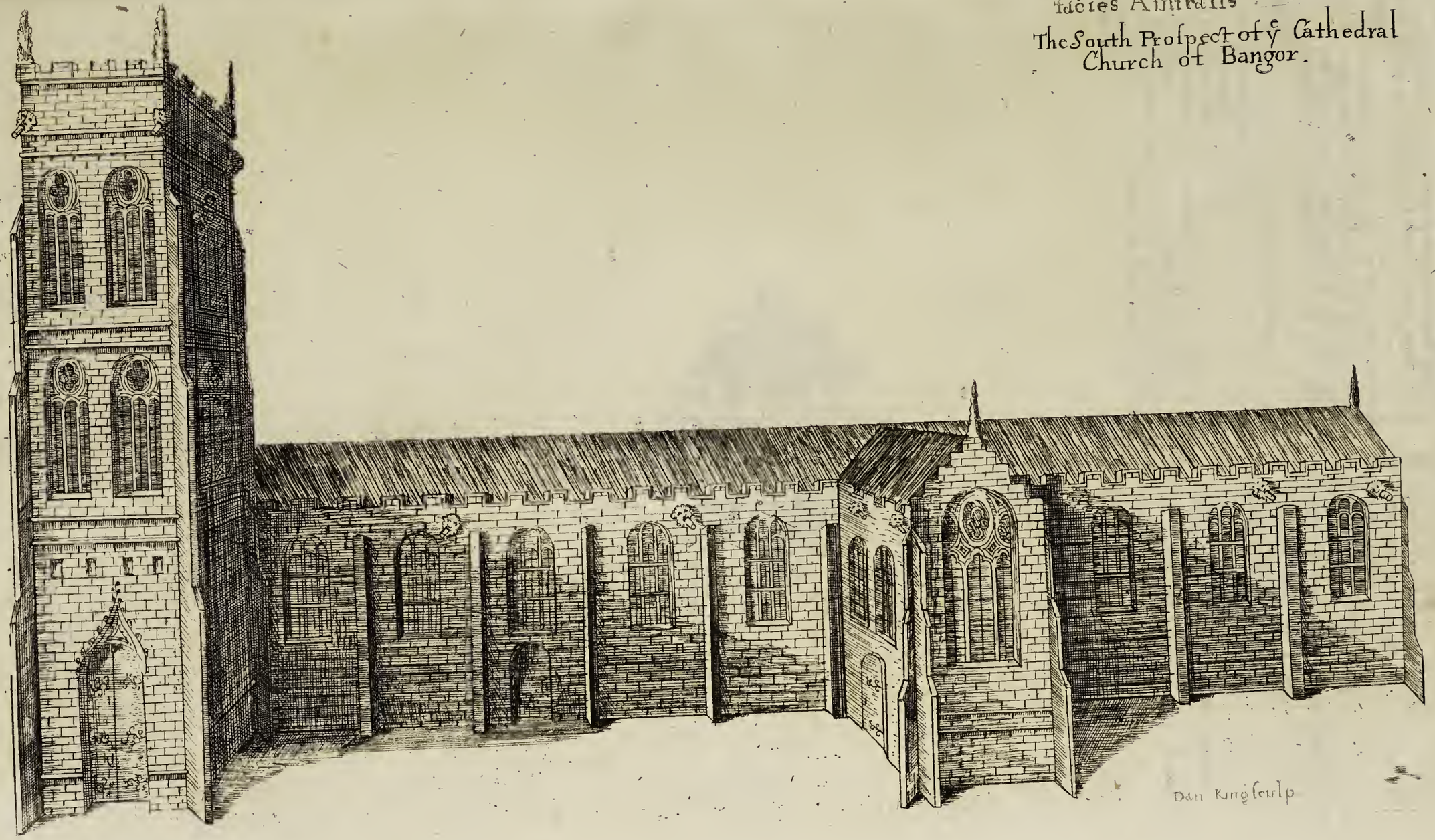
34 *John Penny*, 1504, translated to *Carlile*.

35 *Thomas Skevington*, 1505, built most of his Church, and left the finishing of it to his Executors.

36 *John Capon*, alias *Salcot*, 1534, translated hence to *Salisbury*.

Bangorensis Eccl: Cath:
facies Australis

The South Prospect of ye Cathedral Church of Bangor.



37 *John Bird*, 1539, a *Carmelite*, tranſlated hither from *Oſſory* in *Ireland*, and from hence again to *Cheſter*.

38 *Arthur Bulkley*, 1541, this is he above mention'd, who alienated all the Lands of his Church, and at laſt ſold the Bells, and going to the Sea ſide to ſee them ſhip'd, was ſtruck blind and never ſaw after.

The See vacant above 2 Years, *ſays* Le Neve.

39 *William Glyn*, 1555.

40 *Rowland Merick*, 1559.

41 *Nicholas Robinſon*, 1566.

42 *Hugh Bellot*, 1585, tranſlated hence to *Cheſter*.

43 *Richard Vaughan*, 1595, tranſlated to *Cheſter*.

44 *Henry Rowlands*, 1598, he gave five Bells to his Church, in lieu of thoſe his Predeceſſor *Bulkeley* had ſold.

45 *Lewis Bayly*, 1616.

46 *David Dalbin*, 1631.

47 *Edmund Griffith*, 1633.

48 *William Roberts*, 1637.

49 *Robert Morgan*, 1667.

50 *Humphrey Lloyd*, 1673.

51 *Humphrey Humphreys*, 1689, tranſlated to *Hereford*.

52 *John Evans*, 1701.

53 *Benjamin Hoadley*, 1716.

The Arms of this See are thus blazon'd:

Gules, a Bend, *Or*, *Gutty de Poix*, between two Mullets, *Argent*.

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